

# Converting Colors

XYZ(114.5057, 81.0257,  
76.9354)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(114.5057, 81.0257, 76.9354)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.7483, 57.8188,  
74.5018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB1DB
RGB	255, 177, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 85%
HSV	328°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018
YIQ	205.1100, 33.0060, 29.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

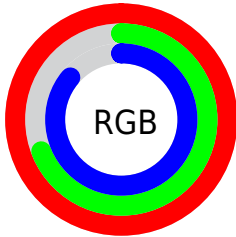
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 177, 219
Decimal	16757211
CIE Lab	80.64, 34.45, -9.62
CIE LCh	81, 35.767, 344.396
Yxy	57.8188, 0.3452, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947291 (0xFFFFB1DB)
YUV	205.1100, 6.8478, 43.7535
Hunter-Lab	76.0387, 30.6657, -4.8646

# Details

The XYZ color **69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.9038, 85.6722, 76.0172**, and the grayscale version is **58.0428, 61.0655, 66.5003**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4289, 86.7578, 106.6930**, and **36.8098, 28.7166, 38.7247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6791, 48.0729, 65.1025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8710, 69.4956, 84.7942**.

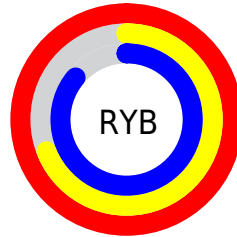
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

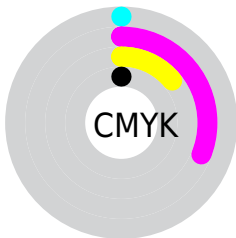
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (86%)

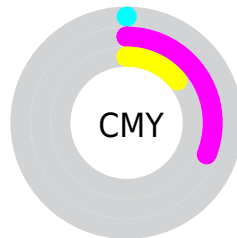


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018 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 69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.7483, 57.8188,  
74.5018

 69.7483, 57.8188,  
74.5018


448.9460,  
416.5104, 495.4131

 51.6002, 41.6630,  
54.7056

 117.8780,  
101.6589, 127.3475

 36.9095, 28.8375,  
38.7690


148.5903,  
130.1121, 161.2340

 25.3108, 18.9579,  
26.2736


184.2214,  
163.4331, 200.6544

 16.4387, 11.6399,  
16.8009

225.1366,  
202.0064, 246.0272

 9.9279, 6.4990,  
9.9322

271.7013,  
246.2164, 297.7709

 5.4131, 3.1508,  
5.2490

324.2809,

 2.5289, 1.2110,

296.4475, 356.3041

2.3328

383.2406,  
353.0840, 422.0453

■ 0.9098, 0.0706,  
0.7495

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.7483, 57.8188,  
74.5018

■ 69.7483, 57.8188,  
74.5018

■ 63.6791, 48.0729,  
65.1025

■ 76.8710, 69.4956,  
84.7942

■ 58.6043, 40.1444,  
56.5635

■ 85.0935, 83.1936,  
96.0039

■ 54.4653, 33.9195,  
48.8545

■ 94.4645, 99.0063,  
108.1582

■ 51.1954, 29.2686,  
41.9414

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.7181, 26.0426,  
35.7864

■ 46.9424, 24.0638,  
30.3464

■ 45.7770, 23.0748,  
25.8217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4659, 57.8188, 96.5936



69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018



69.8388, 57.8188, 53.4032

# Triad

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



69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018



51.5100, 57.8188, 31.2845



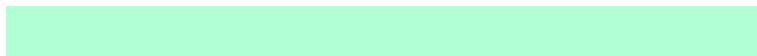
45.4480, 57.8188, 95.7923

# Complementary

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



69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018



65.9038, 85.6722, 76.0172

# 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.



42.3520, 57.8188, 73.5825



69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018



45.6341, 57.8188, 38.2025

# Square

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



69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018



58.8514, 57.8188, 31.4234



42.4170, 57.8188, 52.6672



51.2345, 57.8188, 110.6331



# Rectangle

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



69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018



67.4833, 57.8188, 42.7169



42.4170, 57.8188, 52.6672



44.0821, 57.8188, 88.7476

# Sweetspot

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



69.7497, 57.8213, 74.5030



86.5017, 85.5578, 97.8676



60.9546, 52.6792, 101.5632



18.2381, 17.8482, 20.5815



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.



69.7497, 57.8213, 74.5030



65.7384, 51.3534, 68.3727



65.2942, 56.0391, 51.0408



18.4184, 18.1507, 20.8202



23.9958, 12.0876, 13.8941



2.3916, 1.1990, 1.6435



# Inverse Universe

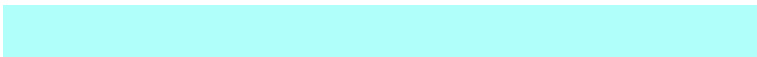
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.7497, 57.8213, 74.5030



65.7384, 51.3534, 68.3727



71.3213, 87.8392, 104.5454



18.4184, 18.1507, 20.8202



23.9958, 12.0876, 13.8941



2.3916, 1.1990, 1.6435



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

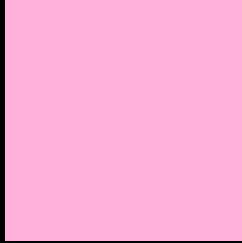
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

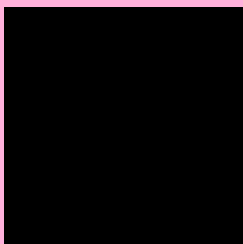
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7483, 57.8188,



# 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

69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018

### Protanopia

57.3795, 58.1994, 85.3002

### Deuteranopia

59.3503, 58.1342, 73.0587



## Tritanopia

66.5191, 57.6833, 59.2578

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018



## Protanomaly

60.9533, 57.4620, 81.2775



## Deuteranomaly

62.5025, 57.4702, 73.4443



## Tritanomaly

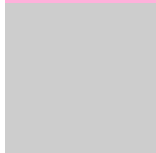
67.7284, 57.8848, 64.7300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

61.5794, 59.3713, 69.1870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018 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, 177, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 219)  
}
```

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, 177, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018 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".

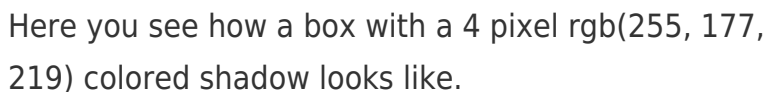
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 177, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 177, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7483, 57.8188, 74.5018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 219) }
```

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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