

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6586, 67.9871, 77.1788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6586, 67.9871, 77.1788)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.8277, 68.1437,  
77.1302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFCFDC
RGB	239, 207, 220
RGB Percent	94%, 81%, 86%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1882, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	336°, 50%, 87%
HSV	336°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302
YIQ	218.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

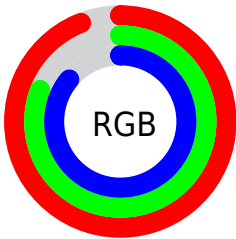
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 207, 220
Decimal	15716316
CIE Lab	86.08, 13.31, -2.29
CIE LCh	86, 13.509, 350.243
Yxy	68.1437, 0.3278, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293906396 (0xFFEFCFDC)
YUV	218.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732
Hunter-Lab	82.5492, 8.6930, 2.3866

# Details

The XYZ color **70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.3287, 80.4912, 83.7850**, and the grayscale version is **66.6631, 70.1347, 76.3767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.7112, 35.5664, 40.4747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6696, 56.7084, 65.8610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0257, 81.4017, 89.5350**.

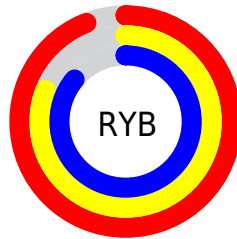
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (81%)

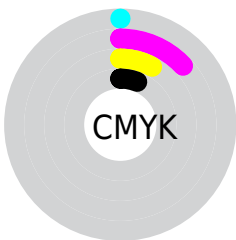
Blue (86%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (86%)

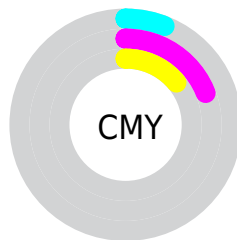


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302 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 70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.8277, 68.1437,  
77.1302

 70.8277, 68.1437,  
77.1302


452.6721,  
454.0050, 504.6573

 52.4836, 50.0147,  
56.8475


119.4082,  
116.5577, 131.0979

 37.6165, 35.4250,  
40.4743

150.3754,  
147.6114, 165.6201

 25.8611, 23.9905,  
27.5919


186.2809,  
183.7422, 205.7259

 16.8519, 15.3266,  
17.7819

227.4902,  
225.3343, 251.8337

 10.2236, 9.0489,  
10.6257

274.3686,  
272.7723, 304.3623

 5.6109, 4.7731,  
5.7048

327.2815,

 2.6483, 2.1147,

326.4405, 363.7300

2.6005

386.5942,  
386.7232, 430.3555

■ 0.9706, 0.6729,  
0.8927

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.8277, 68.1437,  
77.1302

■ 70.8277, 68.1437,  
77.1302

■ 63.6696, 56.7084,  
65.8610

■ 79.0257, 81.4017,  
89.5350

■ 57.5025, 47.0067,  
55.6892

■ 88.2984, 96.5485,  
103.1035

■ 52.2818, 38.9555,  
46.5805

■ 89.4070, 97.0909,  
108.6359

■ 47.9574, 32.4611,  
38.4972

■ 44.4742, 27.4206,  
31.3988

■ 41.7706, 23.7183,  
25.2416

■ 39.7759, 21.2207,  
19.9777

■ 38.4050, 19.7660,  
15.5529

■ 37.7582, 19.2154,  
13.0468

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4639, 68.1437, 85.6688



70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302



70.5286, 68.1437, 68.4409

# Triad

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



70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302



62.7262, 68.1437, 59.2935



61.0277, 68.1437, 88.1219

# Complementary

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



70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302



70.3287, 80.4912, 83.7850

# 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.



59.3310, 68.1437, 80.2669



70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302



60.2897, 68.1437, 63.7978

# Square

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



70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302



65.7848, 68.1437, 58.6002



59.0652, 68.1437, 71.3389



63.7628, 68.1437, 92.3411



# Rectangle

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



70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302



69.4298, 68.1437, 63.6975



59.0652, 68.1437, 71.3389



60.3207, 68.1437, 85.7910

# Sweetspot

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



70.8296, 68.1467, 77.1317



90.9219, 93.2799, 102.7886



69.1549, 66.9759, 90.9450



19.2997, 19.7037, 21.7602



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.



70.8296, 68.1467, 77.1317



79.7288, 75.2111, 85.7476



69.8258, 68.7876, 68.6322



16.0389, 15.8653, 17.7611



20.9269, 10.6432, 7.5318



1.7890, 0.9046, 0.8798



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8296, 68.1467, 77.1317



79.7288, 75.2111, 85.7476



71.4058, 79.6822, 93.2789



16.0389, 15.8653, 17.7611



20.9269, 10.6432, 7.5318

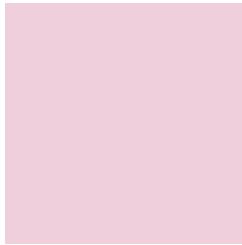


1.7890, 0.9046, 0.8798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

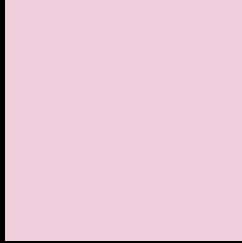
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

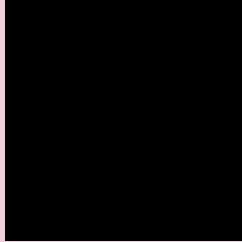
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8277, 68.1437,



# 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

70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302

### Protanopia

66.1164, 68.2267, 80.2054

### Deuteranopia

69.6504, 68.2607, 77.2148



## Tritanopia

71.2287, 68.3041, 79.2419

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302

## Protanomaly

67.6649, 67.9238, 79.3563

## Deuteranomaly

70.0662, 68.1119, 77.1642

## Tritanomaly

71.0942, 68.2503, 78.5338

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

68.1968, 69.3764, 76.8145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302 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(239, 207, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 207, 220)  
}
```

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(239, 207, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 207, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302 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(239, 207, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 207, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 207, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 207, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 207, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 207,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8277, 68.1437, 77.1302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 207, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
207, 220) }
```

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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