

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8089, 65.6496, 62.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8089, 65.6496, 62.5730)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.7614, 65.6195,  
62.3624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCC7C6
RGB	252, 199, 198
RGB Percent	99%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2196, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.21, 0.01
HSL	1°, 90%, 88%
HSV	1°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624
YIQ	214.7330, 31.9090, 10.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

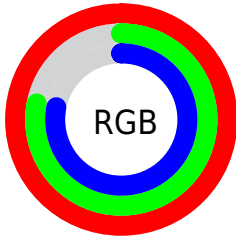
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 199, 198
Decimal	16566214
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.80, 18.67, 7.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 20.200, 22.418
Y <sub>xy</sub>	65.6195, 0.3560, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294756294 (0xFFFC7C6)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	214.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832
Hunter-Lab	81.0059, 14.1656, 11.0597

# Details

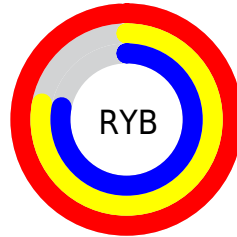
The XYZ color **70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.3559, 88.0263, 105.1152**, and the grayscale version is **64.4511, 67.8076, 73.8425**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.6651, 33.8665, 30.9373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8580, 54.0834, 46.5606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.0768, 79.2044, 81.0221**.

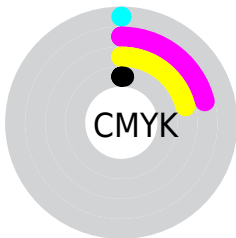
# Distribution



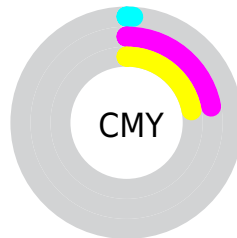
- Red (99%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624 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 70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70.7614, 65.6195,  
62.3624

 70.7614, 65.6195,  
62.3624


452.4437,  
445.0148, 451.2959

 52.4293, 47.9636,  
44.8879


119.3143,  
112.9400, 109.8258

 37.5731, 33.7981,  
31.0268


150.2658,  
143.3735, 140.6518

 25.8272, 22.7385,  
20.3607


186.1546,  
178.8348, 176.7654

 16.8264, 14.4005,  
12.4708

227.3459,  
219.7086, 218.5851

 10.2053, 8.3998,  
6.9387

274.2051,  
266.3790, 266.5294

 5.5986, 4.3518,  
3.3460

327.0975,

 2.6409, 1.8722,

319.2306, 321.0170

1.2739

386.3887,  
378.6478, 382.4663

■ 0.9669, 0.5316,  
0.0402

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.7614, 65.6195,  
62.3624

■ 70.7614, 65.6195,  
62.3624

■ 62.8580, 54.0834,  
46.5606

■ 80.0768, 79.2044,  
81.0221

■ 56.2926, 44.4884,  
33.4720

■ 90.8625, 94.9212,  
102.6666

■ 50.9928, 36.7304,  
22.9450

■ 93.9552, 99.4356,  
108.8488

■ 46.8772, 30.6923,  
14.8120

■ 43.8548, 26.2432,  
8.8851

■ 41.8215, 23.2337,  
4.9486

■ 40.6531, 21.4858,  
2.7435

■ 40.1960, 20.7974,  
1.8957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.3957, 65.6195, 74.7861



70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624



67.8266, 65.6195, 53.4680

# Triad

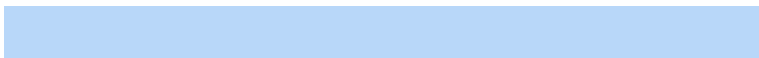
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624



55.7265, 65.6195, 57.3059



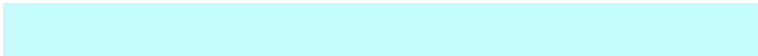
61.2287, 65.6195, 99.0982

# Complementary

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



70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624



75.3559, 88.0263, 105.1152

# 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.



57.2130, 65.6195, 93.0660



70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624



54.1378, 65.6195, 68.2116

# Square

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



70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624



59.1104, 65.6195, 50.8041



54.6685, 65.6195, 81.3768



65.7460, 65.6195, 97.0418



# Rectangle

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



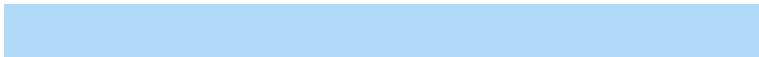
70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624



65.0341, 65.6195, 50.2334



54.6685, 65.6195, 81.3768



59.7785, 65.6195, 97.9263

# Sweetspot

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



70.7632, 65.6225, 62.3638



88.0792, 89.8446, 94.9041



77.7681, 68.0558, 100.3874



18.6974, 19.0043, 20.0020



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.



70.7632, 65.6225, 62.3638



68.7918, 61.7192, 56.2608



77.5078, 79.1118, 64.6120



17.2705, 17.2769, 17.8869



20.9500, 10.8567, 0.9914

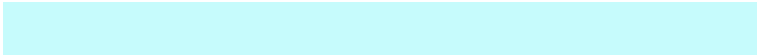


1.9492, 1.0232, 0.0948

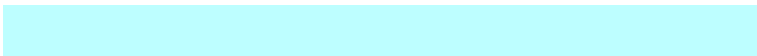


# Inverse Universe

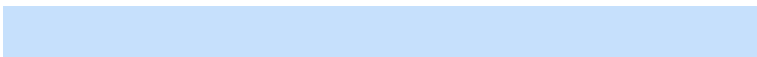
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.3559, 88.0263, 105.1152



74.3297, 88.7360, 107.8179



67.5427, 72.4000, 102.5108



17.7365, 19.5499, 22.2240



26.5414, 38.4384, 53.9940



2.4668, 3.5772, 5.0036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

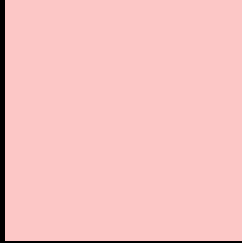
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

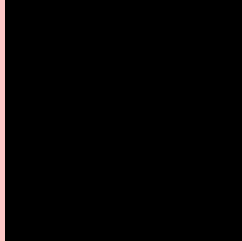
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624.



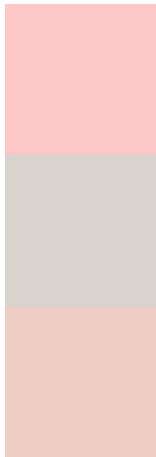
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7614, 65.6195,



# 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

70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624

### Protanopia

62.9290, 65.7480, 67.1315

### Deuteranopia

67.1693, 65.8710, 61.9975



## Tritanopia

72.7230, 65.7568, 71.1468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624

## Protanomaly

65.6066, 65.7129, 65.1031

## Deuteranomaly

68.3961, 65.7978, 61.9187

## Tritanomaly

71.9646, 65.7758, 67.9345

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

66.3040, 66.6984, 69.7011

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624 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(252, 199, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 199, 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(252, 199, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 199, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624 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(252, 199, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 199, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 199, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 199, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 199, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 199,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.7614, 65.6195, 62.3624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 199, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
199, 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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