

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6940, 67.3532, 63.5518)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6940, 67.3532, 63.5518)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.6131, 67.2657,  
63.2947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F8CCC7
RGB	248, 204, 199
RGB Percent	97%, 80%, 78%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.20, 0.03
HSL	6°, 78%, 88%
HSV	6°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947
YIQ	216.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

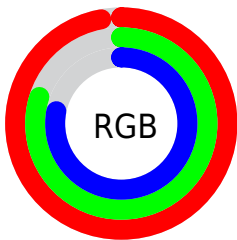
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 205, 199
Decimal	16305351
CIE Lab	85.64, 14.75, 8.32
CIE LCh	86, 16.938, 29.425
Yxy	67.2657, 0.3510, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294495431 (0xFFF8CCC7)
YUV	216.5860, -8.6699, 27.5501
Hunter-Lab	82.0157, 10.1559, 11.6546

# Details

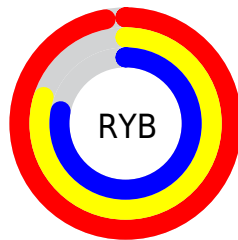
The XYZ color **70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.5465, 83.0187, 101.0082**, and the grayscale version is **65.7156, 69.1380, 75.2912**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.5030, 34.9334, 31.5543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0458, 56.3695, 47.7049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4100, 79.8690, 81.6109**.

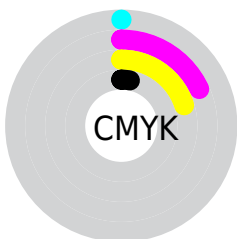
# Distribution



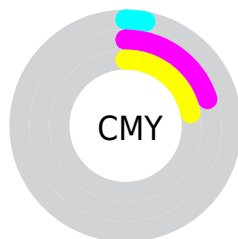
- Red (97%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947 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 70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.6131, 67.2657,  
63.2947

 70.6131, 67.2657,  
63.2947


451.9327,  
450.8899, 454.7756

 52.3079, 49.3006,  
45.6371


119.1042,  
115.3010, 111.1842

 37.4758, 34.8580,  
31.6130

150.0208,  
146.1401, 142.2533

 25.7515, 23.5535,  
20.8037


185.8719,  
182.0392, 178.6299

 16.7695, 15.0027,  
12.7907

227.0229,  
223.3828, 220.7327

 10.1646, 8.8213,  
7.1556

273.8391,  
270.5553, 268.9801

 5.5713, 4.6248,  
3.4797

326.6859,

 2.6244, 2.0289,

323.9410, 323.7906

1.3445

385.9287,  
383.9245, 385.5830

■ 0.9584, 0.6242,  
0.0978

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.6131, 67.2657,  
63.2947

■ 70.6131, 67.2657,  
63.2947

■ 63.0458, 56.3695,  
47.7049

■ 79.4100, 79.8690,  
81.6109

■ 56.6480, 47.0982,  
34.7072

■ 89.4822, 94.2388,  
102.7708

■ 51.3627, 39.3766,  
24.1621

■ 92.5217, 98.6966,  
108.7817

■ 47.1259, 33.1200,  
15.9152

■ 43.8672, 28.2355,  
9.7948

■ 41.5072, 24.6195,  
5.6048

■ 39.9540, 22.1536,  
3.1128

■ 39.0815, 20.6909,  
1.9512

■ 39.0664, 20.6660,  
1.9299

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.6398, 67.2657, 73.4544



70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947



67.7809, 67.2657, 56.4352

# Triad

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



70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947



57.7595, 67.2657, 62.9602



63.8596, 67.2657, 96.5967

# Complementary

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



70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947



72.5465, 83.0187, 101.0082

# 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.



60.2356, 67.2657, 93.0900



70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947



56.8017, 67.2657, 73.0279

# Square

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



70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947



60.3596, 67.2657, 56.2562



57.6900, 67.2657, 84.1781



67.6469, 67.2657, 93.3404



# Rectangle

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



70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947



65.3047, 67.2657, 54.2844



57.6900, 67.2657, 84.1781



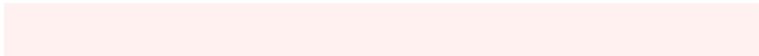
62.5827, 67.2657, 96.1648

# Sweetspot

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



70.6149, 67.2688, 63.2961



88.4567, 90.5997, 95.0299



75.3283, 67.2813, 93.8902



18.7862, 19.1820, 20.0316



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

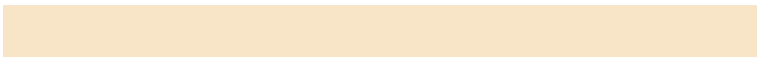
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.6149, 67.2688, 63.2961



71.6211, 66.4780, 59.9780



76.8745, 79.7879, 65.3826



17.3872, 17.5103, 17.9258



21.1494, 11.2555, 1.0578



2.0046, 1.1341, 0.1133



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5465, 83.0187, 101.0082



74.0451, 86.2595, 107.3549



65.7246, 69.3749, 98.7342



17.6055, 19.2877, 22.1803



23.4204, 32.1963, 52.9537

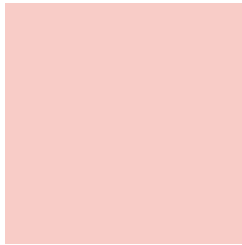


2.2115, 3.0667, 4.9185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

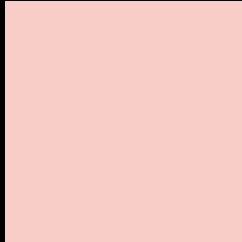
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947 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 70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947.



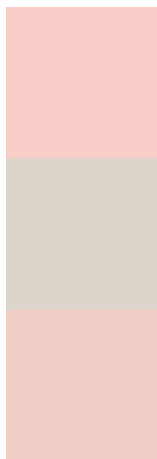
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6131, 67.2657,



# 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

70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947

### Protanopia

64.5121, 67.3203, 66.7207

### Deuteranopia

68.7815, 67.4036, 62.8111



## Tritanopia

72.8354, 67.1070, 74.7598

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947

## Protanomaly

66.6623, 67.3464, 65.3628

## Deuteranomaly

69.5726, 67.4529, 62.7789

## Tritanomaly

71.8203, 67.0339, 70.1263

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.1713, 68.2341, 70.6030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947 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(248, 204, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 204, 199)  
}
```

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(248, 204, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 204, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947 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(248, 204, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 204, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 204, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 204, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 204, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 204,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6131, 67.2657, 63.2947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 204, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
204, 199) }
```

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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