

# Converting Colors

XYZ(121.3919, 85.8194,  
76.5594)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(121.3919, 85.8194, 76.5594)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.6228, 59.7779,  
74.1457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB6DA
RGB	255, 182, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2862, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 86%
HSV	330°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457
YIQ	207.9310, 31.9520, 26.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

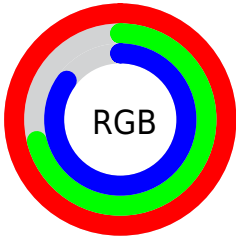
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 182, 218
Decimal	16758490
CIE Lab	81.72, 31.67, -7.48
CIE LCh	82, 32.544, 346.715
Yxy	59.7779, 0.3453, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948570 (0xFFFFB6DA)
YUV	207.9310, 4.9640, 41.2795
Hunter-Lab	77.3162, 27.7437, -2.7374

# Details

The XYZ color **70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.8398, 86.5806, 80.1576**, and the grayscale version is **59.8653, 62.9829, 68.5884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **37.3560, 29.9530, 38.4630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2422, 49.6187, 63.9970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0891, 71.8968, 85.3086**.

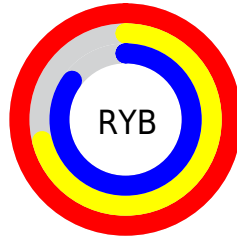
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

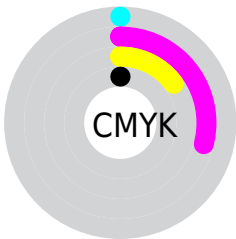
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (85%)

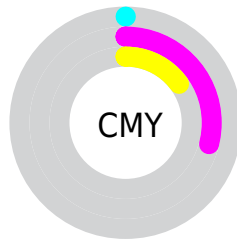


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457 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 70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.6228, 59.7779,  
74.1457

 70.6228, 59.7779,  
74.1457


451.9661,  
423.7786, 494.1529

 52.3159, 43.2396,  
54.4158


 119.1179,  
104.5074, 126.8383

 37.4822, 30.0732,  
38.5387


150.0368,  
133.4675, 160.6380

 25.7564, 19.8941,  
26.0960


185.8904,  
167.3369, 199.9648

 16.7732, 12.3181,  
16.6691

227.0440,  
206.5001, 245.2371

 10.1672, 6.9607,  
9.8394

273.8630,  
251.3415, 296.8736

 5.5731, 3.4375,  
5.1884

326.7128,

 2.6255, 1.3642,

302.2454, 355.2927

2.2975

385.9588,  
359.5964, 420.9129

■ 0.9589, 0.1901,  
0.7298

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.6228, 59.7779,  
74.1457

■ 70.6228, 59.7779,  
74.1457

■ 64.2422, 49.6187,  
63.9970

■ 78.0891, 71.8968,  
85.3086

■ 58.8882, 41.3067,  
54.8258

■ 86.6874, 86.0641,  
97.5132

■ 54.5028, 34.7304,  
46.5982

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.0196, 29.7624,  
39.2763

■ 48.3636, 26.2580,  
32.8185

■ 46.4463, 24.0458,  
27.1781

■ 45.1430, 22.8821,  
22.2954

■ 44.9895, 22.7598,  
21.6748

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9537, 59.7779, 94.5247



70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457



70.3872, 59.7779, 54.8312

# Triad

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



70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457



53.1127, 59.7779, 35.2345



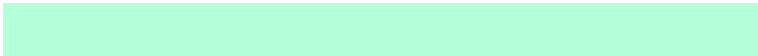
48.2573, 59.7779, 96.5870

# Complementary

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



70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457



67.8398, 86.5806, 80.1576

# 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.



45.1139, 59.7779, 76.5501



70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457



47.7590, 59.7779, 42.5012

# Square

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



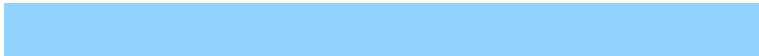
70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457



59.8975, 59.7779, 34.8478



44.9391, 59.7779, 56.7997



53.8441, 59.7779, 109.1304



# Rectangle

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



70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457



68.0419, 59.7779, 45.0424



44.9391, 59.7779, 56.7997



46.9001, 59.7779, 90.3416

# Sweetspot

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



70.6243, 59.7805, 74.1469



86.3439, 85.4947, 97.0363



63.8434, 55.6616, 101.9866



18.1993, 17.8326, 20.3768



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.



70.6243, 59.7805, 74.1469



67.0627, 54.0820, 68.5676



66.4134, 58.0961, 51.9727



18.3828, 18.1364, 20.6330



23.5831, 11.9225, 11.7210



2.3512, 1.1829, 1.4311



# Inverse Universe

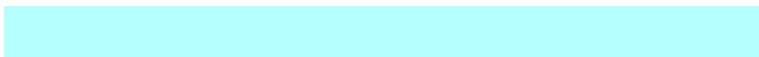
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.6243, 59.7805, 74.1469



67.0627, 54.0820, 68.5676



73.1029, 88.6859, 107.8729



18.3828, 18.1364, 20.6330



23.5831, 11.9225, 11.7210



2.3512, 1.1829, 1.4311



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

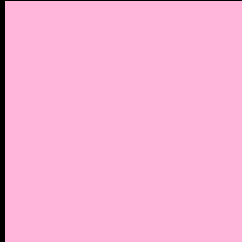
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

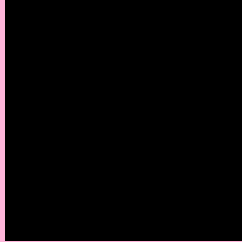
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6228, 59.7779,



# 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

70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457

### Protanopia

59.0975, 60.1527, 84.0972

### Deuteranopia

61.3733, 60.1999, 72.6750



## Tritanopia

68.1658, 59.7041, 61.9641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457



## Protanomaly

62.4560, 59.5813, 80.1601



## Deuteranomaly

64.1993, 59.6461, 73.0949



## Tritanomaly

69.1541, 59.8080, 66.2918

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

63.3584, 61.6079, 70.8395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457 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, 182, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 218)  
}
```

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, 182, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457 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".

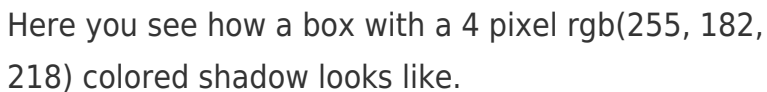
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 182, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6228, 59.7779, 74.1457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 218) }
```

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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