

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1654, 61.0385, 71.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.1654, 61.0385, 71.3130)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.2886, 61.2274,  
71.0642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FDBBD5
RGB	253, 187, 213
RGB Percent	99%, 73%, 84%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2666, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.16, 0.01
HSL	336°, 94%, 86%
HSV	336°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642
YIQ	209.6980, 30.9900, 22.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

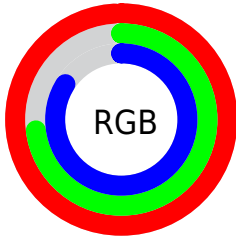
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 187, 213
Decimal	16628693
CIE Lab	82.50, 27.58, -3.66
CIE LCh	83, 27.822, 352.450
Yxy	61.2274, 0.3470, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294818773 (0xFFFDDBD5)
YUV	209.6980, 1.6279, 37.9759
Hunter-Lab	78.2479, 23.4092, 0.9268

# Details

The XYZ color **70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.4865, 86.3631, 85.6847**, and the grayscale version is **61.0375, 64.2162, 69.9315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6407, 93.1814, 107.7636**, and **37.3240, 30.9794, 36.3602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5316, 50.6819, 59.6588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1787, 73.7431, 83.7567**.

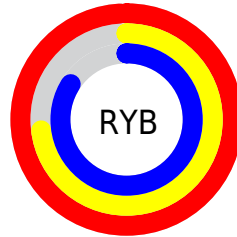
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (73%)

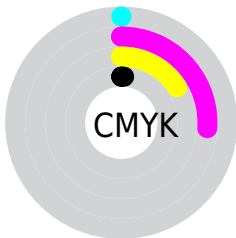
Blue (84%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (84%)

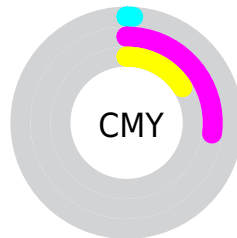


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642 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 70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.2886, 61.2274,  
71.0642

 70.2886, 61.2274,  
71.0642


450.8133,  
429.1073, 483.1675

 52.0423, 44.4087,  
51.9124


 118.6443,  
106.6081, 122.4204

 37.2632, 30.9920,  
36.5535

149.4843,  
135.9390, 155.4620

 25.5859, 20.5927,  
24.5689


185.2530,  
170.2093, 193.9706

 16.6452, 12.8266,  
15.5401

226.3157,  
209.8035, 238.3647

 10.0756, 7.3093,  
9.0485

273.0377,  
255.1060, 289.0629

 5.5117, 3.6563,  
4.6756


325.7844,

 2.5883, 1.4832,


306.5012, 346.4838


2.0028


384.9211,  
364.3735, 411.0458


 0.9400, 0.2769,  
0.5570


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 70.2886, 61.2274,  
71.0642


 70.2886, 61.2274,  
71.0642


 63.5316, 50.6819,  
59.6588


 78.1787, 73.7431,  
83.7567

 57.8477, 41.9968,  
49.4935

 87.2474, 88.3145,  
97.7736

 53.1792, 35.0647,  
40.5234

 94.3183, 99.6228,  
108.8658

 49.4606, 29.7634,  
32.6994

■ 46.6182, 25.9547,  
25.9679

■ 44.5663, 23.4773,  
20.2700

■ 43.1997, 22.1314,  
15.5380

■ 42.7920, 21.7963,  
13.9212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7444, 61.2274, 88.6942



70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642



69.4213, 61.2274, 54.9206

# Triad

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



70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642



53.9344, 61.2274, 40.7386



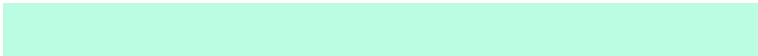
51.4973, 61.2274, 96.1624

# Complementary

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



70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642



69.4865, 86.3631, 85.6847

# 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.



48.2490, 61.2274, 79.9774



70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642



49.5877, 61.2274, 48.6255

# Square

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



70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642



59.7108, 61.2274, 39.1754



47.5745, 61.2274, 62.4536



56.7046, 61.2274, 104.7067



# Rectangle

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



70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642



67.0509, 61.2274, 46.9071



47.5745, 61.2274, 62.4536



50.1550, 61.2274, 91.3158

# Sweetspot

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



70.2903, 61.2302, 71.0655



86.9566, 86.8969, 96.6954



67.0548, 58.9015, 100.7642



18.3057, 18.1056, 20.2268



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.



70.2903, 61.2302, 71.0655



68.0287, 56.8003, 66.4656



68.6827, 62.8792, 55.5340



18.3057, 18.1056, 20.2268



22.8302, 11.6214, 7.7563



2.2748, 1.1523, 1.0285



# Inverse Universe

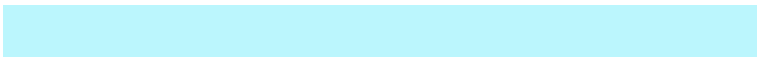
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.2903, 61.2302, 71.0655



68.0287, 56.8003, 66.4656



71.3028, 83.8135, 105.3488



18.3057, 18.1056, 20.2268



22.8302, 11.6214, 7.7563



2.2748, 1.1523, 1.0285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

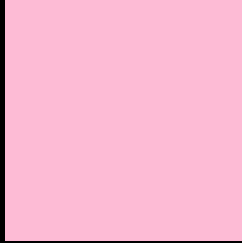
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642 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 70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2886, 61.2274,

71.0642.

# 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

70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642

### Protanopia

59.8140, 61.3508, 78.5014

### Deuteranopia

62.6127, 61.2380, 70.1481



## Tritanopia

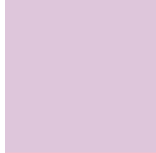
69.1220, 61.4024, 64.7086

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642



## Protanomaly

63.1045, 61.0322, 75.4723



## Deuteranomaly

65.3305, 61.2761, 70.6715



## Tritanomaly

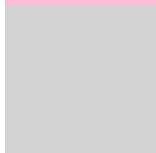
69.3906, 61.1669, 67.1806

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

64.2424, 63.1130, 70.4241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642 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(253, 187, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 187, 213)  
}
```

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(253, 187, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 187, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642 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(253, 187, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 187, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 187, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 187, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 187, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 187,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2886, 61.2274, 71.0642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 187, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
187, 213) }
```

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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