

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5155, 69.4975, 78.0651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.5155, 69.4975, 78.0651)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.6064, 69.4712,  
78.0945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBD3DD
RGB	235, 211, 221
RGB Percent	92%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1725, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	335°, 37%, 87%
HSV	335°, 10%, 92%
XYZ	70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945
YIQ	219.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

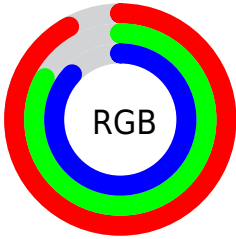
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	235, 211, 221
Decimal	15455197
CIE Lab	86.74, 10.00, -1.89
CIE LCh	87, 10.180, 349.279
Yxy	69.4712, 0.3236, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293645277 (0xFFE8D3DD)
YUV	219.3160, 0.8302, 13.7549
Hunter-Lab	83.3494, 5.3484, 2.7926

# Details

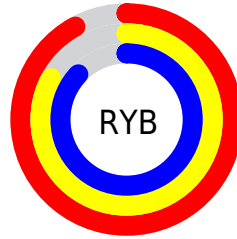
The XYZ color **70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.1657, 78.7037, 82.7313**, and the grayscale version is **67.5420, 71.0595, 77.3838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.3618, 36.1138, 41.0779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4372, 57.9371, 67.0574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7822, 82.7780, 90.2049**.

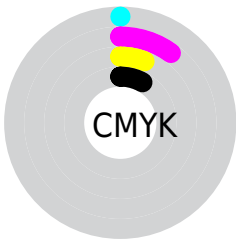
# Distribution



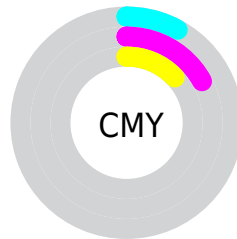
- Red (92%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945 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 70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70.6064, 69.4712,  
78.0945

 70.6064, 69.4712,  
78.0945


451.9096,  
458.6911, 508.0241

 52.3024, 51.0956,  
57.6347


119.0947,  
118.4543, 132.4704

 37.4714, 36.2847,  
41.1023

150.0097,  
149.8306, 167.2236

 25.7481, 24.6541,  
28.0787


185.8591,  
186.3092, 207.5783

 16.7669, 15.8196,  
18.1454

227.0083,  
228.2746, 253.9532

 10.1627, 9.3966,  
10.8839

273.8226,  
276.1110, 306.7666

 5.5701, 5.0007,  
5.8757

326.6673,

 2.6236, 2.2477,

330.2030, 366.4372

2.7021

385.9079,  
390.9349, 433.3836

■ 0.9580, 0.7458,  
0.9445

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.6064, 69.4712,  
78.0945

■ 70.6064, 69.4712,  
78.0945

■ 63.4372, 57.9371,  
67.0574

■ 78.7822, 82.7780,  
90.2049

■ 57.2283, 48.0914,  
57.0582

■ 87.0304, 95.9860,  
103.0915

■ 51.9383, 39.8565,  
48.0657

■ 88.0714, 96.4024,  
108.5734

■ 47.5207, 33.1451,  
40.0456

■ 43.9244, 27.8617,  
32.9610

■ 41.0928, 23.8997,  
26.7726

■ 38.9615, 21.1374,  
21.4371

■ 37.4545, 19.4300,  
16.9063

■ 36.4610, 18.5422,  
13.1862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5420, 69.4712, 84.4734



70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945



70.4227, 69.4712, 71.4176

# Triad

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



70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945



64.5382, 69.4712, 63.9877



63.1038, 69.4712, 85.9633

# Complementary

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



70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945



70.1657, 78.7037, 82.7313

# 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.



61.8245, 69.4712, 80.0305



70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945



62.6388, 69.4712, 67.4492

# Square

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



70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945



66.8811, 69.4712, 63.5383



61.6563, 69.4712, 73.2420



65.1868, 69.4712, 89.1935



# Rectangle

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



70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945



69.6184, 69.4712, 67.6825



61.6563, 69.4712, 73.2420



62.5677, 69.4712, 84.2030

# Sweetspot

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



70.6084, 69.4742, 78.0960



91.9475, 94.9317, 104.3618



69.3436, 68.5976, 88.1841



19.5072, 20.0366, 22.0825



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.



70.6084, 69.4742, 78.0960



83.3108, 80.9096, 91.4595



69.8155, 69.9570, 71.4551



15.3257, 15.1581, 17.0005



20.3522, 10.3436, 7.6559



1.6451, 0.8310, 0.8484



# Inverse Universe

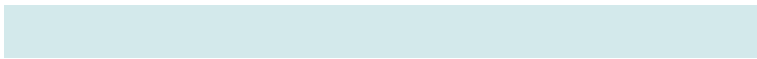
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.6084, 69.4742, 78.0960



83.3108, 80.9096, 91.4595



71.0006, 78.1267, 89.9361



15.3257, 15.1581, 17.0005



20.3522, 10.3436, 7.6559

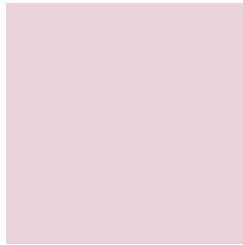


1.6451, 0.8310, 0.8484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

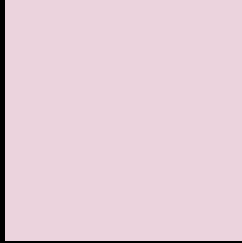
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

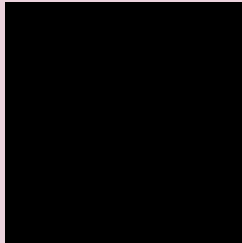
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6064, 69.4712,



# 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

70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945

### Protanopia

67.2238, 69.5536, 80.4031

### Deuteranopia

70.6898, 69.1465, 78.0275



## Tritanopia

71.5038, 69.4721, 82.3138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945

## Protanomaly

68.4172, 69.4284, 79.6071

## Deuteranomaly

70.6898, 69.1465, 78.0275

## Tritanomaly

71.2293, 69.3623, 80.8682

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

68.5255, 70.2866, 77.6651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945 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(235, 211, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 211, 221)  
}
```

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(235, 211, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 211, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945 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(235, 211, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 211, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 211, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 211, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 211, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 211,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6064, 69.4712, 78.0945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 211, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
211, 221) }
```

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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