

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5729, 61.1307, 70.0475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.5729, 61.1307, 70.0475)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(70.6826, 61.1313,  
70.3615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBAD4
RGB	255, 186, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	337°, 100%, 86%
HSV	337°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615
YIQ	209.5950, 32.7780, 22.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

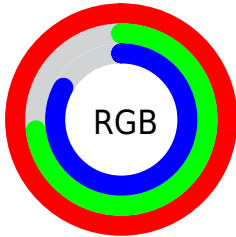
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 186, 212
Decimal	16759508
CIE Lab	82.45, 28.65, -3.17
CIE LCh	82, 28.821, 353.684
Yxy	61.1313, 0.3496, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949588 (0xFFFFBAD4)
YUV	209.5950, 1.1857, 39.8202
Hunter-Lab	78.1865, 24.5422, 1.3744

# Details

The XYZ color **70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.1547, 87.6173, 87.3466**, and the grayscale version is **60.9719, 64.1472, 69.8563**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635**, and **37.3630, 30.8072, 35.8754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8750, 50.5680, 58.6836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6490, 73.6960, 83.4008**.

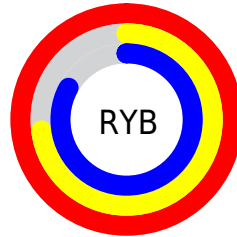
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

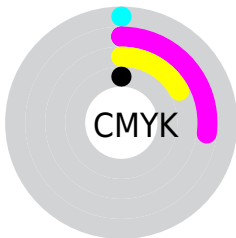
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (83%)

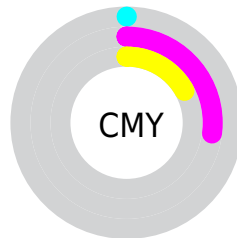


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615 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 70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.6826, 61.1313,  
70.3615

 70.6826, 61.1313,  
70.3615


452.1722,  
428.7553, 480.6417

 52.3648, 44.3311,  
51.3427


 119.2026,  
106.4690, 121.4101

 37.5214, 30.9309,  
36.1028


150.1356,  
135.7754, 154.2769

 25.7870, 20.5463,  
24.2233

186.0044,  
170.0193, 192.5968

 16.7962, 12.7927,  
15.2856

227.1743,  
209.5850, 236.7884

 10.1837, 7.2860,  
8.8712

274.0106,  
254.8571, 287.2701

 5.5841, 3.6416,  
4.5616

326.8789,

 2.6321, 1.4752,

306.2200, 344.4605

1.9382

386.1443,  
364.0579, 408.7782

■ 0.9624, 0.2712,  
0.5169

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.6826, 61.1313,  
70.3615

■ 70.6826, 61.1313,  
70.3615

■ 63.8750, 50.5680,  
58.6836

■ 78.6490, 73.6960,  
83.4008

■ 58.1652, 41.8938,  
48.3165

■ 87.8226, 88.3506,  
97.8421

■ 53.4930, 34.9977,  
39.2116

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.7904, 29.7534,  
31.3154

■ 46.9806, 26.0182,  
24.5698

■ 44.9742, 23.6241,  
18.9107

■ 43.6585, 22.3577,  
14.2636

■ 43.3549, 22.1060,  
13.0668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1743, 61.1313, 88.7284



70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615



69.6334, 61.1313, 53.8497

# Triad

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



70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615



53.4764, 61.1313, 40.0897



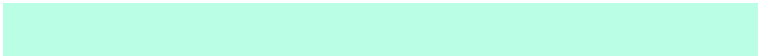
51.3704, 61.1313, 97.7896

# Complementary

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



70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615



70.1547, 87.6173, 87.3466

# 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.



47.9222, 61.1313, 81.1313



70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615



49.0767, 61.1313, 48.4332

# Square

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



70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615



59.4156, 61.1313, 38.2293



47.1130, 61.1313, 62.9010



56.8108, 61.1313, 106.2684



# Rectangle

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



70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615



67.0921, 61.1313, 45.7826



47.1130, 61.1313, 62.9010



49.9558, 61.1313, 92.8332

# Sweetspot

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



70.6840, 61.1339, 70.3627



86.9040, 86.8759, 96.4183



67.7806, 58.9249, 102.4090



18.2925, 18.1003, 20.1573



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.



70.6840, 61.1339, 70.3627



67.1768, 55.6674, 64.4221



69.4077, 63.4137, 55.0397



18.2925, 18.1003, 20.1573



22.7204, 11.5774, 7.1780



2.2632, 1.1477, 0.9674



# Inverse Universe

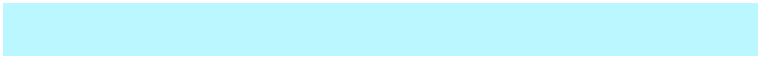
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.6840, 61.1339, 70.3627



67.1768, 55.6674, 64.4221



71.5469, 84.1513, 107.0796



18.2925, 18.1003, 20.1573



22.7204, 11.5774, 7.1780



2.2632, 1.1477, 0.9674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

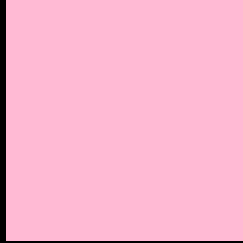
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615 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 70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6826, 61.1313,

70.3615.

# 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

70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615

### Protanopia

59.8140, 61.3508, 78.5014

### Deuteranopia

62.4877, 61.1880, 69.4898



## Tritanopia

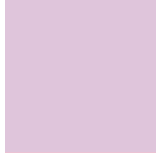
69.5169, 61.3015, 64.0456

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615



## Protanomaly

63.1839, 60.7350, 75.4107



## Deuteranomaly

65.3106, 60.9489, 69.9501



## Tritanomaly

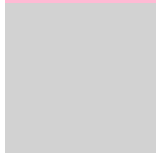
69.7840, 61.0677, 66.5018

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

64.0085, 62.6452, 70.3461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615 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(255, 186, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 212)  
}
```

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(255, 186, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615 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(255, 186, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 186, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6826, 61.1313, 70.3615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 212) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor