

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.4439, 64.3190, 62.2965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.4439, 64.3190, 62.2965)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.4410, 64.4397,  
62.1515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDC4C6
RGB	253, 196, 198
RGB Percent	99%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2313, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.22, 0.01
HSL	358°, 93%, 88%
HSV	358°, 23%, 99%
XYZ	70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515
YIQ	213.2710, 33.3300, 12.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

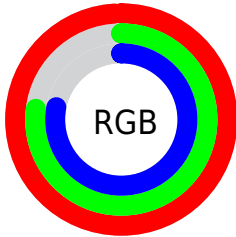
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 196, 198
Decimal	16630982
CIE Lab	84.19, 20.61, 6.84
CIE LCh	84, 21.715, 18.369
Yxy	64.4397, 0.3575, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294821062 (0xFFFDC4C6)
YUV	213.2710, -7.5286, 34.8423
Hunter-Lab	80.2743, 16.1542, 10.2874

# Details

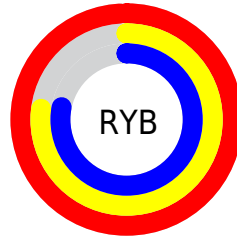
The XYZ color **70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.3055, 88.9530, 104.4719**, and the grayscale version is **63.4619, 66.7668, 72.7091**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4153, 98.7306, 108.6884**, and **37.2127, 32.9617, 30.7865** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6155, 52.9376, 46.7514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6862, 78.0538, 80.2657**.

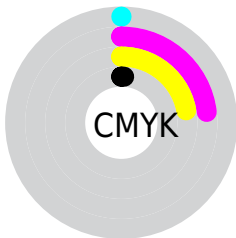
# Distribution



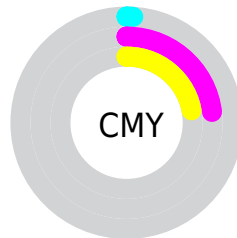
- Red (99%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515 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 70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.4410, 64.4397,  
62.1515

 70.4410, 64.4397,  
62.1515


451.3392,  
440.7758, 450.5064

 52.1670, 47.0069,  
44.7185


 118.8603,  
111.2439, 109.5182

 37.3630, 33.0411,  
30.8945


149.7363,  
141.3842, 140.2890

 25.6637, 22.1579,  
20.2607


185.5437,  
176.5290, 176.3428

 16.7036, 13.9730,  
12.3987

226.6479,  
217.0628, 218.0982

 10.1173, 8.1019,  
6.8900

273.4142,  
263.3700, 265.9738

 5.5397, 4.1602,  
3.3160


326.2079,

 2.6052, 1.7636,


315.8349, 320.3879


1.2582


385.3945,  
374.8421, 381.7593


 0.9486, 0.4643,  
0.0271


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 70.4410, 64.4397,  
62.1515

 70.4410, 64.4397,  
62.1515


 62.6155, 52.9376,  
46.7514


 79.6862, 78.0538,  
80.2657

 56.1344, 43.4333,  
33.9309

 90.4110, 93.8686,  
101.2116

 50.9237, 35.8157,  
23.5503

 94.3183, 99.6228,  
108.8658

 46.8999, 29.9590,  
15.4548

■ 43.9697, 25.7223,  
9.4721

■ 42.0256, 22.9431,  
5.4053

■ 40.9385, 21.4249,  
3.0207

■ 40.5568, 20.9022,  
2.1513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.7500, 64.4397, 75.6344



70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515



67.5928, 64.4397, 52.1872

# Triad

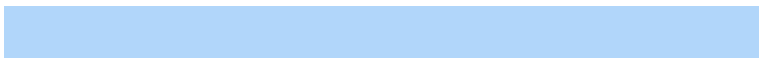
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515



54.5989, 64.4397, 54.0135



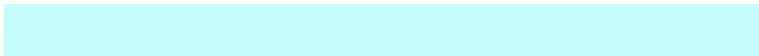
59.4043, 64.4397, 99.4013

# Complementary

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



70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515



75.3055, 88.9530, 104.4719

# 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.



55.3132, 64.4397, 91.8567



70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515



52.6373, 64.4397, 64.9637

# Square

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



70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515



58.3824, 64.4397, 47.9296



52.8918, 64.4397, 78.8369



64.2059, 64.4397, 98.3894



# Rectangle

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



70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515



64.7171, 64.4397, 48.3302



52.8918, 64.4397, 78.8369



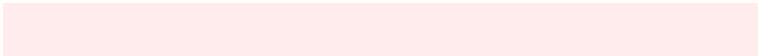
57.9051, 64.4397, 97.7455

# Sweetspot

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



70.4428, 64.4427, 62.1528



86.9672, 88.0751, 93.1321



76.9495, 66.9264, 101.7915



18.4730, 18.6430, 19.6577



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.



70.4428, 64.4427, 62.1528



67.9682, 60.0961, 55.9116



76.5021, 76.9273, 63.0446



18.0351, 17.9974, 18.8022



21.5855, 11.1235, 1.2016



2.1104, 1.0865, 0.1626



# Inverse Universe

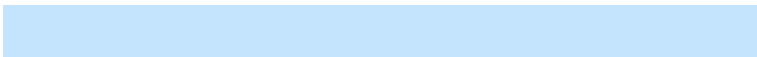
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.4428, 64.4427, 62.1528



67.9682, 60.0961, 55.9116



68.0620, 73.9600, 103.6175



18.0351, 17.9974, 18.8022



21.5855, 11.1235, 1.2016



2.1104, 1.0865, 0.1626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

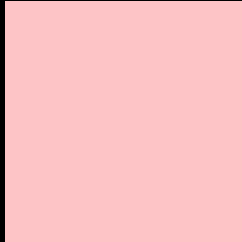
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

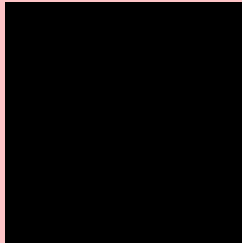
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4410, 64.4397,



# 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

70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515

### Protanopia

61.8442, 64.4558, 66.9393

### Deuteranopia

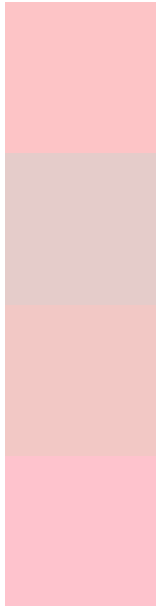
66.0261, 64.5760, 61.8078



## Tritanopia

71.6735, 64.2579, 68.9470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515

## Protanomaly

64.5666, 64.1080, 64.8482

## Deuteranomaly

67.3503, 64.2170, 61.6687

## Tritanomaly

71.4076, 64.5088, 66.4455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

65.6929, 65.6737, 68.8884

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515 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, 196, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 196, 198)  
}
```

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, 196, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 196, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515 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, 196, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 196, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 196, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 196, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 196, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 196,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4410, 64.4397, 62.1515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 196, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
196, 198) }
```

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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