The chiral phase transition temperature $T_0^c$ is a fundamental quantity of QCD. To determine this quantity, we have performed simulations of (2 + 1)-flavor QCD using the Highly Improved Staggered Quarks (HISQ) action on $N_\tau = 6, 8, 12$ lattices and aspect ratios $N_\sigma/N_\tau$ ranging from 4 to 7. In our simulations, we fix the strange quark mass value to its physical value $m_s^{\text{phy}}$, and the values of two degenerate light quark masses $m_l$ are varied from $m_s^{\text{phy}}/160$ to $m_s^{\text{phy}}/20$ which correspond to a Goldstone pion mass $m_\pi$ ranging from 55 MeV to 160 MeV in the continuum limit. By investigating the light quark mass dependence and volume dependence of various chiral observables, e.g. chiral susceptibilities and Binder cumulants, we didn’t find any evidence for a first order phase transition in our current quark mass window. To extract the chiral phase transition temperature $T_0^c$ in the chiral & continuum limit, we proposed two novel estimators $T_{60\%}^c$ and $T_3$. The uncertainty in the determination of $T_0^c$ is also discussed. We also discuss the nature of the chiral phase transition in the chiral limit.