

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.5821, 62.8248, 64.4879)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.5821, 62.8248, 64.4879)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.5315, 62.7859,  
64.2786)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBFCA
RGB	255, 191, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 87%
HSV	350°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786
YIQ	211.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

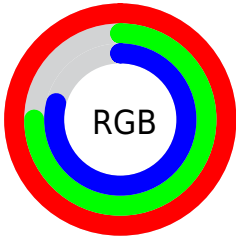
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 191, 202
Decimal	16760778
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.33, 24.53, 3.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 24.774, 8.077
Yxy	62.7859, 0.3569, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950858 (0xFFFFBFCA)
YUV	211.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460
Hunter-Lab	79.2376, 20.2220, 7.3694

# Details

The XYZ color **70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.5773, 89.1291, 98.9176**, and the grayscale version is **62.1897, 65.4285, 71.2516**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691**, and **37.3169, 31.8998, 32.2074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.1151, 51.6846, 50.3025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2613, 75.9657, 80.3823**.

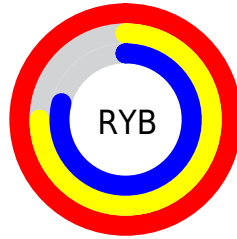
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

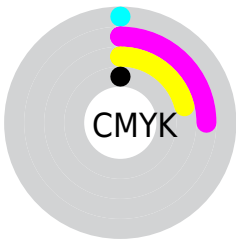
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (79%)

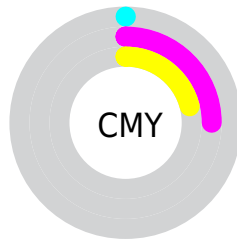


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786 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 70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.5315, 62.7859,  
64.2786

 70.5315, 62.7859,  
64.2786


451.6514,  
434.7921, 458.4301

 52.2411, 45.6680,  
46.4287


 118.9885,  
108.8606, 112.6154

 37.4223, 31.9839,  
32.2332

149.8859,  
138.5862, 143.9394

 25.7098, 21.3492,  
21.2734


185.7163,  
173.2831, 180.5919

 16.7382, 13.3795,  
13.1308

226.8451,  
213.3358, 222.9913

 10.1422, 7.6904,  
7.3869

273.6377,  
259.1287, 271.5564

 5.5563, 3.8975,  
3.6231

326.4593,

 2.6153, 1.6164,

311.0461, 326.7055

1.4210

385.6754,  
369.4724, 388.8572

■ 0.9538, 0.3686,  
0.1580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.5315, 62.7859,  
64.2786

■ 70.5315, 62.7859,  
64.2786

■ 63.1151, 51.6846,  
50.3025

■ 79.2613, 75.9657,  
80.3823

■ 56.9435, 42.5478,  
38.3608

■ 89.3594, 91.3142,  
98.6938

■ 51.9489, 35.2629,  
28.3588

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.0548, 29.7026,  
20.1928

■ 45.1758, 25.7234,  
13.7491

■ 43.2132, 23.1586,  
8.9011

■ 42.0476, 21.8033,  
5.5033

■ 41.6911, 21.4404,  
4.3055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8115, 62.7859, 80.0490



70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786



68.2078, 62.7859, 51.6498

# Triad

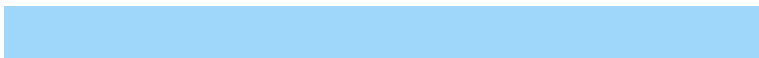
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786



53.5125, 62.7859, 47.5674



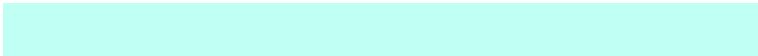
55.8914, 62.7859, 99.7450

# Complementary

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



70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786



73.5773, 89.1291, 98.9176

# 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.



51.8873, 62.7859, 88.3414



70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786



50.5725, 62.7859, 57.8739

# Square

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



70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786



58.2323, 62.7859, 42.9954



49.9959, 62.7859, 72.6172



61.1436, 62.7859, 102.1452



# Rectangle

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



70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786



65.3232, 62.7859, 46.1470



49.9959, 62.7859, 72.6172



54.3643, 62.7859, 96.7630

# Sweetspot

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



70.5330, 62.7887, 64.2799



86.2820, 86.6271, 93.1430



73.7368, 63.5867, 102.9949



18.1367, 18.0380, 19.3371



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.



70.5330, 62.7887, 64.2799



66.7351, 57.0901, 57.1647



74.0063, 71.7451, 59.2415



18.1367, 18.0380, 19.3371



21.8213, 11.2178, 2.4437



2.1583, 1.1057, 0.4149



# Inverse Universe

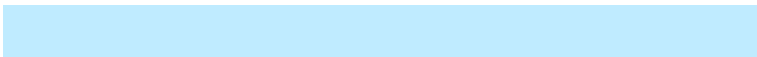
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.5330, 62.7887, 64.2799



66.7351, 57.0901, 57.1647



69.1700, 77.5624, 105.9331



18.1367, 18.0380, 19.3371



21.8213, 11.2178, 2.4437



2.1583, 1.1057, 0.4149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

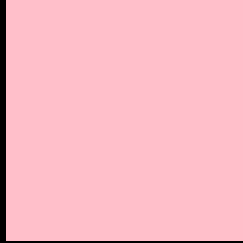
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786 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 70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786.



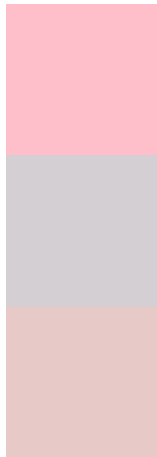
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5315, 62.7859,

64.2786.

# 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

70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786

### Protanopia

60.9347, 63.1777, 70.6109

### Deuteranopia

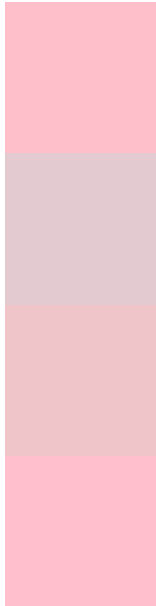
64.2670, 62.9323, 63.4035



## Tritanopia

70.8902, 62.9294, 66.1679

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786

## Protanomaly

63.9504, 62.6582, 68.3982

## Deuteranomaly

66.4440, 62.6748, 63.8538

## Tritanomaly

70.7699, 62.8812, 65.5341

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

64.6566, 64.0707, 68.6336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786 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, 191, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 202)  
}
```

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, 191, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786 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, 191, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.5315, 62.7859, 64.2786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 202) }
```

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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