

# Converting Colors

XYZ(124.0137, 87.8605,  
69.9450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(124.0137, 87.8605, 69.9450)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.5587, 59.6810,  
67.5280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB7D0
RGB	255, 183, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 86%
HSV	339°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280
YIQ	207.3780, 34.8870, 23.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

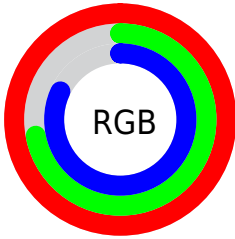
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 183, 208
Decimal	16758736
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.66, 29.61, -2.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 29.694, 355.808
Yxy	59.6810, 0.3535, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948816 (0xFFFFB7D0)
<b>YUV</b>	207.3780, 0.3066, 41.7645
Hunter-Lab	77.2535, 25.5270, 2.2515

# Details

The XYZ color **69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.5735, 87.3015, 88.0503**, and the grayscale version is **59.5355, 62.6359, 68.2105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688**, and **36.7089, 29.9039, 34.4091** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8258, 49.3227, 55.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4621, 72.0359, 80.8043**.

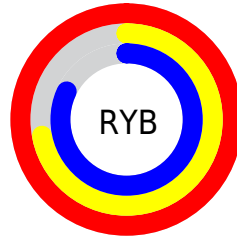
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

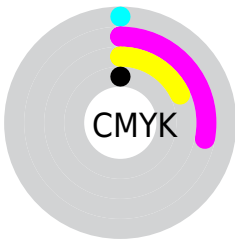
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (82%)

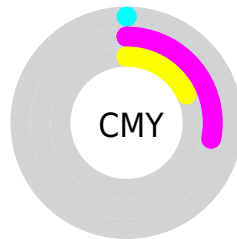


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280 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 69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.5587, 59.6810,  
67.5280

 69.5587, 59.6810,  
67.5280

448.2896,  
423.4209, 470.3744

 51.4451, 43.1616,  
49.0496

 117.6089,  
104.3668, 117.3245

 36.7855, 30.0119,  
34.2929


148.2763,  
133.3019, 149.4796

 25.2144, 19.8476,  
22.8395


183.8590,  
167.1444, 187.0307

 16.3664, 12.2843,  
14.2709

224.7223,  
206.2786, 230.3962

 9.8763, 6.9376,  
8.1684

271.2317,  
251.0890, 279.9949

 5.3786, 3.4231,  
4.1136

323.7525,

 2.5081, 1.3564,

301.9599, 336.2451

1.6879

382.6500,  
359.2758, 399.5654

■ 0.8994, 0.1843,  
0.3524

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.5587, 59.6810,  
67.5280

■ 69.5587, 59.6810,  
67.5280

■ 62.8258, 49.3227,  
55.7040

■ 77.4621, 72.0359,  
80.8043

■ 57.2013, 40.8478,  
45.2767

■ 86.5858, 86.4776,  
95.5784

■ 52.6231, 34.1434,  
36.1921

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.0215, 29.0812,  
28.3907

■ 46.3172, 25.5154,  
21.8080

■ 44.4176, 23.2741,  
16.3723

■ 43.1978, 22.1214,  
11.9981

■ 43.0236, 21.9734,  
11.3223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.2447, 59.6810, 86.2797



69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280



68.2323, 59.6810, 51.1353

# Triad

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



69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280



51.6579, 59.6810, 38.6866



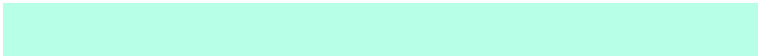
50.2431, 59.6810, 97.7682

# Complementary

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



69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280



69.5735, 87.3015, 88.0503

# 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.



46.5902, 59.6810, 81.1277



69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280



47.3640, 59.6810, 47.5144

# Square

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



69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280



57.6070, 59.6810, 36.3728



45.5757, 59.6810, 62.5017



55.8520, 59.6810, 105.6522



# Rectangle

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



69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280



65.5106, 59.6810, 43.3184



45.5757, 59.6810, 62.5017



48.7622, 59.6810, 92.8799

# Sweetspot

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



69.5600, 59.6836, 67.5292



86.8133, 86.8396, 95.9408



67.5544, 57.8797, 102.2191



18.2697, 18.0912, 20.0375



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.



69.5600, 59.6836, 67.5292



65.5375, 53.4719, 60.5358



69.0363, 63.1760, 53.3586



18.2697, 18.0912, 20.0375



22.5440, 11.5069, 6.2490



2.2442, 1.1401, 0.8676



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5600, 59.6836, 67.5292



65.5375, 53.4719, 60.5358



69.9910, 82.1104, 106.7677



18.2697, 18.0912, 20.0375



22.5440, 11.5069, 6.2490

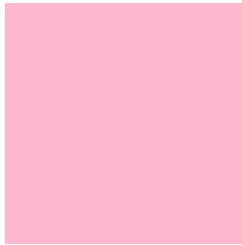


2.2442, 1.1401, 0.8676



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

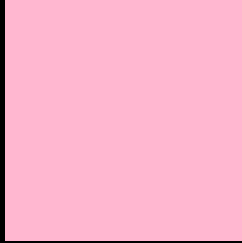
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

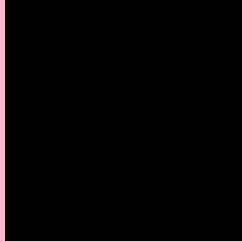
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5587, 59.6810,

67.5280.

# 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

69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280

### Protanopia

58.2638, 59.9121, 75.5112

### Deuteranopia

61.1099, 59.8699, 66.0928



## Tritanopia

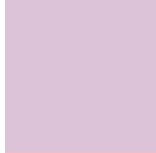
68.5308, 59.8923, 61.9812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280



## Protanomaly

61.5996, 59.3087, 72.4910



## Deuteranomaly

63.9219, 59.6479, 66.5367



## Tritanomaly

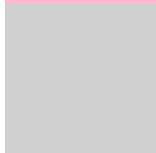
68.6742, 59.6161, 63.7646

# Monochromacy



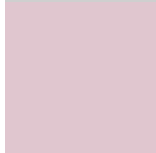
## Original Color

69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

62.1970, 60.7405, 67.4774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280 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, 183, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 208)  
}
```

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, 183, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280 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, 183, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 183, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 183, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5587, 59.6810, 67.5280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 183, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 208) }
```

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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