

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8043, 70.5602, 63.4284)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(70.8043, 70.5602, 63.4284) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9494, 70.7204,  
63.3370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3D5C6
RGB	243, 213, 198
RGB Percent	95%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1647, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.19, 0.05
HSL	20°, 65%, 86%
HSV	20°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370
YIQ	220.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

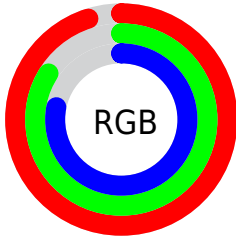
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 221, 198
Decimal	15979974
CIE Lab	87.35, 8.10, 11.23
CIE LCh	87, 13.847, 54.222
Yxy	70.7204, 0.3461, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294170054 (0xFFFF3D5C6)
YUV	220.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430
Hunter-Lab	84.0954, 3.4294, 14.2122

# Details

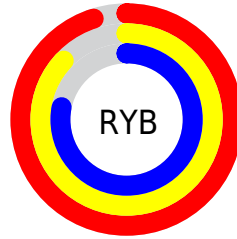
The XYZ color **70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.2092, 73.9617, 95.5282**, and the grayscale version is **68.2738, 71.8293, 78.2222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.5106, 36.9064, 31.5322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4960, 61.9447, 48.4492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2633, 80.4962, 80.7318**.

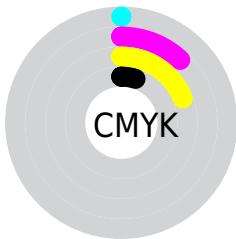
# Distribution



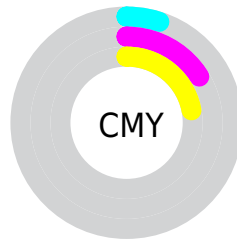
- Red (95%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370 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 70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.9494, 70.7204,  
63.3370

70.9494, 70.7204,  
63.3370

453.0911,  
463.0754, 454.9331

52.5833, 52.1141,  
45.6711

119.5806,  
120.2355, 111.2458

37.6964, 37.0960,  
31.6396

150.5764,  
151.9131, 142.3259

25.9233, 25.2818,  
20.8238

186.5127,  
188.7165, 178.7144

16.8986, 16.2871,  
12.8053

227.7551,  
231.0302, 220.8299

10.2571, 9.7276,  
7.1655

274.6687,  
279.2385, 269.0910

5.6333, 5.2187,  
3.4858

327.6191,

2.6619, 2.3762,

333.7259, 323.9162

1.3477

386.9714,  
394.8768, 385.7241

■ 0.9776, 0.8136,  
0.1004

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.9494, 70.7204,  
63.3370

■ 70.9494, 70.7204,  
63.3370

■ 64.4960, 61.9447,  
48.4492

■ 78.2633, 80.4962,  
80.7318

■ 58.8642, 54.1274,  
35.9472

■ 86.4632, 91.2933,  
100.7380

■ 54.0201, 47.2373,  
25.7065

■ 90.7723, 97.7948,  
108.6998

■ 49.9254, 41.2382,  
17.5893

■ 46.5381, 36.0912,  
11.4427

■ 43.8115, 31.7541,  
7.0927

■ 41.6919, 28.1805,  
4.3344

■ 40.1080, 25.3146,  
2.8757

■ 39.9067, 24.9435,  
2.7113

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.0977, 70.7204, 69.8695



70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370



67.8506, 70.7204, 60.4869

# Triad

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



70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370



61.1720, 70.7204, 75.2093



69.8223, 70.7204, 94.5619

# Complementary

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



70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370



67.2092, 73.9617, 95.5282

# 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.



66.5885, 70.7204, 96.2801



70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370



61.6616, 70.7204, 84.6052

# Square

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



70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370



62.2593, 70.7204, 66.9765



63.6190, 70.7204, 92.5045



72.4324, 70.7204, 87.9822

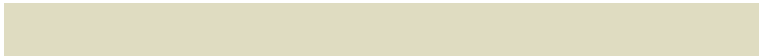


# Rectangle

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



70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370



65.6893, 70.7204, 60.8785



63.6190, 70.7204, 92.5045



68.7694, 70.7204, 95.7483

# Sweetspot

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



70.9513, 70.7236, 63.3385



89.5161, 92.7183, 95.3830



71.1605, 65.0451, 82.2038



19.0359, 19.6813, 20.1148



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

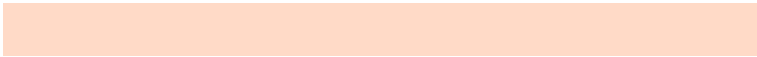


# Same Dimension

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



70.9513, 70.7236, 63.3385



76.5065, 75.3176, 64.4774



77.0075, 82.8359, 65.3572



16.9506, 17.3853, 17.2599



22.0126, 13.9107, 1.5249



2.0254, 1.4039, 0.1642

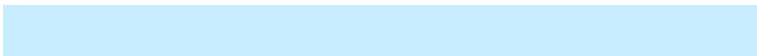


# Inverse Universe

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



67.2092, 73.9617, 95.5282



71.6568, 79.5088, 106.1778



61.4183, 62.3800, 93.5979



16.5041, 17.7724, 21.1031



16.0966, 17.9870, 49.1615

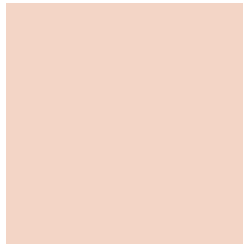


1.5090, 1.7694, 4.3522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

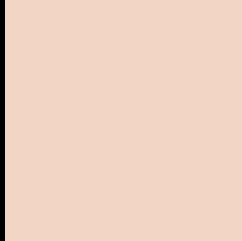
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

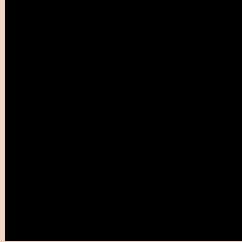
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9494, 70.7204,



# 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

70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370

### Protanopia

67.2926, 70.6907, 65.3563

### Deuteranopia

72.1987, 70.6222, 63.2522



## Tritanopia

74.3971, 70.6300, 80.9460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370

## Protanomaly

68.5855, 70.6055, 64.6570

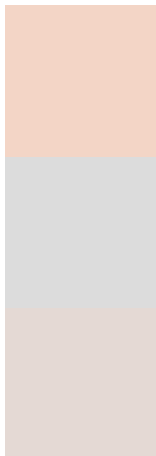
## Deuteranomaly

71.7426, 70.7570, 63.3023

## Tritanomaly

72.9685, 70.4120, 74.0350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370

## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390

## Achromatomaly

68.6914, 70.8732, 72.3468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370 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(243, 213, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 213, 198)  
}
```

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(243, 213, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 213, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370 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(243, 213, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 213, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 213, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 213, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 213, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 213, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9494, 70.7204, 63.3370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 213, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
213, 198) }
```

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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