

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.7539, 64.1775, 64.2843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.7539, 64.1775, 64.2843)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.6838, 64.1771,  
64.5391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDC3CA
RGB	253, 195, 202
RGB Percent	99%, 76%, 79%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2353, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.20, 0.01
HSL	353°, 94%, 88%
HSV	353°, 23%, 99%
XYZ	70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391
YIQ	213.1400, 32.3210, 14.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

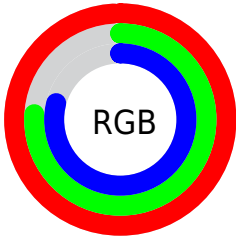
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 195, 202
Decimal	16630730
CIE Lab	84.06, 21.71, 4.51
CIE LCh	84, 22.178, 11.734
Yxy	64.1771, 0.3545, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294820810 (0xFFFDC3CA)
YUV	213.1400, -5.4920, 34.9572
Hunter-Lab	80.1106, 17.3019, 8.3119

# Details

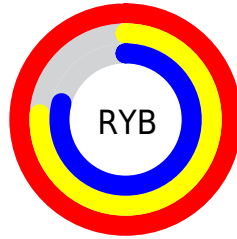
The XYZ color **70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.2681, 88.5081, 100.3625**, and the grayscale version is **63.3614, 66.6611, 72.5940**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835**, and **37.6351, 32.9236, 32.3883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0410, 52.8073, 49.9184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.6703, 77.6254, 81.4829**.

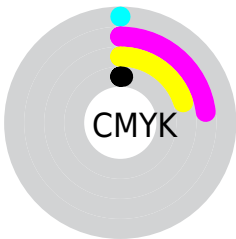
# Distribution



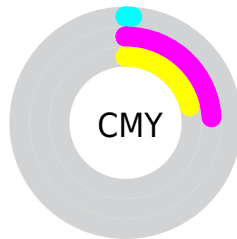
- Red (99%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391 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 70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.6838, 64.1771,  
64.5391

 70.6838, 64.1771,  
64.5391


452.1764,  
439.8289, 459.3946

 52.3658, 46.7941,  
46.6385


 119.2043,  
110.8659, 112.9939

 37.5222, 32.8729,  
32.3977


150.1376,  
140.9406, 144.3851

 25.7876, 22.0291,  
21.3981


186.0067,  
176.0146, 181.1103

 16.7966, 13.8783,  
13.2212

227.1769,  
216.4724, 223.5880

 10.1840, 8.0361,  
7.4485

274.0136,  
262.6983, 272.2368

 5.5843, 4.1180,  
3.6615

326.8822,

 2.6323, 1.7398,

315.0768, 327.4751

1.4415

386.1480,  
373.9922, 389.7215

■ 0.9624, 0.4492,  
0.1738

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.6838, 64.1771,  
64.5391

■ 70.6838, 64.1771,  
64.5391

■ 63.0410, 52.8073,  
49.9184

■ 79.6703, 77.6254,  
81.4829

■ 56.6721, 43.4041,  
37.5155

■ 90.0555, 93.2395,  
100.8408

■ 51.5089, 35.8581,  
27.2229

■ 94.3183, 99.6228,  
108.8658

■ 47.4748, 30.0461,  
18.9224

■ 44.4841, 25.8296,  
12.4843

■ 42.4387, 23.0491,  
7.7631

■ 41.2214, 21.5117,  
4.5916

■ 40.7493, 20.9792,  
3.1649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.3781, 64.1771, 78.6700



70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391



68.2938, 64.1771, 53.4292

# Triad

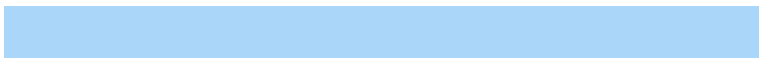
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391



54.9462, 64.1771, 51.6340



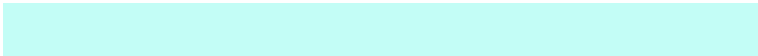
58.0962, 64.1771, 98.7221

# Complementary

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



70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391



74.2681, 88.5081, 100.3625

# 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.



54.2420, 64.1771, 89.3973



70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391



52.4915, 64.1771, 61.7667

# Square

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



70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391



59.1046, 64.1771, 46.6727



52.2408, 64.1771, 75.5034



62.9323, 64.1771, 99.7261



# Rectangle

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



70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391



65.5642, 64.1771, 48.7273



52.2408, 64.1771, 75.5034



56.6496, 64.1771, 96.4041

# Sweetspot

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



70.6856, 64.1800, 64.5404



87.1924, 88.1652, 94.3183



74.9960, 65.5856, 101.6357



18.5250, 18.6638, 19.9313



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.



70.6856, 64.1800, 64.5404



67.8355, 59.1902, 57.8421



74.9846, 74.0738, 61.9789



18.0985, 18.0227, 19.1358



21.7041, 11.1709, 1.8265



2.1403, 1.0985, 0.3200



# Inverse Universe

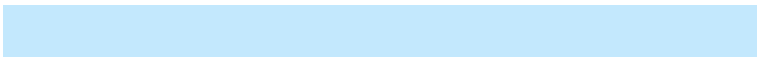
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.6856, 64.1800, 64.5404



67.8355, 59.1902, 57.8421



69.0193, 76.2595, 104.0110



18.0985, 18.0227, 19.1358



21.7041, 11.1709, 1.8265



2.1403, 1.0985, 0.3200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

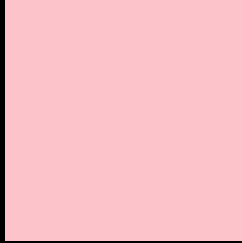
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391 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 70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6838, 64.1771,

64.5391.

# 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

70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391

### Protanopia

62.1649, 64.5502, 70.1558

### Deuteranopia

65.8302, 64.4213, 64.2233



## Tritanopia

71.6735, 64.2579, 68.9470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391

## Protanomaly

64.8503, 64.1847, 68.0024

## Deuteranomaly

67.4725, 64.2264, 64.0991

## Tritanomaly

71.3054, 64.1106, 67.0089

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

65.5748, 65.2400, 69.4580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391 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(253, 195, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 195, 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(253, 195, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 195, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391 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(253, 195, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 195, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 195, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 195, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 195, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 195,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6838, 64.1771, 64.5391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 195, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
195, 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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