

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.8534, 65.7103, 62.3905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.8534, 65.7103, 62.3905)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.5030, 63.4771,  
61.9625)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC1C6
RGB	255, 193, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 88%
HSV	355°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625
YIQ	212.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

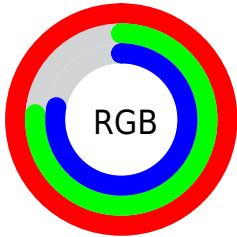
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 193, 198
Decimal	16761286
CIE Lab	83.69, 22.90, 6.15
CIE LCh	84, 23.713, 15.024
Yxy	63.4771, 0.3598, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951366 (0xFFFFC1C6)
YUV	212.1080, -6.9552, 37.6163
Hunter-Lab	79.6725, 18.5295, 9.6600

# Details

The XYZ color **70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.0099, 89.7607, 103.8185**, and the grayscale version is **62.6808, 65.9450, 71.8141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752**, and **37.2926, 32.3492, 30.6640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8460, 52.1610, 47.0850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5536, 76.9100, 79.3713**.

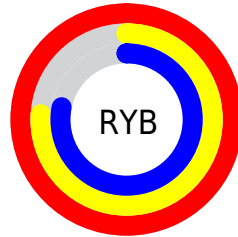
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

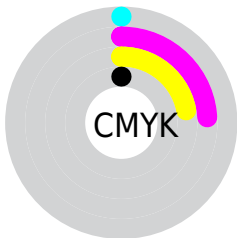
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (78%)

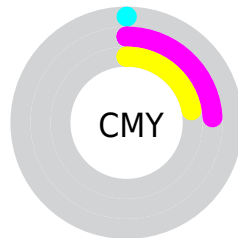


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625 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 70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.5030, 63.4771,  
61.9625

 70.5030, 63.4771,  
61.9625


451.5531,  
437.2989, 449.7982

 52.2178, 46.2273,  
44.5668


 118.9482,  
109.8575, 109.2424

 37.4037, 32.4252,  
30.7759

149.8388,  
139.7569, 139.9637

 25.6953, 21.6865,  
20.1712


185.6620,  
174.6417, 175.9639

 16.7273, 13.6267,  
12.3343

226.7830,  
214.8961, 217.6616

 10.1344, 7.8615,  
6.8465

273.5673,  
260.9047, 265.4754

 5.5511, 4.0065,  
3.2893

326.3802,

 2.6121, 1.6772,

313.0517, 319.8237

1.2442

385.5870,  
371.7217, 381.1251

■ 0.9521, 0.4088,  
0.0154

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.5030, 63.4771,  
61.9625

■ 70.5030, 63.4771,  
61.9625

■ 62.8460, 52.1610,  
47.0850

■ 79.5536, 76.9100,  
79.3713

■ 56.5088, 42.8458,  
34.6171

■ 90.0575, 92.5510,  
99.4174

■ 51.4182, 35.4175,  
24.4331

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.4915, 29.7472,  
16.3941

■ 44.6363, 25.6897,  
10.3464

■ 42.7458, 23.0767,  
6.1155

■ 41.6910, 21.7027,  
3.4963

■ 41.3712, 21.3125,  
2.6209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5054, 63.4771, 76.7742



70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625



67.6717, 63.4771, 50.7909

# Triad

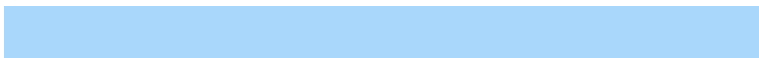
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625



53.5397, 63.4771, 50.8049



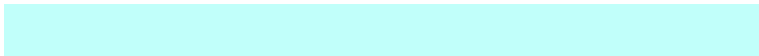
57.7887, 63.4771, 100.5957

# Complementary

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



70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625



75.0099, 89.7607, 103.8185

# 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.



53.5452, 63.4771, 91.3903



70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625



51.1895, 63.4771, 61.9843

# Square

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



70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625



57.7807, 63.4771, 45.0061



51.1914, 63.4771, 76.7994



62.9595, 63.4771, 100.5877



# Rectangle

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



70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625



64.6494, 63.4771, 46.2931



51.1914, 63.4771, 76.7994



56.2133, 63.4771, 98.4239

# Sweetspot

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



70.5045, 63.4799, 61.9638



87.0869, 88.1230, 93.7623



76.4861, 65.6560, 103.2493



18.5006, 18.6540, 19.8030



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.



70.5045, 63.4799, 61.9638



66.7446, 57.9163, 54.6797



76.1553, 75.6885, 61.0512



18.0688, 18.0108, 18.9793



21.6380, 11.1445, 1.4781



2.1263, 1.0929, 0.2464



# Inverse Universe

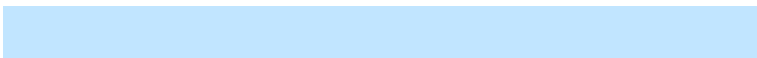
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.5045, 63.4799, 61.9638



66.7446, 57.9163, 54.6797



68.1100, 74.6906, 105.4347



18.0688, 18.0108, 18.9793



21.6380, 11.1445, 1.4781



2.1263, 1.0929, 0.2464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

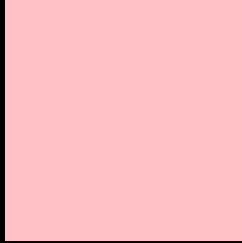
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

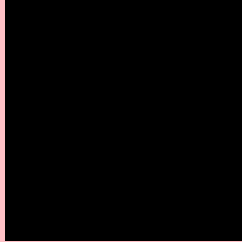
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.5030, 63.4771,

61.9625.

# 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

70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625

### Protanopia

61.1370, 63.7141, 67.4683

### Deuteranopia

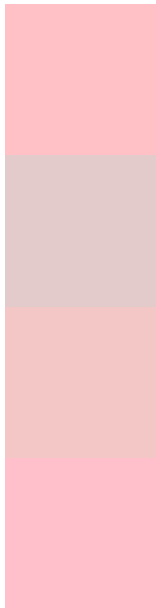
65.0160, 63.7190, 61.0968



## Tritanopia

71.2302, 63.4155, 66.8787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625

## Protanomaly

64.1303, 63.5176, 65.3800

## Deuteranomaly

67.1194, 63.7553, 61.5918

## Tritanomaly

70.8691, 63.2711, 64.9772

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

65.0887, 64.6616, 68.0819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625 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, 193, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 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(255, 193, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625 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, 193, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 193, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.5030, 63.4771, 61.9625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 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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