

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7553, 71.4666, 48.7503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7553, 71.4666, 48.7503)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9992, 68.8642,  
48.5798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCFAC
RGB	255, 207, 172
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1882, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 84%
HSV	25°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798
YIQ	217.3620, 39.8430, -0.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

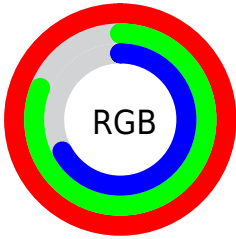
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 233, 172
Decimal	16764844
CIE Lab	86.44, 12.13, 23.79
CIE LCh	86, 26.706, 62.976
Yxy	68.8642, 0.3768, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954924 (0xFFFFCFAC)
YUV	217.3620, -22.3635, 33.0085
Hunter-Lab	82.9845, 7.4969, 23.3803

# Details

The XYZ color **70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.6556, 67.1748, 104.3769**, and the grayscale version is **66.3327, 69.7872, 75.9982**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0036, 98.3814, 87.5919**, and **37.8074, 36.0088, 22.7270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3745, 61.1650, 35.7596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4310, 77.4250, 63.9887**.

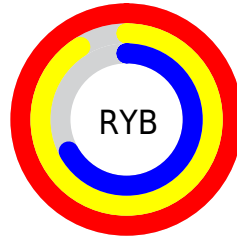
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

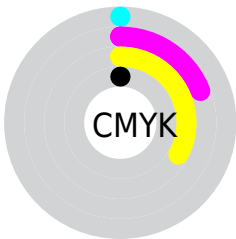
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (67%)

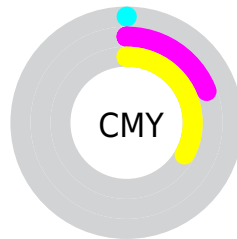


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798 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 70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.9992, 68.8642,  
48.5798

 70.9992, 68.8642,  
48.5798

453.2625,  
456.5519, 397.6605

 52.6241, 50.6011,  
33.9230


 119.6511,  
117.5876, 89.4416

 37.7290, 35.8913,  
22.5576

150.6586,  
148.8167, 116.4836

 25.9487, 24.3502,  
14.0650


186.6076,  
185.1366, 148.4912

 16.9177, 15.5936,  
8.0266

227.8634,  
226.9317, 185.8828

 10.2708, 9.2371,  
4.0239

274.7915,  
274.5864, 229.0770

 5.6425, 4.8961,  
1.6385

327.7571,

 2.6675, 2.1864,

328.4850, 278.4923

0.3181

387.1257,  
389.0121, 334.5473

■ 0.9805, 0.7126,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.9992, 68.8642,  
48.5798

■ 70.9992, 68.8642,  
48.5798

■ 65.3745, 61.1650,  
35.7596

■ 77.4310, 77.4250,  
63.9887

■ 60.5155, 54.2890,  
25.3790

■ 84.6983, 86.8654,  
82.1159

■ 56.3849, 48.2083,  
17.2798

■ 92.8342, 97.2144,  
103.0870

■ 52.9394, 42.8899,  
11.2830

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.1300, 38.2974,  
7.1826

■ 47.8991, 34.3901,  
4.7296

■ 46.5549, 31.8898,  
3.7016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.9306, 68.8642, 57.9501



70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798



64.8386, 68.8642, 45.8850

# Triad

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



70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798



54.2949, 68.8642, 76.7613



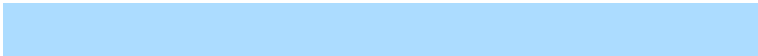
72.1328, 68.8642, 107.2875

# Complementary

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



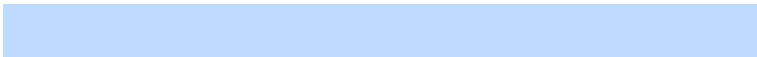
70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798



60.6556, 67.1748, 104.3769

# 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.



66.0719, 68.8642, 114.3362



70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798



55.9872, 68.8642, 95.0600

# Square

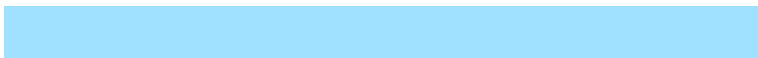
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798



55.4334, 68.8642, 60.5646



60.2041, 68.8642, 109.5457



76.6134, 68.8642, 91.5218



# Rectangle

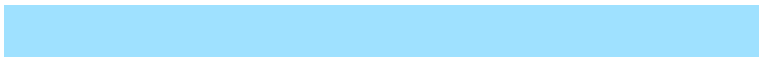
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798



60.9260, 68.8642, 47.8236



60.2041, 68.8642, 109.5457



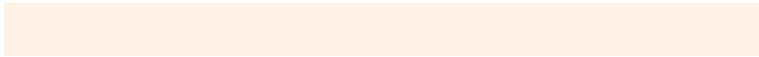
70.1996, 68.8642, 110.8581

# Sweetspot

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



71.0009, 68.8674, 48.5812



86.6879, 89.4153, 87.1852



68.9665, 55.9552, 75.1658



18.3184, 18.8360, 18.0579



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.



71.0009, 68.8674, 48.5812



67.2811, 63.8020, 40.0220



82.2796, 91.4248, 52.3408



18.6390, 19.2462, 18.8768



24.4660, 16.9433, 1.9809

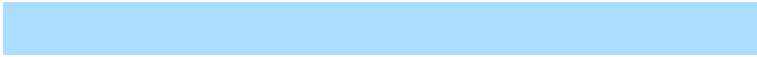


2.4875, 1.8603, 0.2280

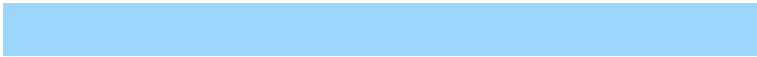


# Inverse Universe

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



60.6556, 67.1748, 104.3769



55.4819, 61.8602, 103.6237



51.1674, 48.1983, 101.2141



17.8754, 19.1225, 22.9988



15.0713, 15.0522, 51.5456



1.5756, 1.6820, 5.0549



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

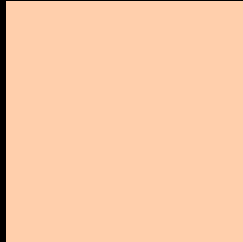
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

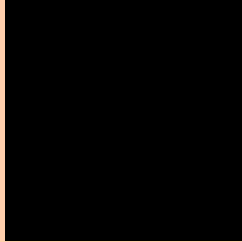
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9992, 68.8642,

48.5798.

# 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

70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798

### Protanopia

64.7054, 68.9043, 50.9638

### Deuteranopia

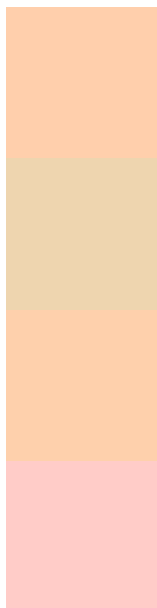
70.5103, 68.9730, 48.6265



## Tritanopia

74.9906, 68.9297, 74.3181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798

## Protanomaly

66.7920, 68.8608, 50.3286

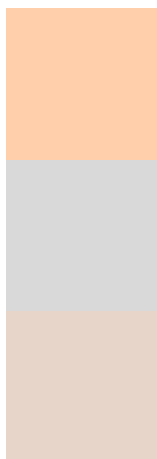
## Deuteranomaly

70.8753, 69.1611, 48.6436

## Tritanomaly

73.2582, 68.6159, 64.0266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.2919, 68.7945, 64.9903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798 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, 207, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 172)  
}
```

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, 207, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798 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, 207, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9992, 68.8642, 48.5798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 172) }
```

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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