

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5724, 66.8059, 65.5671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.5724, 66.8059, 65.5671)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.4932, 66.7978,  
65.6778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7CBCB
RGB	247, 203, 203
RGB Percent	97%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2039, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.03
HSL	0°, 73%, 88%
HSV	0°, 18%, 97%
XYZ	70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778
YIQ	216.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

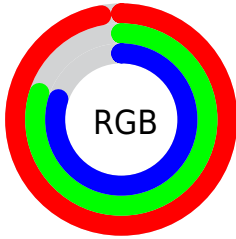
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 203, 203
Decimal	16239563
CIE Lab	85.40, 15.51, 5.85
CIE LCh	85, 16.579, 20.643
Yxy	66.7978, 0.3473, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294429643 (0xFFF7CBCB)
YUV	216.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502
Hunter-Lab	81.7299, 10.9314, 9.5658

# Details

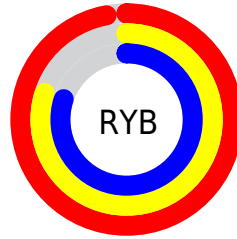
The XYZ color **70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.6773, 85.9314, 100.6468**, and the grayscale version is **65.4084, 68.8147, 74.9392**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.4075, 34.6120, 33.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4060, 54.9644, 49.5984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9821, 80.6830, 84.5396**.

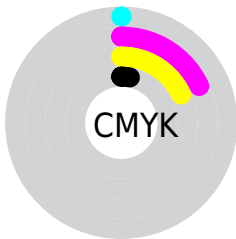
# Distribution



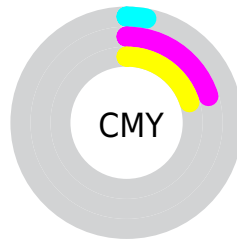
- Red (97%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778 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 70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.4932, 66.7978,  
65.6778

 70.4932, 66.7978,  
65.6778

451.5193,  
449.2247, 463.5964

 52.2098, 48.9203,  
47.5561


118.9343,  
114.6306, 114.6464

 37.3972, 34.5563,  
33.1180


149.8226,  
145.3548, 146.3303

 25.6903, 23.3213,  
21.9450


185.6433,  
181.1299, 183.3720

 16.7236, 14.8309,  
13.6185

226.7617,  
222.3405, 226.1900

 10.1317, 8.7008,  
7.7201

273.5431,  
269.3709, 275.2029

 5.5493, 4.5465,  
3.8312

326.3529,

 2.6110, 1.9837,

322.6054, 330.8293

1.5332

385.5565,  
382.4286, 393.4876

■ 0.9516, 0.5980,  
0.2425

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.4932, 66.7978,  
65.6778

■ 70.4932, 66.7978,  
65.6778

■ 62.4060, 54.9644,  
49.5984

■ 79.9821, 80.6830,  
84.5396

■ 55.6491, 45.0770,  
36.1658

■ 90.9290, 96.7011,  
106.3022

■ 50.1527, 37.0343,  
25.2395

■ 92.1680, 98.5143,  
108.7651

■ 45.8390, 30.7219,  
16.6643

■ 42.6211, 26.0131,  
10.2678

■ 40.4005, 22.7636,  
5.8539

■ 39.0611, 20.8033,  
3.1918

■ 38.4465, 19.9039,  
1.9706

■ 38.3583, 19.7748,  
1.7952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8883, 66.7978, 76.1477



70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778



68.1821, 66.7978, 57.8768

# Triad

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



70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778



58.0651, 66.7978, 60.3831



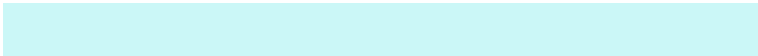
62.3219, 66.7978, 95.1178

# Complementary

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



70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778



74.6773, 85.9314, 100.6468

# 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.



59.0170, 66.7978, 89.9323



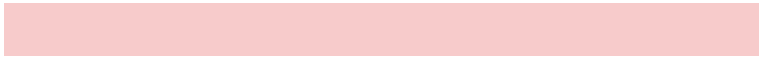
70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778



56.6240, 66.7978, 69.4190

# Square

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



70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778



60.9761, 66.7978, 55.0358



56.9654, 66.7978, 80.2729



66.0707, 66.7978, 93.8638



# Rectangle

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



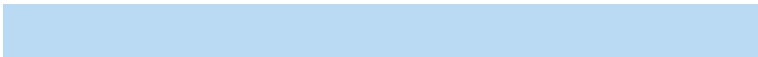
70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778



65.9142, 66.7978, 54.9040



56.9654, 66.7978, 80.2729



61.1246, 66.7978, 94.0523

# Sweetspot

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



70.4950, 66.8008, 65.6792



89.1316, 91.3398, 97.1340



76.5029, 69.2023, 97.3215



18.9067, 19.3000, 20.4504



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

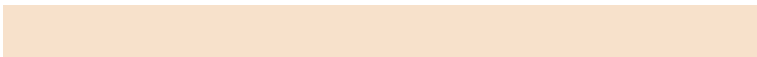
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.4950, 66.8008, 65.6792



72.8286, 67.4842, 64.7236



76.0632, 77.9372, 67.5353



16.4993, 16.4828, 17.1095



20.2864, 10.4583, 0.9494

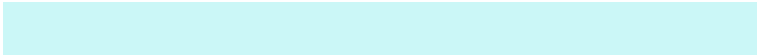


1.7830, 0.9193, 0.0835

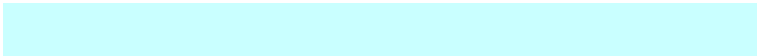


# Inverse Universe

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



74.6773, 85.9314, 100.6468



78.0168, 91.2165, 108.1024



68.3431, 73.2632, 98.5354



16.9966, 18.7575, 21.2673



26.4655, 38.7247, 52.6178

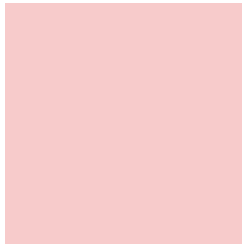


2.3261, 3.4036, 4.6246



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

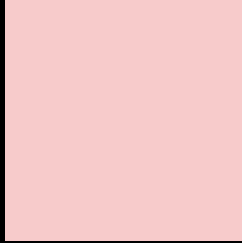
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

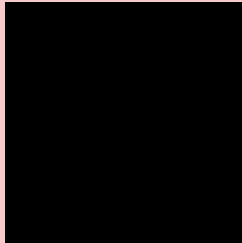
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.4932, 66.7978,

65.6778.

# 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

70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778

### Protanopia

64.3928, 67.2026, 69.2520

### Deuteranopia

67.9919, 66.5840, 65.1456



## Tritanopia

72.4780, 66.9228, 74.7430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778

## Protanomaly

66.2541, 66.7152, 67.7779

## Deuteranomaly

68.7676, 66.6277, 65.1131

## Tritanomaly

71.7156, 66.9510, 71.4304

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.7307, 67.6226, 71.1634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778 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(247, 203, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 203, 203)  
}
```

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(247, 203, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 203, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778 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(247, 203, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 203, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 203, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 203, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 203, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 203,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.4932, 66.7978, 65.6778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 203, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
203, 203) }
```

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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