

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0993, 61.9372, 78.0768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0993, 61.9372, 78.0768)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.0905, 61.9288,  
78.0713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7BEDF
RGB	247, 190, 223
RGB Percent	97%, 75%, 87%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2549, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.10, 0.03
HSL	325°, 78%, 86%
HSV	325°, 23%, 97%
XYZ	70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713
YIQ	210.8050, 23.3790, 22.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

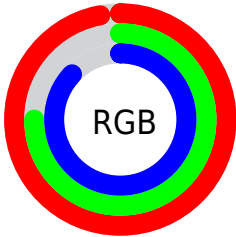
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 190, 223
Decimal	16236255
CIE Lab	82.88, 25.54, -8.53
CIE LCh	83, 26.928, 341.525
Yxy	61.9288, 0.3336, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294426335 (0xFFF7BEDF)
YUV	210.8050, 6.0121, 31.7430
Hunter-Lab	78.6949, 21.2671, -3.7338

# Details

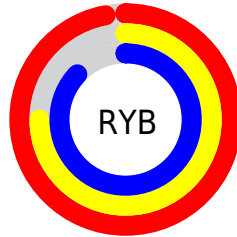
The XYZ color **70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.6361, 82.3254, 76.0004**, and the grayscale version is **61.7405, 64.9558, 70.7369**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **37.1072, 31.3826, 41.1475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8280, 51.5789, 69.2768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3493, 74.1318, 87.6244**.

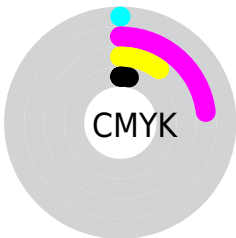
# Distribution



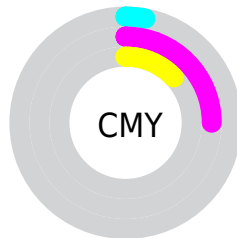
- Red (97%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713 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 70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.0905, 61.9288,  
78.0713

 70.0905, 61.9288,  
78.0713


450.1292,  
431.6713, 507.9433

 51.8802, 44.9752,  
57.6158


 118.3634,  
107.6226, 132.4374

 37.1335, 31.4379,  
41.0872


149.1566,  
137.1316, 167.1851

 25.4850, 20.9325,  
28.0670

184.8749,  
171.5945, 207.5338

 16.5694, 13.0747,  
18.1367

225.8836,  
211.3957, 253.9022

 10.0214, 7.4800,  
10.8777

272.5480,  
256.9196, 306.7089

 5.4755, 3.7641,  
5.8715

325.2335,

 2.5665, 1.5425,

308.5505, 366.3722

2.6996

384.3054,  
366.6730, 433.3108

■ 0.9289, 0.3183,  
0.9432

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.0905, 61.9288,  
78.0713

■ 70.0905, 61.9288,  
78.0713

■ 63.8280, 51.5789,  
69.2768

■ 77.3493, 74.1318,  
87.6244

■ 58.5093, 42.9817,  
61.2136

■ 85.6429, 88.2651,  
97.9541

■ 54.0848, 36.0402,  
53.8581

■ 92.0402, 98.4632,  
108.0914

■ 50.4982, 30.6442,  
47.1837

■ 92.1681, 98.5143,  
108.7651

■ 47.6864, 26.6702,  
41.1610

■ 45.5767, 23.9755,  
35.7573

■ 44.0810, 22.3868,  
30.9344

■ 43.3155, 21.7573,  
27.9002

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5722, 61.9288, 94.2933



70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713



70.4846, 61.9288, 61.2454

# Triad

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



70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713



56.6604, 61.9288, 40.7165



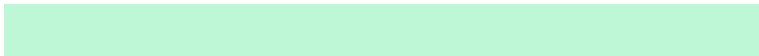
50.8972, 61.9288, 90.9089

# Complementary

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



70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713



66.6361, 82.3254, 76.0004

# 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.



48.5920, 61.9288, 74.0174



70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713



51.7704, 61.9288, 46.2248

# Square

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



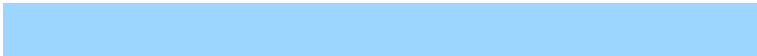
70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713



62.4685, 61.9288, 41.4370



48.9008, 61.9288, 57.8023



55.3961, 61.9288, 102.5038



# Rectangle

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



70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713



68.8935, 61.9288, 52.0645



48.9008, 61.9288, 57.8023



49.8539, 61.9288, 85.5552

# Sweetspot

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



70.0923, 61.9316, 78.0726



88.4309, 88.6606, 100.8399



62.8632, 57.8040, 95.8406



18.8114, 18.7783, 21.4393



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.



70.0923, 61.9316, 78.0726



71.8792, 60.8077, 79.1359



66.5956, 60.5329, 59.6590



16.9014, 16.6434, 19.2272



22.9804, 11.5356, 15.1372



2.0710, 1.0344, 1.6003



# Inverse Universe

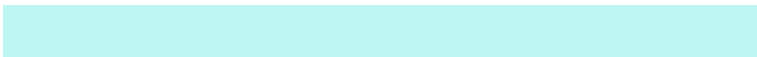
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.0923, 61.9316, 78.0726



71.8792, 60.8077, 79.1359



70.5626, 83.8960, 96.6770



16.9014, 16.6434, 19.2272



22.9804, 11.5356, 15.1372



2.0710, 1.0344, 1.6003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713 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 70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

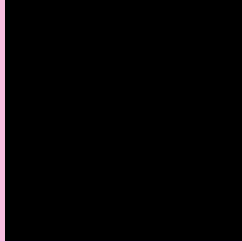
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.0905, 61.9288,



# 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

70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713

### Protanopia

61.0254, 62.1853, 85.1305

### Deuteranopia

63.4530, 62.2094, 77.0699



## Tritanopia

68.1113, 62.1065, 68.0724

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713

## Protanomaly

64.0106, 62.0258, 82.7272

## Deuteranomaly

65.7842, 62.0294, 77.6129

## Tritanomaly

68.8659, 62.0962, 71.3069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

64.3621, 63.4655, 73.1478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713 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(247, 190, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 190, 223)  
}
```

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(247, 190, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 190, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713 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(247, 190, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 190, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 190, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 190, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 190, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 190,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.0905, 61.9288, 78.0713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 190, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
190, 223) }
```

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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