

# Converting Colors

XYZ(125.9003, 88.7367,  
76.2585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(125.9003, 88.7367, 76.2585)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.6979, 60.1367,  
73.5270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB7D9
RGB	255, 183, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 86%
HSV	332°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270
YIQ	208.4040, 31.9980, 25.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

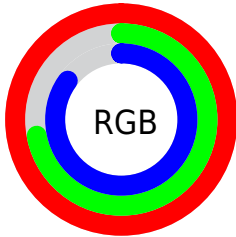
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 183, 217
Decimal	16758745
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.91, 30.99, -6.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 31.698, 347.888
Yxy	60.1367, 0.3459, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948825 (0xFFFFB7D9)
YUV	208.4040, 4.2378, 40.8647
Hunter-Lab	77.5479, 27.0240, -1.9323

# Details

The XYZ color **70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.3416, 86.8087, 81.5637**, and the grayscale version is **60.1764, 63.3103, 68.9449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688**, and **37.3978, 30.1795, 38.0366** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2270, 49.8832, 63.0825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.2671, 72.3579, 85.0436**.

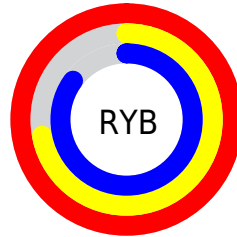
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

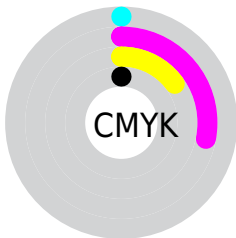
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (85%)

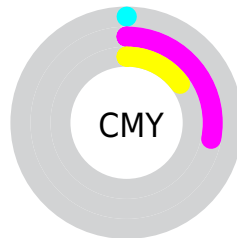


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270 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 70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.6979, 60.1367,  
73.5270

 70.6979, 60.1367,  
73.5270


452.2250,  
425.1015, 491.9589

 52.3773, 43.5288,  
53.9125


 119.2243,  
105.0279, 125.9529

 37.5314, 30.3003,  
38.1390


150.1609,  
134.0801, 159.6015

 25.7948, 20.0666,  
25.7880


186.0335,  
168.0491, 198.7651

 16.8020, 12.4435,  
16.4407

227.2076,  
207.3195, 243.8624

 10.1879, 7.0465,  
9.6788

274.0484,  
252.2755, 295.3119

 5.5869, 3.4912,  
5.0837

326.9213,

 2.6338, 1.3932,

303.3015, 353.5321

2.2369

386.1917,  
360.7821, 418.9416

■ 0.9632, 0.2117,  
0.6955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.6979, 60.1367,  
73.5270

■ 70.6979, 60.1367,  
73.5270

■ 64.2270, 49.8832,  
63.0825

■ 78.2671, 72.3579,  
85.0436

■ 58.7954, 41.4855,  
53.6715

■ 86.9814, 86.6358,  
97.6616

■ 54.3447, 34.8320,  
45.2578

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.8085, 29.7960,  
37.8012

■ 48.1117, 26.2332,  
31.2579

■ 46.1659, 23.9735,  
25.5788

■ 44.8508, 22.7826,  
20.7029

■ 44.6551, 22.6260,  
19.9136

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.2545, 60.1367, 93.4582



70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270



70.3116, 60.1367, 54.7902

# Triad

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



70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270



53.2928, 60.1367, 36.2757



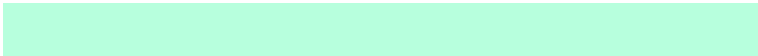
48.9493, 60.1367, 96.8294

# Complementary

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



70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270



68.3416, 86.8087, 81.5637

# 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.



45.7568, 60.1367, 77.4739



70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270



48.1264, 60.1367, 43.7280

# Square

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



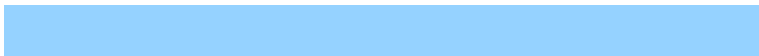
70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270



59.9033, 60.1367, 35.6307



45.4678, 60.1367, 58.0401



54.4981, 60.1367, 108.5684



# Rectangle

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



70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270



67.9369, 60.1367, 45.3387



45.4678, 60.1367, 58.0401



47.5843, 60.1367, 90.8426

# Sweetspot

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



70.6993, 60.1393, 73.5282



87.1984, 86.9937, 97.9690



64.5614, 56.3368, 102.0791



18.3664, 18.1299, 20.5469



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.



70.6993, 60.1393, 73.5282



66.8364, 53.9915, 67.3758



66.9712, 59.0457, 52.6702



18.3664, 18.1299, 20.5469



23.4074, 11.8522, 10.7956



2.3338, 1.1759, 1.3391



# Inverse Universe

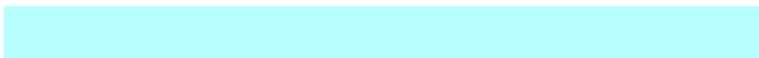
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.6993, 60.1393, 73.5282



66.8364, 53.9915, 67.3758



72.9583, 88.0448, 107.7568



18.3664, 18.1299, 20.5469



23.4074, 11.8522, 10.7956



2.3338, 1.1759, 1.3391



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

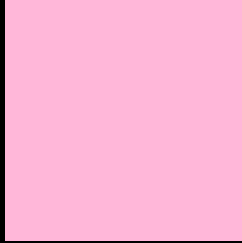
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270 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 70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.6979, 60.1367,

73.5270.

# 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

70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270

### Protanopia

59.3182, 60.6484, 82.7086

### Deuteranopia

61.5451, 60.3033, 72.0142



## Tritanopia

68.4922, 60.1706, 62.6477

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270



## Protanomaly

62.8457, 60.1317, 79.5284



## Deuteranomaly

64.6144, 60.2020, 72.5046



## Tritanomaly

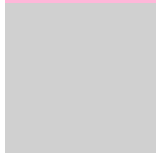
69.3626, 60.2250, 66.3613

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

63.2326, 61.5575, 70.1771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270 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, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 217)  
}
```

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, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270 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, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 217) }
```

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, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 183, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.6979, 60.1367, 73.5270 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, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 217) }
```

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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