

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2726, 65.7919, 65.8883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2726, 65.7919, 65.8883)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.2648, 65.6246,  
66.0902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8C8CC
RGB	248, 200, 204
RGB Percent	97%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2157, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.18, 0.03
HSL	355°, 77%, 88%
HSV	355°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902
YIQ	214.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

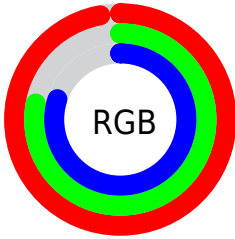
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 200, 204
Decimal	16304332
CIE Lab	84.80, 17.60, 4.46
CIE LCh	85, 18.157, 14.228
Yxy	65.6246, 0.3479, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294494412 (0xFFF8C8CC)
YUV	214.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094
Hunter-Lab	81.0090, 13.0598, 8.3353

# Details

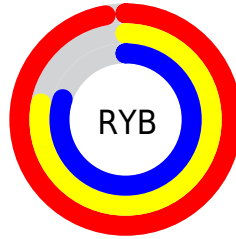
The XYZ color **70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.7186, 85.9475, 98.2964**, and the grayscale version is **64.4849, 67.8431, 73.8812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.2698, 33.8361, 33.4209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4496, 54.0438, 50.9993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4133, 79.2337, 83.5909**.

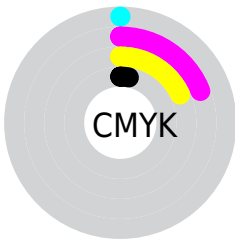
# Distribution



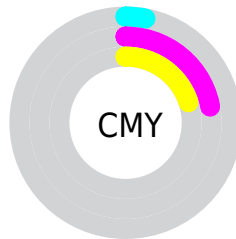
- Red (97%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902 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 70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.2648, 65.6246,  
66.0902

 70.2648, 65.6246,  
66.0902


450.7311,  
445.0331, 465.1124

 52.0228, 47.9677,  
47.8887


118.6105,  
112.9474, 115.2440

 37.2476, 33.8013,  
33.3794


149.4450,  
143.3820, 147.0334

 25.5738, 22.7410,  
22.1437

185.2076,  
178.8448, 184.1892

 16.6361, 14.4024,  
13.7632

226.2638,  
219.7200, 227.1298

 10.0691, 8.4011,  
7.8193

272.9789,  
266.3920, 276.2739

 5.5074, 4.3526,  
3.8934

325.7182,

 2.5857, 1.8727,

319.2453, 332.0401

1.5671

384.8472,  
378.6642, 394.8467

■ 0.9387, 0.5319,  
0.2672

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.2648, 65.6246,  
66.0902

■ 70.2648, 65.6246,  
66.0902

■ 62.4496, 54.0438,  
50.9993

■ 79.4133, 79.2337,  
83.5909

■ 55.9003, 44.3859,  
38.2087

■ 89.9477, 94.9523,  
103.5962

■ 50.5516, 36.5494,  
27.6066

■ 92.5217, 98.6966,  
108.7817

■ 46.3305, 30.4198,  
19.0701

■ 43.1558, 25.8700,  
12.4642

■ 40.9354, 22.7546,  
7.6378

■ 39.5610, 20.9018,  
4.4172

■ 38.8751, 20.0499,  
2.5861

■ 38.8438, 20.0095,  
2.5073

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2058, 65.6246, 77.7154



70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902



68.1467, 65.6246, 56.9446

# Triad

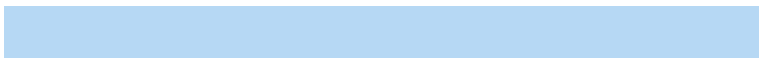
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902



57.0776, 65.6246, 56.5785



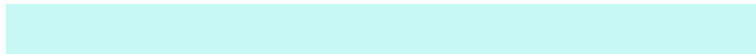
60.2729, 65.6246, 95.2440

# Complementary

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



70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902



73.7186, 85.9475, 98.2964

# 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.



56.9372, 65.6246, 88.2399



70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902



55.1479, 65.6246, 65.5383

# Square

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



70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902



60.4721, 65.6246, 51.8710



55.0976, 65.6246, 77.1005



64.3158, 65.6246, 95.4333



# Rectangle

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



70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902



65.8361, 65.6246, 53.1254



55.0976, 65.6246, 77.1005



59.0358, 65.6246, 93.5770

# Sweetspot

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



70.2666, 65.6276, 66.0916



88.1851, 89.7530, 95.8747



74.9077, 67.3220, 97.8541



18.7223, 18.9828, 20.2303



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.



70.2666, 65.6276, 66.0916



71.6290, 65.1259, 64.1972



74.7319, 75.3154, 65.2457



17.3033, 17.2487, 18.1867



21.0033, 10.8170, 1.4598



1.9647, 1.0096, 0.2376



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2666, 65.6276, 66.0916



71.6290, 65.1259, 64.1972



68.5086, 74.5460, 99.5857



17.3033, 17.2487, 18.1867



21.0033, 10.8170, 1.4598

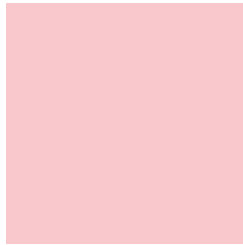


1.9647, 1.0096, 0.2376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

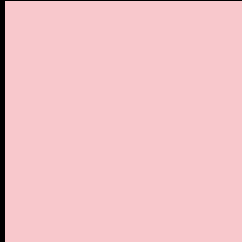
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902 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 70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2648, 65.6246,



# 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

70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902

### Protanopia

63.2460, 65.8406, 70.3479

### Deuteranopia

67.2029, 65.8073, 65.6600



## Tritanopia

71.3986, 65.3829, 72.4754

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902

## Protanomaly

65.6929, 65.6737, 68.8884

## Deuteranomaly

68.0706, 65.5489, 65.5644

## Tritanomaly

71.1232, 65.6397, 69.8939

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.4830, 67.1272, 71.0808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902 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(248, 200, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 200, 204)  
}
```

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(248, 200, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 200, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902 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(248, 200, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 200, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 200, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 200, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 200, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 200,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2648, 65.6246, 66.0902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 200, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
200, 204) }
```

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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