

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8546, 69.9848, 65.1695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8546, 69.9848, 65.1695)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(70.7990, 69.8603,  
65.0112)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3D3C9
RGB	243, 211, 201
RGB Percent	95%, 83%, 79%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1725, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.17, 0.05
HSL	14°, 64%, 87%
HSV	14°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112
YIQ	219.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

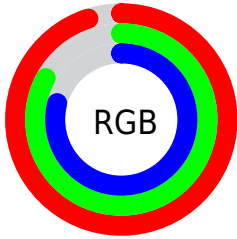
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 214, 201
Decimal	15979465
CIE Lab	86.93, 9.59, 9.05
CIE LCh	87, 13.185, 43.348
Yxy	69.8603, 0.3442, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294169545 (0xFFFF3D3C9)
YUV	219.4280, -9.0850, 20.6726
Hunter-Lab	83.5825, 4.9301, 12.3914

# Details

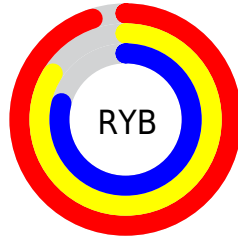
The XYZ color **70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.4033, 77.1644, 96.0307**, and the grayscale version is **67.6811, 71.2058, 77.5431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.4046, 36.3226, 32.6433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8268, 60.1340, 49.6821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7569, 80.8330, 82.9015**.

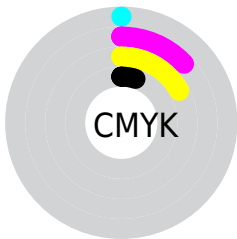
# Distribution



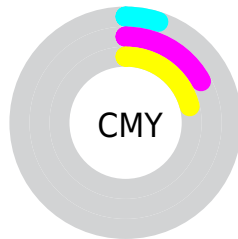
- Red (95%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112 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 70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70.7990, 69.8603,  
65.0112

 70.7990, 69.8603,  
65.0112


452.5733,  
460.0593, 461.1395

 52.4601, 51.4127,  
47.0188


119.3676,  
119.0095, 113.6794

 37.5977, 36.5371,  
32.6960


150.3279,  
150.4799, 145.1922

 25.8464, 24.8493,  
21.6245


186.2262,  
187.0599, 182.0489

 16.8408, 15.9648,  
13.3856

227.4277,  
229.1340, 224.6681

 10.2157, 9.4993,  
7.5607

274.2978,  
277.0867, 273.4681

 5.6056, 5.0682,  
3.7315

327.2019,

 2.6451, 2.2874,

331.3022, 328.8677

1.4792

386.5052,  
392.1649, 391.2853

■ 0.9690, 0.7670,  
0.2024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.7990, 69.8603,  
65.0112

■ 70.7990, 69.8603,  
65.0112

■ 63.8268, 60.1340,  
49.6821

■ 78.7569, 80.8330,  
82.9015

■ 57.7955, 51.6005,  
36.7922

■ 87.7316, 93.0847,  
103.4585

■ 52.6652, 44.2158,  
26.2158

■ 90.7723, 97.7948,  
108.6998

■ 48.3909, 37.9301,  
17.8146

■ 44.9233, 32.6893,  
11.4351

■ 42.2079, 28.4347,  
6.9036

■ 40.1825, 25.1014,  
4.0167

■ 38.7712, 22.6147,  
2.5112

■ 38.4696, 22.0693,  
2.2322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3285, 69.8603, 72.2186



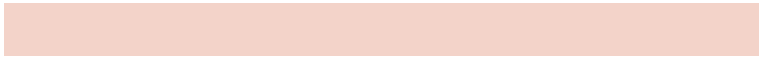
70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112



68.1111, 69.8603, 60.9510

# Triad

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



70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112



60.8882, 69.8603, 71.3100



67.7762, 69.8603, 93.7843

# Complementary

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



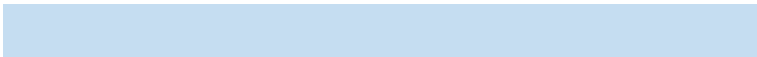
70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112



69.4033, 77.1644, 96.0307

# 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.



64.7180, 69.8603, 93.4936



70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112



60.8048, 69.8603, 80.0477

# Square

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



70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112



62.4187, 69.8603, 64.3905



62.1873, 69.8603, 88.3079



70.5473, 69.8603, 89.0738

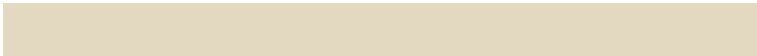


# Rectangle

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



70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112



66.0550, 69.8603, 60.3644



62.1873, 69.8603, 88.3079



66.7464, 69.8603, 94.2785

# Sweetspot

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



70.8009, 69.8634, 65.0127



90.0439, 93.1645, 97.4381



72.5860, 66.7235, 86.2945



19.1275, 19.7417, 20.5240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

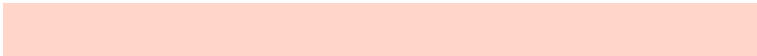


# Same Dimension

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



70.8009, 69.8634, 65.0127



75.9344, 73.6958, 65.7588



76.3057, 80.8731, 66.8476



16.8196, 17.1233, 17.2162



21.1997, 12.2849, 1.2539



1.9396, 1.2324, 0.1357

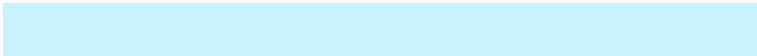


# Inverse Universe

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



69.4033, 77.1644, 96.0307



74.0833, 83.3495, 106.7912



63.8594, 66.0765, 94.1827



16.6426, 18.0496, 21.1493



18.5233, 22.8403, 49.9704

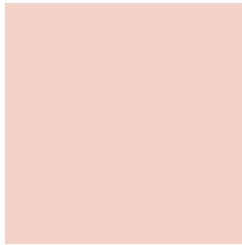


1.7066, 2.1645, 4.4181



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

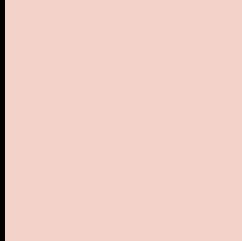
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

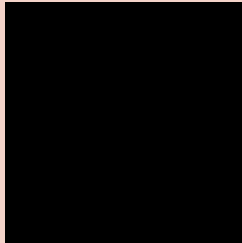
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112.



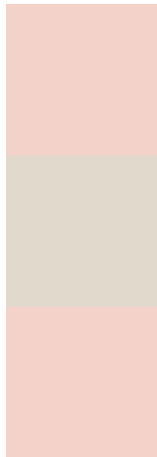
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.7990, 69.8603,



# 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

70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112

### Protanopia

66.7633, 69.9929, 67.1179

### Deuteranopia

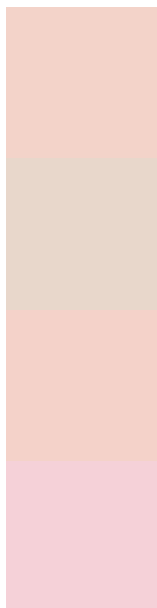
71.2454, 69.7227, 64.9611



## Tritanopia

74.0165, 70.0864, 80.1479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112

## Protanomaly

68.3586, 70.0685, 66.4216

## Deuteranomaly

70.8974, 69.5433, 64.9448

## Tritanomaly

72.8513, 69.9713, 74.6319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

68.4344, 70.3592, 72.2612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112 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, 211, 201) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 211, 201)  
}
```

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, 211, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 211, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112 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, 211, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 211, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 211, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 211, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 211, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 211,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.7990, 69.8603, 65.0112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 211, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
211, 201) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor