

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.2847, 64.5528, 78.0288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.2847, 64.5528, 78.0288)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3410, 64.7168,  
77.8915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3C6DE
RGB	243, 198, 222
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2235, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	328°, 65%, 86%
HSV	328°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915
YIQ	214.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

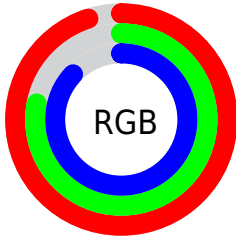
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 198, 222
Decimal	15976158
CIE Lab	84.34, 19.78, -5.88
CIE LCh	84, 20.630, 343.454
Yxy	64.7168, 0.3303, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294166238 (0xFFFF3C6DE)
YUV	214.1910, 3.8498, 25.2655
Hunter-Lab	80.4468, 15.2949, -1.0940

# Details

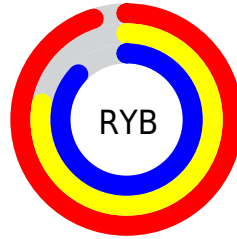
The XYZ color **70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.1280, 81.2230, 79.1084**, and the grayscale version is **64.0125, 67.3462, 73.3400**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.1980, 33.1756, 41.0022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7570, 53.8995, 68.4483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9220, 77.3628, 88.1731**.

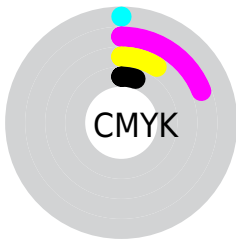
# Distribution



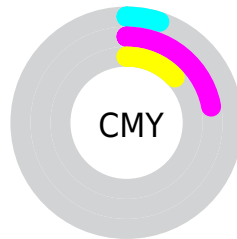
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915 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 70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.3410, 64.7168,  
77.8915

70.3410, 64.7168,  
77.8915

450.9942,  
441.7736, 507.3164

52.0852, 47.2315,  
57.4689

118.7185,  
111.6426, 132.1816

37.2975, 33.2187,  
40.9700

149.5710,  
141.8519, 166.8863

25.6127, 22.2940,  
27.9761

185.3530,  
177.0713, 207.1887

16.6653, 14.0731,  
18.0688

226.4299,  
217.6851, 253.5075

10.0899, 8.1715,  
10.8294

273.1672,  
264.0779, 306.2611

5.5214, 4.2049,  
5.8395

325.9300,

2.5942, 1.7888,

316.6340, 365.8681

2.6805

385.0839,  
375.7377, 432.7470

■ 0.9430, 0.4802,  
0.9336

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.3410, 64.7168,  
77.8915

■ 70.3410, 64.7168,  
77.8915

■ 63.7570, 53.8995,  
68.4483

■ 77.9220, 77.3628,  
88.1731

■ 58.1201, 44.8167,  
59.8146

■ 86.5360, 91.9089,  
99.3123

■ 53.3842, 37.3787,  
51.9658

■ 90.7725, 97.7948,  
108.6998

■ 49.4970, 31.4843,  
44.8740

■ 46.4004, 27.0211,  
38.5088

■ 44.0286, 23.8608,  
32.8373

■ 42.3042, 21.8524,  
27.8218

■ 41.1169, 20.7792,  
23.4136

■ 40.9643, 20.6556,  
22.8032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7662, 64.7168, 90.3958



70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915



70.4755, 64.7168, 64.7615

# Triad

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



70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915



59.4860, 64.7168, 48.6816



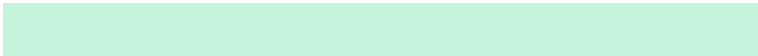
55.3402, 64.7168, 89.2648

# Complementary

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



70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915



68.1280, 81.2230, 79.1084

# 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.



53.3415, 64.7168, 76.4951



70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915



55.6538, 64.7168, 53.7038

# Square

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



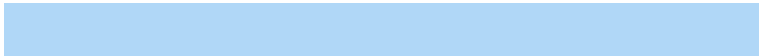
70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915



64.0524, 64.7168, 48.9572



53.4534, 64.7168, 63.5273



59.0385, 64.7168, 97.4989



# Rectangle

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



70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915



69.1517, 64.7168, 57.4621



53.4534, 64.7168, 63.5273



54.4557, 64.7168, 85.2963

# Sweetspot

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



70.3429, 64.7197, 77.8929



89.2333, 90.1723, 101.3945



65.5877, 61.9226, 93.2901



18.9696, 19.0817, 21.5322



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.



70.3429, 64.7197, 77.8929



75.7578, 67.7078, 83.0714



67.5255, 63.5927, 63.0568



16.8685, 16.6303, 19.0543



22.5513, 11.3640, 12.8777



2.0340, 1.0195, 1.4052



# Inverse Universe

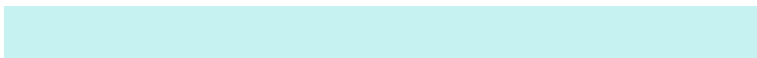
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.3429, 64.7197, 77.8929



75.7578, 67.7078, 83.0714



71.2932, 82.4891, 95.7765



16.8685, 16.6303, 19.0543



22.5513, 11.3640, 12.8777



2.0340, 1.0195, 1.4052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

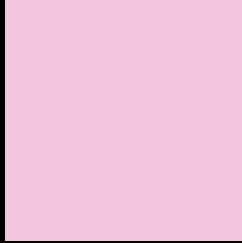
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915 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 70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3410, 64.7168,



# 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

70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915

### Protanopia

63.2378, 64.8134, 83.3060

### Deuteranopia

66.0080, 64.5749, 77.3918



## Tritanopia

69.3071, 64.6304, 73.1120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915

## Protanomaly

65.3776, 64.5258, 80.9605

## Deuteranomaly

67.4504, 64.6173, 77.3240

## Tritanomaly

69.6963, 64.7860, 75.1612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

66.1316, 66.1291, 74.9243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915 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(243, 198, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 198, 222)  
}
```

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(243, 198, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 198, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915 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(243, 198, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 198, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 198, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 198, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 198, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 198,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3410, 64.7168, 77.8915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 198, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
198, 222) }
```

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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