

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**XYZ(70.8929, 66.9018,  
86.2677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | ECCCE9                    |
| RGB           | 236, 204, 233             |
| RGB Percent   | 93%, 80%, 91%             |
| CMY           | 0.0745, 0.2000, 0.0863    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.14, 0.01, 0.07    |
| HSL           | 306°, 46%, 86%            |
| HSV           | 306°, 14%, 93%            |
| XYZ           | 70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677 |
| YIQ           | 216.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

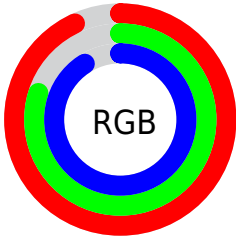
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 236, 204, 233                |
| Decimal                             | 15518953                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 85.45, 16.14, -10.14         |
| CIE LCh                             | 85, 19.065, 327.853          |
| Yxy                                 | 66.9018, 0.3164,<br>0.2986   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293709033<br>(0xFFECCCE9)   |
| YUV                                 | 216.8740, 7.9501,<br>16.7735 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 81.7935, 11.5726,<br>-5.2778 |

# Details

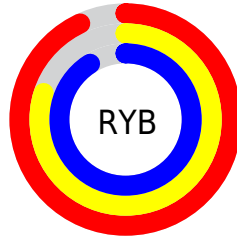
The XYZ color **70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.1623, 77.3351, 70.4751**, and the grayscale version is **65.8113, 69.2386, 75.4009**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.6645, 34.6903, 46.3057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3897, 56.3971, 82.8841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2539, 79.1137, 89.9583**.

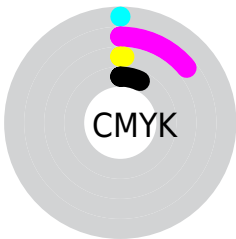
# Distribution



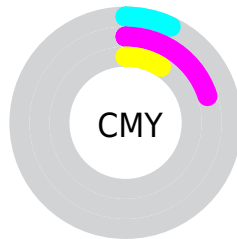
- Red (93%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677 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 70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.8929, 66.9018,  
86.2677

70.8929, 66.9018,  
86.2677

452.8966,  
449.5951, 536.0671

52.5370, 49.0048,  
64.3332

119.5006,  
114.7797, 144.0328

37.6593, 34.6233,  
46.4727

150.4830,  
145.5294, 180.7006

25.8944, 23.3729,  
32.2676

186.4051,  
181.3321, 223.1165

16.8769, 14.8691,  
21.2995

227.6321,  
222.5723, 271.6990

10.2415, 8.7275,  
13.1497

274.5294,  
269.6343, 326.8668

5.6229, 4.5639,  
7.3998

327.4624,

2.6556, 1.9937,

322.9025, 389.0384

3.6311

386.7963,  
382.7613, 458.6323

■ 0.9744, 0.6038,  
1.4253

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1613

■ 70.8929, 66.9018,  
86.2677

■ 70.8929, 66.9018,  
86.2677

■ 65.3897, 56.3971,  
82.8841

■ 77.2539, 79.1137,  
89.9583

■ 60.7002, 47.5146,  
79.7905

■ 84.5026, 93.0955,  
93.9637

■ 56.7855, 40.1753,  
76.9746

■ 86.0272, 95.6230,  
96.0808

■ 53.6008, 34.2899,  
74.4213

■ 86.3574, 95.7551,  
97.8194

51.0971, 29.7600,  
72.1143

86.6916, 95.8887,  
99.5793

49.2190, 26.4752,  
70.0351

87.0298, 96.0240,  
101.3604

47.9027, 24.3078,  
68.1622

87.3721, 96.1609,  
103.1628

47.0704, 23.1022,  
66.4698

87.7185, 96.2995,  
104.9866

46.7139, 22.6817,  
65.4494

88.0689, 96.4396,  
106.8319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5534, 66.9018, 95.9984



70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677



72.2664, 66.9018, 73.7408

# Triad

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



70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677



63.9003, 66.9018, 51.5412



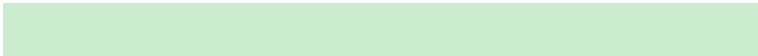
56.5147, 66.9018, 84.5489

# Complementary

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



70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677



66.1623, 77.3351, 70.4751

# 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.



55.6341, 66.9018, 71.9558



70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677



59.7812, 66.9018, 53.7497

# Square

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



70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677



68.1169, 66.9018, 54.4818



56.8033, 66.9018, 60.8917



59.2647, 66.9018, 94.9296



# Rectangle

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



70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677



71.8375, 66.9018, 65.7839



56.8033, 66.9018, 60.8917



55.9959, 66.9018, 80.3934

# Sweetspot

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



70.8949, 66.9047, 86.2691



91.7283, 93.6024, 107.0350



62.3752, 62.4627, 88.1269



19.5040, 19.7854, 22.8363



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.



70.8949, 66.9047, 86.2691



82.7773, 76.4305, 101.8008



68.7550, 66.0488, 75.0007



15.6504, 15.2880, 18.7101



25.7753, 12.5128, 36.2138



2.0418, 0.9897, 2.9373



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8949, 66.9047, 86.2691



82.7773, 76.4305, 101.8008



68.1740, 78.1398, 81.0681



15.6504, 15.2880, 18.7101



25.7753, 12.5128, 36.2138

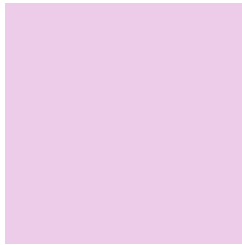


2.0418, 0.9897, 2.9373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

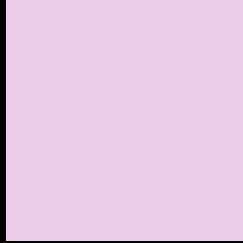
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677 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 70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8929, 66.9018,



# 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

70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677

### Protanopia

65.5544, 66.9617, 90.3587

### Deuteranopia

68.4854, 67.1067, 85.6872



## Tritanopia

69.1878, 66.9090, 78.3754

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677

## Protanomaly

67.1542, 66.7171, 88.6952

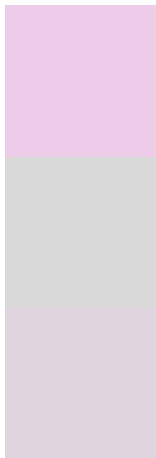
## Deuteranomaly

69.5114, 67.2748, 85.6656

## Tritanomaly

69.8197, 66.8158, 81.1683

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677

## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626

## Achromatomaly

67.6032, 68.2620, 79.4248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677 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(236, 204, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 204, 233)  
}
```

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(236, 204, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 204, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677 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(236, 204, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 204, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 204, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 204, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 204, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 204,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8929, 66.9018, 86.2677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 204, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
204, 233) }
```

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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