

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.6634, 66.1314,  
83.9032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EECAE6
RGB	238, 202, 230
RGB Percent	93%, 79%, 90%
CMY	0.0667, 0.2078, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	313°, 51%, 86%
HSV	313°, 15%, 93%
XYZ	70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032
YIQ	215.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

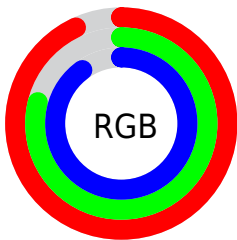
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 202, 230
Decimal	15649510
CIE Lab	85.06, 17.34, -9.11
CIE LCh	85, 19.586, 332.275
Yxy	66.1314, 0.3202, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293839590 (0xFFEECAE6)
YUV	215.9560, 6.9237, 19.3326
Hunter-Lab	81.3212, 12.7940, -4.2476

# Details

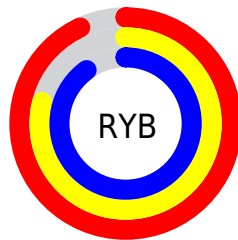
The XYZ color **70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.5672, 78.3607, 72.5931**, and the grayscale version is **65.1904, 68.5853, 74.6894**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.6192, 34.2200, 45.1798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.7730, 55.5205, 78.3308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4414, 78.4795, 89.8843**.

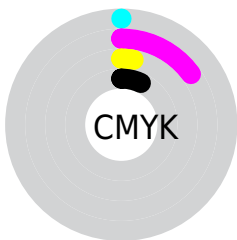
# Distribution



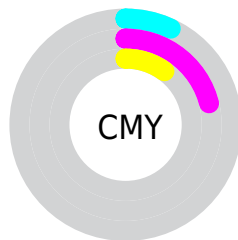
- Red (93%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032 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 70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.6634, 66.1314,  
83.9032

 70.6634, 66.1314,  
83.9032

452.1061,  
446.8467, 528.0414

 52.3491, 48.3791,  
62.3906


119.1754,  
113.6749, 140.7003

 37.5088, 34.1272,  
44.9106

150.1039,  
144.2349, 176.8218

 25.7772, 22.9913,  
31.0445


185.9678,  
179.8329, 218.6501

 16.7888, 14.5871,  
20.3740

227.1324,  
220.8532, 266.6037

 10.1784, 8.5301,  
12.4804

273.9633,  
267.6804, 321.1010

 5.5806, 4.4360,  
6.9453

326.8256,

 2.6300, 1.9203,

320.6988, 382.5607

3.3500

386.0847,  
380.2927, 451.4013

■ 0.9613, 0.5605,  
1.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0420

■ 70.6634, 66.1314,  
83.9032

■ 70.6634, 66.1314,  
83.9032

■ 64.7730, 55.5205,  
78.3308

■ 77.4414, 78.4795,  
89.8843

■ 59.7248, 46.5593,  
73.1485

■ 85.1382, 92.6297,  
96.2831

■ 55.4783, 39.1659,  
68.3428

■ 87.6350, 96.3433,  
101.0616

■ 51.9869, 33.2478,  
63.8971

■ 88.4582, 96.6725,  
105.3964

■ 49.1996, 28.7029,  
59.7933

■ 89.0704, 96.9174,  
108.6202

■ 47.0584, 25.4158,  
56.0111

■ 45.4961, 23.2525,  
52.5271

■ 44.4302, 22.0481,  
49.3127

■ 44.0285, 21.6846,  
47.8222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.4927, 66.1314, 94.5483



70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032



71.7138, 66.1314, 71.0464

# Triad

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



70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032



62.5200, 66.1314, 50.3669



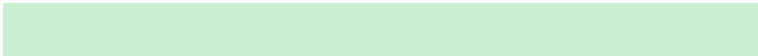
55.9566, 66.1314, 85.7652

# Complementary

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



70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032



66.5672, 78.3607, 72.5931

# 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.



54.7592, 66.1314, 72.9739



70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032



58.4365, 66.1314, 53.3655

# Square

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



70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032



66.8833, 66.1314, 52.5802



55.6458, 66.1314, 61.2900



58.9935, 66.1314, 95.7086



# Rectangle

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



70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032



71.0324, 66.1314, 63.1887



55.6458, 66.1314, 61.2900



55.3322, 66.1314, 81.6072

# Sweetspot

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



70.6653, 66.1343, 83.9046



90.6637, 91.9520, 105.2037



63.0774, 62.0898, 89.5501



19.2785, 19.4486, 22.4089



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.



70.6653, 66.1343, 83.9046



80.5157, 73.4903, 96.1665



68.2917, 65.1848, 71.4052



16.2951, 15.9678, 19.1104



24.6138, 12.1180, 26.9468



2.0842, 1.0227, 2.4343



# Inverse Universe

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



70.6653, 66.1343, 83.9046



80.5157, 73.4903, 96.1665



68.9098, 79.2978, 84.9293



16.2951, 15.9678, 19.1104



24.6138, 12.1180, 26.9468



2.0842, 1.0227, 2.4343



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

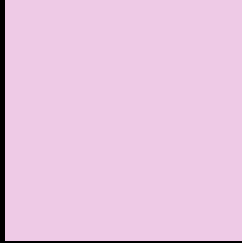
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

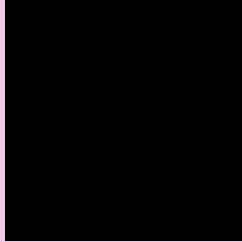
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6634, 66.1314,



# 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

70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032

### Protanopia

65.0129, 66.3463, 88.7364

### Deuteranopia

67.8197, 66.4515, 83.3807



## Tritanopia

69.4362, 66.3576, 76.8588

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032

## Protanomaly

66.9224, 66.2679, 87.1057

## Deuteranomaly

68.6073, 66.1428, 83.2796

## Tritanomaly

69.7355, 66.0982, 79.6038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

67.0859, 67.6563, 77.9298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032 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(238, 202, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 202, 230)  
}
```

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(238, 202, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 202, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032 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(238, 202, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 202, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 202, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 202, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 202, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 202,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6634, 66.1314, 83.9032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 202, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
202, 230) }
```

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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