

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.2760, 78.2837, 47.6265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.2760, 78.2837, 47.6265)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.8638, 69.1989,  
46.6676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD0A8
RGB	255, 208, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1843, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 83%
HSV	28°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676
YIQ	217.4930, 40.8520, -2.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

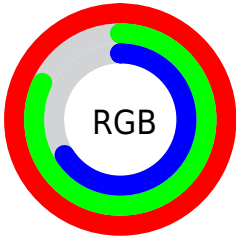
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 242, 168
Decimal	16765096
CIE Lab	86.60, 11.13, 26.11
CIE LCh	87, 28.381, 66.909
Yxy	69.1989, 0.3795, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955176 (0xFFFFD0A8)
YUV	217.4930, -24.4000, 32.8936
Hunter-Lab	83.1859, 6.4840, 24.9682

# Details

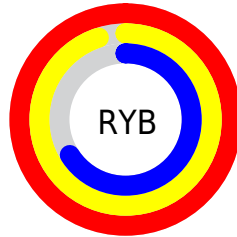
The XYZ color **70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.4981, 64.1436, 103.9055**, and the grayscale version is **66.4359, 69.8957, 76.1164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3193, 98.1077, 83.9884**, and **37.7339, 36.2425, 21.5297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5037, 61.9151, 34.2876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9848, 77.2588, 61.6010**.

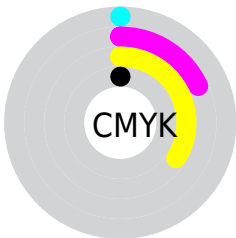
# Distribution



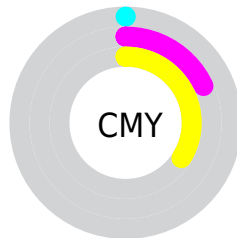
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676 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 70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.8638, 69.1989,  
46.6676


 70.8638, 69.1989,  
46.6676


452.7964,  
457.7322, 389.8414

 52.5132, 50.8737,  
32.4205


 119.4593,  
118.0656, 86.5620

 37.6402, 36.1081,  
21.4154


 150.4350,  
149.3759, 113.0464

 25.8795, 24.5177,  
13.2338


186.3497,  
185.7834, 144.4470

 16.8657, 15.7181,  
7.4571

227.5688,  
227.6725, 181.1823

 10.2335, 9.3249,  
3.6668

274.4577,  
275.4275, 223.6708

 5.6175, 4.9537,  
1.4444

327.3816,

 2.6524, 2.2201,

329.4328, 272.3312

0.1760

386.7061,  
390.0729, 327.5819

■ 0.9727, 0.7309,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.8638, 69.1989,  
46.6676

■ 70.8638, 69.1989,  
46.6676

■ 65.5037, 61.9151,  
34.2876

■ 76.9848, 77.2588,  
61.6010

■ 60.8648, 55.3721,  
24.3101

■ 83.8939, 86.1095,  
79.2182

■ 56.9109, 49.5456,  
16.5751

■ 91.6230, 95.7773,  
99.6458

■ 53.5998, 44.4061,  
10.9008

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.8838, 39.9210,  
7.0762

■ 48.7056, 36.0532,  
4.8439

■ 47.6313, 34.0426,  
4.0604

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4249, 69.1989, 55.5983



70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676



64.2601, 69.1989, 44.7739

# Triad

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



70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676



53.9846, 69.1989, 79.7927



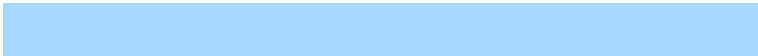
73.6727, 69.1989, 108.2220

# Complementary

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



70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676



58.4981, 64.1436, 103.9055

# 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.



67.3064, 69.1989, 117.3858



70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676



56.1572, 69.1989, 99.2901

# Square

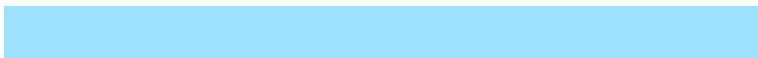
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676



54.7975, 69.1989, 61.9990



60.9292, 69.1989, 113.8706



78.1207, 69.1989, 90.4826



# Rectangle

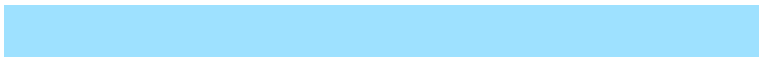
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676



60.2056, 69.1989, 47.4133



60.9292, 69.1989, 113.8706



71.6702, 69.1989, 112.5315

# Sweetspot

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



70.8655, 69.2021, 46.6690



86.9749, 89.9894, 87.2809



67.6184, 54.2161, 71.7656



18.3877, 18.9746, 18.0810



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.



70.8655, 69.2021, 46.6690



67.0957, 64.1053, 37.8818



82.6960, 92.8632, 50.6125



18.6976, 19.3634, 18.8964



25.0338, 18.0789, 2.1701

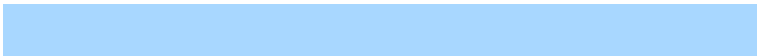


2.5452, 1.9758, 0.2472



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4981, 64.1436, 103.9055



53.0052, 58.3359, 103.0740



49.0184, 45.1841, 100.7456



17.8159, 19.0034, 22.9790



14.3124, 13.5343, 51.2926



1.5029, 1.5364, 5.0306



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

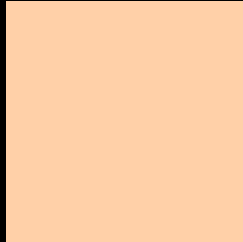
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676 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 70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8638, 69.1989,



# 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

70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676

### Protanopia

65.2142, 69.5932, 49.0254

### Deuteranopia

70.4968, 69.0097, 46.6504



## Tritanopia

75.1203, 68.9816, 75.0012

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676

## Protanomaly

67.3324, 69.5587, 48.4054

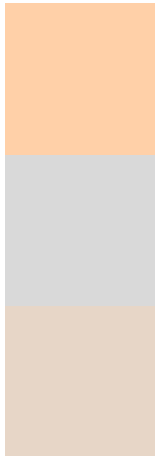
## Deuteranomaly

70.4968, 69.0097, 46.6504

## Tritanomaly

73.3801, 69.0462, 63.4925

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.3104, 69.2056, 63.8432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676 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, 208, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 168)  
}
```

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, 208, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676 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, 208, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8638, 69.1989, 46.6676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 168) }
```

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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