

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.0631, 64.8996, 61.2174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.0631, 64.8996, 61.2174)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.9437, 64.7254,  
60.9787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4C4
RGB	255, 196, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 88%
HSV	0°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787
YIQ	213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

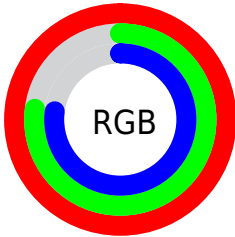
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 196, 196
Decimal	16762052
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.34, 21.04, 8.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 22.567, 21.166
Yxy	64.7254, 0.3608, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952132 (0xFFFFC4C4)
YUV	213.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718
Hunter-Lab	80.4521, 16.6124, 11.3776

# Details

The XYZ color **70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.5738, 90.4728, 108.0349**, and the grayscale version is **63.7167, 67.0350, 73.0011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013**, and **37.5814, 33.1693, 30.0127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0135, 53.1218, 45.2118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.3479, 78.4868, 79.6721**.

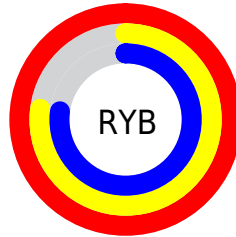
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

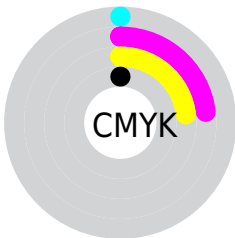
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (77%)

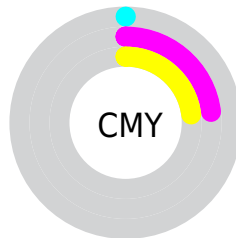


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787 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 70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.9437, 64.7254,  
60.9787

 70.9437, 64.7254,  
60.9787


453.0715,  
441.8045, 446.1003

 52.5786, 47.2384,  
43.7775


 119.5725,  
111.6550, 107.8053

 37.6926, 33.2242,  
30.1597


150.5669,  
141.8664, 138.2679

 25.9203, 22.2983,  
19.7068

186.5019,  
177.0881, 173.9879

 16.8964, 14.0762,  
12.0001

227.7427,  
217.7044, 215.3841

 10.2555, 8.1737,  
6.6212

274.6547,  
264.0999, 262.8749

 5.6323, 4.2063,  
3.1515

327.6032,

 2.6613, 1.7896,

316.6588, 316.8788

1.1725

386.9537,  
375.7655, 377.8144

■ 0.9773, 0.4807,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.9437, 64.7254,  
60.9787

■ 70.9437, 64.7254,  
60.9787

■ 63.0135, 53.1218,  
45.2118

■ 80.3479, 78.4868,  
79.6721

■ 56.4780, 43.5584,  
32.2196

■ 91.2901, 94.4983,  
101.4254

■ 51.2580, 35.9200,  
21.8427

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.2645, 30.0762,  
13.9042

■ 44.3973, 25.8806,  
8.2049

■ 42.5406, 23.1636,  
4.5145

■ 41.5538, 21.7193,  
2.5532

■ 41.2402, 21.2605,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5341, 64.7254, 74.7958



70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787



67.7578, 64.7254, 51.1009

# Triad

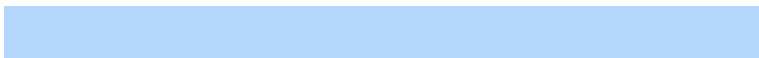
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787



54.3191, 64.7254, 54.5571



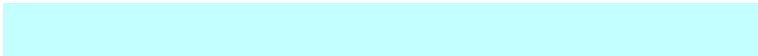
60.0525, 64.7254, 101.3902

# Complementary

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



70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787



76.5738, 90.4728, 108.0349

# 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.



55.6765, 64.7254, 94.2148



70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787



52.4862, 64.7254, 66.3238

# Square

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



70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787



58.1076, 64.7254, 47.7582



52.9693, 64.7254, 80.9092



65.0625, 64.7254, 99.4486



# Rectangle

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



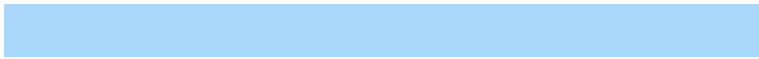
70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787



64.6810, 64.7254, 47.4627



52.9693, 64.7254, 80.9092



58.4629, 64.7254, 99.9324

# Sweetspot

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



70.9453, 64.7283, 60.9800



86.8761, 88.0393, 92.6501



79.0303, 67.9605, 103.5601



18.4520, 18.6347, 19.5466



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.



70.9453, 64.7283, 60.9800



66.9086, 58.8214, 52.9551



78.2648, 79.3672, 63.4198



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5490, 11.1092, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982

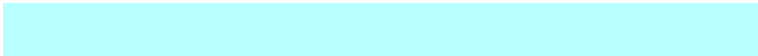


# Inverse Universe

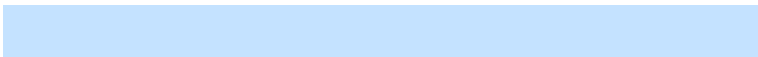
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.5738, 90.4728, 108.0349



73.4796, 88.8772, 107.8900



67.8761, 73.0775, 105.1357



18.5548, 20.4812, 23.2253



28.1134, 41.1364, 55.8930



2.7373, 4.0054, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

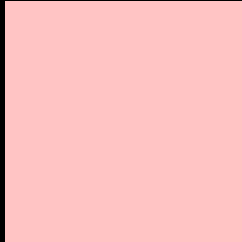
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787 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 70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.9437, 64.7254,

60.9787.

# 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

70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787

### Protanopia

62.2646, 65.0517, 66.4013

### Deuteranopia

66.1313, 64.6565, 60.6242



## Tritanopia

72.2637, 64.8937, 69.0386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787

## Protanomaly

65.0071, 64.7027, 64.3210

## Deuteranomaly

67.8128, 64.4818, 60.5019

## Tritanomaly

71.6542, 64.6498, 65.8288

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.8884, 65.7887, 68.2573

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787 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(255, 196, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 196)  
}
```

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(255, 196, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787 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(255, 196, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.9437, 64.7254, 60.9787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 196) }
```

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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