

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7735, 71.0585, 51.3790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7735, 71.0585, 51.3790)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(71.6242, 70.9567,  
51.5160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD4B1
RGB	252, 212, 177
RGB Percent	99%, 83%, 69%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1686, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.30, 0.01
HSL	28°, 93%, 84%
HSV	28°, 30%, 99%
XYZ	71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160
YIQ	219.9700, 35.0750, -2.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

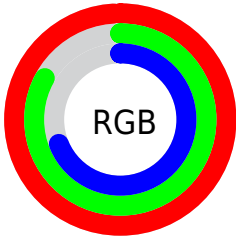
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 243, 177
Decimal	16569521
CIE Lab	87.46, 9.03, 22.54
CIE LCh	87, 24.285, 68.162
Yxy	70.9567, 0.3690, 0.3656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294759601 (0xFFFC4B1)
YUV	219.9700, -21.1842, 28.0903
Hunter-Lab	84.2358, 4.3627, 22.7051

# Details

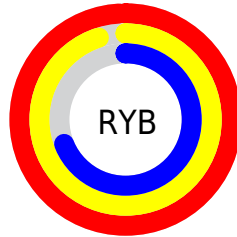
The XYZ color **71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.5144, 65.9993, 101.6455**, and the grayscale version is **68.1341, 71.6824, 78.0621**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7080, 98.6632, 91.3012**, and **37.9432, 37.0385, 24.2181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1204, 63.6043, 38.4126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8752, 79.0604, 67.1582**.

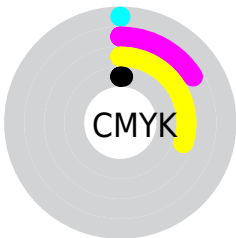
# Distribution



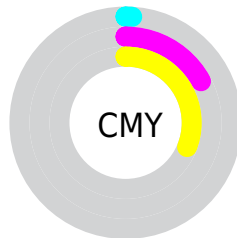
- Red (99%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.6242, 70.9567,  
51.5160

 71.6242, 70.9567,  
51.5160


455.4105,  
463.9021, 409.4689

 53.1361, 52.3069,  
36.2399


 120.5358,  
120.5721, 93.8363

 38.1394, 37.2497,  
24.3283

151.6900,  
152.3064, 121.7176

 26.2686, 25.4009,  
15.3629


187.7970,  
189.1710, 154.6377

 17.1584, 16.3760,  
8.9250


229.2220,  
231.5503, 193.0151

 10.4435, 9.7906,  
4.5962

276.3306,  
279.8286, 237.2684

 5.7585, 5.2603,  
1.9578

329.4879,

 2.7380, 2.4008,

334.3904, 287.8161

0.5291

389.0594,  
395.6201, 345.0767

■ 1.0168, 0.8263,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 71.6242, 70.9567,  
51.5160

■ 71.6242, 70.9567,  
51.5160

■ 66.1204, 63.6043,  
38.4126

■ 77.8752, 79.0604,  
67.1582

■ 61.3259, 56.9696,  
27.7069

■ 84.8979, 87.9282,  
85.4614

■ 57.2075, 51.0306,  
19.2501

■ 92.7226, 97.5847,  
106.5451

■ 53.7266, 45.7602,  
12.8752

■ 93.9550, 99.4355,  
108.8488

■ 50.8397, 41.1287,  
8.3912

■ 48.4962, 37.1031,  
5.5713

■ 46.6194, 33.6391,  
4.0532

■ 46.5785, 33.5624,  
4.0232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76.4812, 70.9567, 59.3575



71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160



65.8902, 70.9567, 50.0459

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160



57.1136, 70.9567, 81.8264



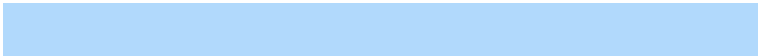
74.4814, 70.9567, 104.8196

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160



60.5144, 65.9993, 101.6455

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



69.0185, 70.9567, 112.8916



71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160



59.1451, 70.9567, 98.4420

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160



57.7236, 70.9567, 66.1066



63.4263, 70.9567, 110.4058



78.1947, 70.9567, 89.6017



# Rectangle

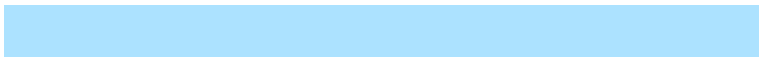
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160



62.3749, 70.9567, 52.6468



63.4263, 70.9567, 110.4058



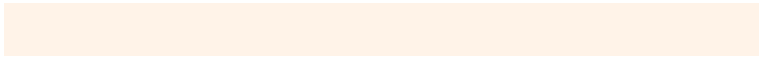
72.7768, 70.9567, 108.5502

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.6260, 70.9600, 51.5175



87.7919, 91.0476, 89.3280



68.3920, 57.1503, 73.0728



18.5535, 19.1915, 18.4898



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.6260, 70.9600, 51.5175



69.9512, 68.0764, 44.1976



82.1116, 91.9311, 55.0126



17.9125, 18.5608, 18.1009



24.4076, 17.7719, 2.1439

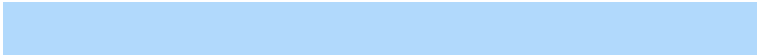


2.3656, 1.8560, 0.2336

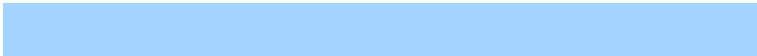


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.5144, 65.9993, 101.6455



56.7772, 62.1916, 103.6194



51.9235, 48.8173, 98.7818



17.0495, 18.1759, 21.9950



13.7703, 12.8963, 49.7370

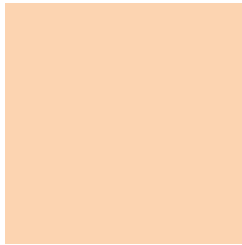


1.3815, 1.4067, 4.6419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

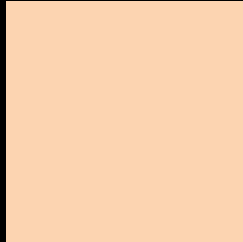
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.6242, 70.9567,

51.5160.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160

### Protanopia

66.8484, 71.1141, 53.3831

### Deuteranopia

72.4701, 71.0229, 51.4842



## Tritanopia

76.7376, 71.1596, 78.7979

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160

**Protanomaly**

68.2892, 70.7171, 52.6984

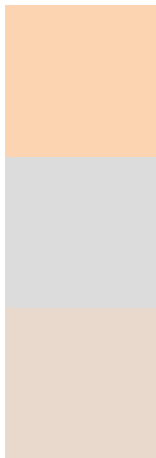
**Deuteranomaly**

72.1031, 70.8337, 51.4670

**Tritanomaly**

74.8141, 71.1280, 68.1785

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160

**Achromatopsia**

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

**Achromatomaly**

68.9906, 71.1411, 67.2222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(252, 212, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 212, 177)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 212, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 212, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(252, 212, 177) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 212, 177) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 212, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 212, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 212, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 212,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.6242, 70.9567, 51.5160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 212, 177) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
212, 177) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor