

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.5739, 68.3178, 57.5363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.5739, 68.3178, 57.5363)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.8487, 65.7810,  
57.1070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC7BD
RGB	255, 199, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2196, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 87%
HSV	9°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070
YIQ	214.6040, 36.5860, 8.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

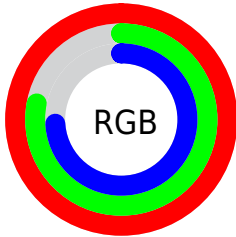
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 201, 189
Decimal	16762813
CIE Lab	84.88, 18.50, 12.65
CIE LCh	85, 22.414, 34.357
Yxy	65.7810, 0.3657, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952893 (0xFFFFC7BD)
YUV	214.6040, -12.6228, 35.4273
Hunter-Lab	81.1055, 13.9919, 15.0273

# Details

The XYZ color **70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.6876, 83.3408, 106.9158**, and the grayscale version is **64.3903, 67.7436, 73.7728**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4814, 99.3726, 100.6400**, and **37.5953, 33.8987, 27.8542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6916, 55.5138, 42.2447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2035, 77.6641, 74.7709**.

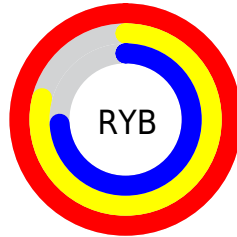
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

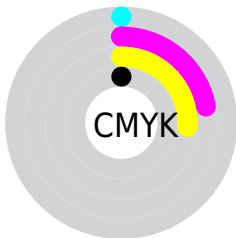
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (74%)

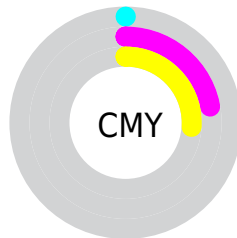


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070 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 70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.8487, 65.7810,  
57.1070

 70.8487, 65.7810,  
57.1070

452.7444,  
445.5933, 431.3551

 52.5008, 48.0946,  
40.6812


 119.4380,  
113.1720, 102.1232

 37.6303, 33.9018,  
27.7523

150.4100,  
143.6453, 131.5507

 25.8718, 22.8182,  
17.9016


186.3209,  
179.1499, 166.1491

 16.8599, 14.4593,  
10.7106

227.5359,  
220.0699, 206.3371

 10.2294, 8.4408,  
5.7609

274.4204,  
266.7899, 252.5332

 5.6147, 4.3783,  
2.6338


327.3398,

 2.6507, 1.8873,


319.6942, 305.1558

0.9098


386.6593,  
379.1672, 364.6236


 0.9718, 0.5408,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 70.8487, 65.7810,  
57.1070


 70.8487, 65.7810,  
57.1070

 63.6916, 55.5138,  
42.2447


 79.2035, 77.6641,  
74.7709

 57.6721, 46.7840,  
30.0359

 88.8025, 91.2196,  
95.3660

 52.7320, 39.5198,  
20.3249

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 48.8064, 33.6403,  
12.9380

■ 45.8228, 29.0563,  
7.6793

■ 43.6989, 25.6683,  
4.3205

■ 42.3368, 23.3616,  
2.5795

■ 41.9543, 22.6886,  
2.1681

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.6670, 65.7810, 69.5413



70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070



66.8009, 65.7810, 49.4501

# Triad

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



70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070



54.2057, 65.7810, 60.2975



63.2603, 65.7810, 102.9325

# Complementary

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



70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070



71.6876, 83.3408, 106.9158

# 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.



58.4315, 65.7810, 99.5981



70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070



53.3697, 65.7810, 73.7486

# Square

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



70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070



57.2238, 65.7810, 51.1116



54.8763, 65.7810, 88.4144



68.1393, 65.7810, 97.0003



# Rectangle

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



70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070



63.4783, 65.7810, 47.4522



54.8763, 65.7810, 88.4144



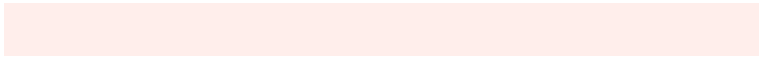
61.5770, 65.7810, 102.8635

# Sweetspot

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



70.8504, 65.7840, 57.1083



86.6627, 88.2052, 90.7523



75.9347, 64.2545, 94.8666



18.2316, 18.4314, 18.7410



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.



70.8504, 65.7840, 57.1083



67.0405, 60.3306, 49.1599



79.2541, 82.5914, 59.9096



18.2316, 18.4314, 18.7410



21.9880, 11.9872, 1.1549



2.2030, 1.2914, 0.1332



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6876, 83.3408, 106.9158



67.9987, 80.5554, 106.5726



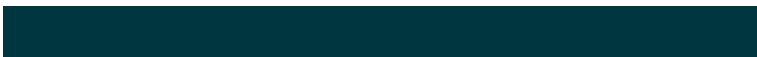
62.6054, 65.1765, 103.8884



18.3065, 19.9845, 23.1425



22.3973, 29.7042, 53.9876



2.2415, 3.0137, 5.2768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070 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 70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

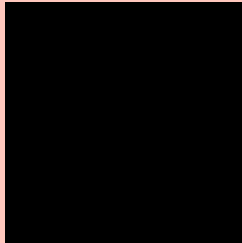
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8487, 65.7810,



# 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

70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070

### Protanopia

63.0225, 66.2881, 61.6978

### Deuteranopia

67.5264, 66.1707, 56.7902



## Tritanopia

72.9641, 65.8957, 70.5015

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070

## Protanomaly

65.5427, 65.7995, 59.6982

## Deuteranomaly

68.7908, 66.1169, 56.7131

## Tritanomaly

72.2136, 65.9600, 65.4254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.5742, 66.8802, 67.7928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070 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(255, 199, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 189)  
}
```

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(255, 199, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070 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(255, 199, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8487, 65.7810, 57.1070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 189) }
```

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](#).

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