

# Converting Colors

XYZ(94.8862, 80.5001, 47.7724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(94.8862, 80.5001, 47.7724)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.1392, 67.7498,  
46.4261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDA8
RGB	255, 205, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1961, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 83%
HSV	26°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261
YIQ	215.7320, 41.6770, -0.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

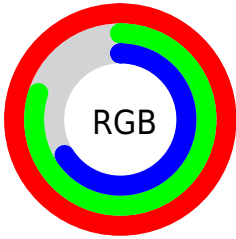
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 232, 168
Decimal	16764328
CIE Lab	85.88, 12.69, 25.12
CIE LCh	86, 28.147, 63.203
Yxy	67.7498, 0.3805, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954408 (0xFFFFCDA8)
YUV	215.7320, -23.5319, 34.4380
Hunter-Lab	82.3103, 8.0626, 24.1754

# Details

The XYZ color **70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.2690, 65.6854, 104.1625**, and the grayscale version is **65.2245, 68.6213, 74.7286**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3193, 98.1077, 83.9884**, and **37.2450, 35.2645, 21.3667** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6502, 60.2081, 34.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4258, 76.1408, 61.4146**.

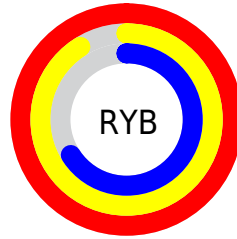
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

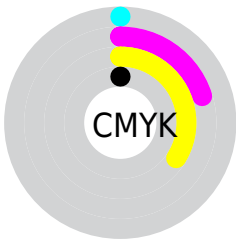
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (66%)

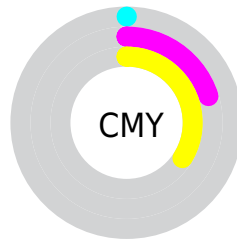


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261 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 70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.1392, 67.7498,  
46.4261


 70.1392, 67.7498,  
46.4261


450.2974,  
452.6090, 388.8463

 51.9200, 49.6942,  
32.2311


 118.4324,  
115.9941, 86.1973

 37.1653, 35.1705,  
21.2718

 149.2372,  
146.9517, 112.6106

 25.5098, 23.7942,  
13.1297


184.9679,  
182.9787, 143.9338

 16.5880, 15.1811,  
7.3861

225.9898,  
224.4595, 180.5854

 10.0347, 8.9466,  
3.6226

272.6684,  
271.7785, 222.9838

 5.4844, 4.7063,  
1.4207

325.3689,

 2.5718, 2.0760,

325.3202, 271.5478

0.1578

384.4568,  
385.4689, 326.6958

■ 0.9316, 0.6511,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.1392, 67.7498,  
46.4261

■ 70.1392, 67.7498,  
46.4261

■ 64.6502, 60.2081,  
34.0030

■ 76.4258, 76.1408,  
61.4146

■ 59.9174, 53.4773,  
23.9943

■ 83.5386, 85.3990,  
79.0998

■ 55.9029, 47.5297,  
16.2392

■ 91.5110, 95.5533,  
99.6085

■ 52.5629, 42.3323,  
10.5551

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.8475, 37.8483,  
6.7307

■ 47.6974, 34.0369,  
4.5078

■ 46.6517, 32.0833,  
3.7339

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.3203, 67.7498, 56.0029



70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261



63.7047, 67.7498, 43.7243

# Triad

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



70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261



52.8056, 67.7498, 75.7674



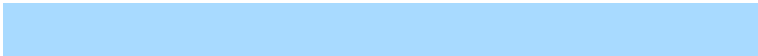
71.4156, 67.7498, 107.5960

# Complementary

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



70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261



59.2690, 65.6854, 104.1625

# 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.



65.0886, 67.7498, 115.1410



70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261



54.5793, 67.7498, 94.9411

# Square

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



70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261



53.9619, 67.7498, 58.9081



58.9717, 67.7498, 110.1648



76.0910, 67.7498, 90.9377



# Rectangle

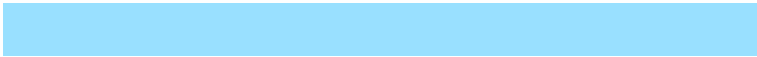
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261



59.6378, 67.7498, 45.7394



58.9717, 67.7498, 110.1648



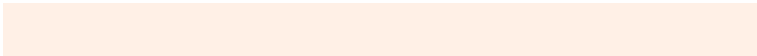
69.3969, 67.7498, 111.3972

# Sweetspot

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



70.1409, 67.7530, 46.4275



86.7150, 89.4695, 87.1943



67.9964, 54.3673, 73.7561



18.3249, 18.8490, 18.0601



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.



70.1409, 67.7530, 46.4275



66.2786, 62.4711, 37.6094



81.7987, 91.0685, 50.3134



18.6445, 19.2572, 18.8787



24.5172, 17.0455, 1.9979

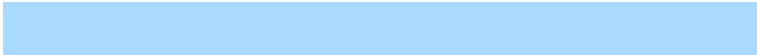


2.4927, 1.8708, 0.2297

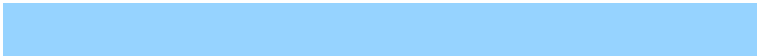


# Inverse Universe

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



59.2690, 65.6854, 104.1625



53.8882, 60.1020, 103.3684



49.5778, 46.3030, 100.9321



17.8698, 19.1112, 22.9969



14.9969, 14.9033, 51.5208



1.5685, 1.6678, 5.0525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261 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 70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

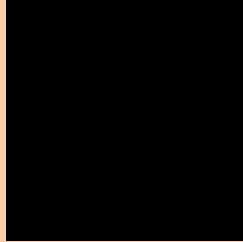
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.1392, 67.7498,

46.4261.

# 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

70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261

### Protanopia

63.7417, 68.0734, 48.8097

### Deuteranopia

69.2841, 67.6652, 46.4548



## Tritanopia

74.2642, 67.8883, 72.8079

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261

## Protanomaly

65.9048, 67.7059, 48.1231

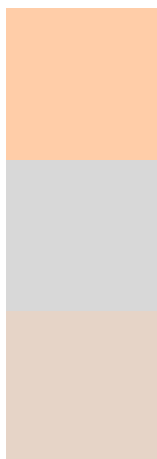
## Deuteranomaly

69.6472, 67.8524, 46.4718

## Tritanomaly

72.4386, 67.5323, 62.0404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.4854, 68.0335, 63.6604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261 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, 205, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 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, 205, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261 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, 205, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 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, 205, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 205, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.1392, 67.7498, 46.4261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 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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