

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0272, 62.5605, 72.3166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0272, 62.5605, 72.3166)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.0542, 62.6941,  
72.0272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9C0D6
RGB	249, 192, 214
RGB Percent	98%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.0235, 0.2470, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.14, 0.02
HSL	337°, 83%, 86%
HSV	337°, 23%, 98%
XYZ	70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272
YIQ	211.5510, 26.9100, 18.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

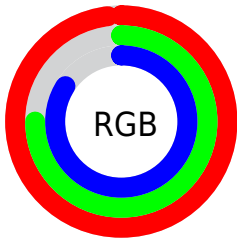
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 192, 214
Decimal	16367830
CIE Lab	83.28, 23.71, -3.09
CIE LCh	83, 23.914, 352.576
Yxy	62.6941, 0.3421, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294557910 (0xFFF9C0D6)
YUV	211.5510, 1.2074, 32.8428
Hunter-Lab	79.1796, 19.3637, 1.4915

# Details

The XYZ color **70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.4817, 84.5056, 85.3264**, and the grayscale version is **62.2627, 65.5052, 71.3352**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1657, 96.2314, 108.2719**, and **37.0847, 31.8866, 37.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1806, 51.9263, 60.5495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0396, 75.3907, 84.7814**.

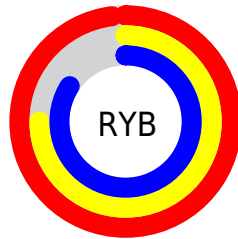
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (75%)

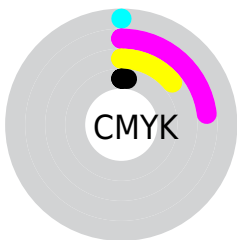
Blue (84%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (84%)

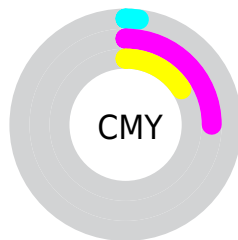


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272 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 70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.0542, 62.6941,  
72.0272

 70.0542, 62.6941,  
72.0272

450.0037,  
434.4585, 486.6164

 51.8505, 45.5938,  
52.6939


 118.3119,  
108.7281, 123.8033

 37.1097, 31.9254,  
37.1724


149.0966,  
138.4305, 157.0832

 25.4665, 21.3045,  
25.0442


184.8056,  
173.1025, 195.8490

 16.5555, 13.3468,  
15.8907

225.8044,  
213.1283, 240.5193

 10.0114, 7.6678,  
9.2933

272.4582,  
258.8924, 291.5127

 5.4689, 3.8831,  
4.8336


325.1325,

 2.5625, 1.6084,


310.7792, 349.2476


2.0929


384.1925,  
369.1731, 414.1427


 0.9269, 0.3632,  
0.6115


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 70.0542, 62.6941,  
72.0272


 70.0542, 62.6941,  
72.0272


 63.1806, 51.9263,  
60.5495


 78.0396, 75.3907,  
84.7814

 57.3619, 42.9836,  
50.3025

 87.1795, 90.0960,  
98.8480

 52.5441, 35.7658,  
41.2429

 92.8773, 98.8799,  
108.7983

 48.6661, 30.1592,  
33.3232

■ 45.6593, 26.0365,  
26.4923

■ 43.4456, 23.2506,  
20.6938

■ 41.9309, 21.6239,  
15.8643

■ 41.1829, 20.9862,  
12.9690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.8798, 62.6941, 87.1681



70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272



69.2975, 62.6941, 57.8580

# Triad

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



70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272



55.8353, 62.6941, 45.1064



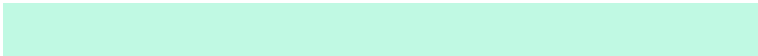
53.7217, 62.6941, 93.5988

# Complementary

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



70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272



69.4817, 84.5056, 85.3264

# 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.



50.8322, 62.6941, 79.8467



70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272



52.0021, 62.6941, 52.3107

# Square

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



70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272



60.8890, 62.6941, 43.6413



50.2214, 62.6941, 64.6327



58.3073, 62.6941, 100.7458



# Rectangle

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



70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272



67.2522, 62.6941, 50.6782



50.2214, 62.6941, 64.6327



52.5310, 62.6941, 89.5075

# Sweetspot

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



70.0560, 62.6969, 72.0285



87.9026, 88.4493, 98.0581



67.3777, 60.7431, 97.7967



18.6891, 18.7294, 20.7954



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.



70.0560, 62.6969, 72.0285



70.8053, 61.2309, 70.8517



68.7092, 64.1996, 58.6431



17.5219, 17.3361, 19.3378



22.1086, 11.2592, 7.2804



2.0977, 1.0628, 0.9380



# Inverse Universe

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



70.0560, 62.6969, 72.0285



70.8053, 61.2309, 70.8517



70.9797, 82.3287, 101.7733



17.5219, 17.3361, 19.3378



22.1086, 11.2592, 7.2804



2.0977, 1.0628, 0.9380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

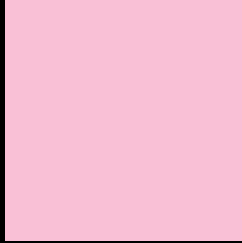
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

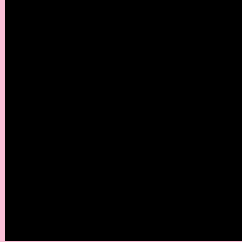
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0542, 62.6941,



# 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

70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272

### Protanopia

61.1227, 62.7357, 78.6997

### Deuteranopia

64.1343, 62.6955, 71.0086



## Tritanopia

69.1665, 62.6505, 68.1218

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272

## Protanomaly

63.9291, 62.4702, 76.3987

## Deuteranomaly

66.1360, 62.6847, 71.5644

## Tritanomaly

69.4142, 62.7495, 69.4261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

64.8929, 64.4743, 71.9753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272 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(249, 192, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 192, 214)  
}
```

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(249, 192, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 192, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272 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(249, 192, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 192, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 192, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 192, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 192, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 192,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.0542, 62.6941, 72.0272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 192, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
192, 214) }
```

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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