

# Converting Colors

XYZ(143.4788, 100.0000,  
64.9859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(143.4788, 100.0000, 64.9859)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(69.8465, 62.1641,  
61.7436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBEC6
RGB	255, 190, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 87%
HSV	353°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436
YIQ	210.3470, 36.1720, 16.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

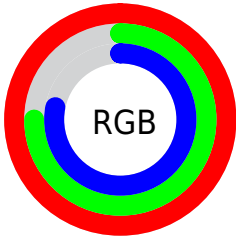
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 190, 198
Decimal	16760518
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.00, 24.48, 5.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 25.012, 11.880
Yxy	62.1641, 0.3605, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950598 (0xFFFFBEC6)
YUV	210.3470, -6.0871, 39.1607
Hunter-Lab	78.8442, 20.1522, 8.7604

# Details

The XYZ color **69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.7860, 89.1836, 101.3249**, and the grayscale version is **61.5100, 64.7133, 70.4727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **36.8642, 31.4923, 30.5212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4069, 51.1127, 47.4633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6361, 75.3057, 78.3544**.

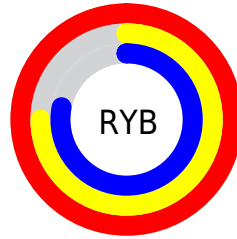
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

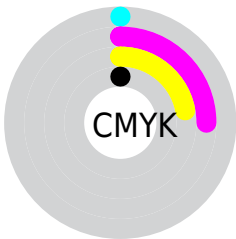
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (78%)

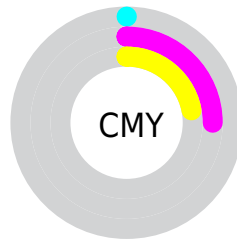


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436 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 69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.8465, 62.1641,  
61.7436

 69.8465, 62.1641,  
61.7436


449.2857,  
432.5294, 448.9770

 51.6805, 45.1653,  
44.3911


 118.0173,  
107.9627, 108.9229

 36.9737, 31.5877,  
30.6386


148.7528,  
137.5312, 139.5867

 25.3607, 21.0467,  
20.0677


184.4090,  
172.0585, 175.5248

 16.4762, 13.1582,  
12.2597

225.3510,  
211.9289, 217.1556

 9.9547, 7.5376,  
6.7961

271.9444,  
257.5268, 264.8977

 5.4310, 3.8005,  
3.2584

324.5544,

 2.5396, 1.5626,

309.2366, 319.1696

1.2280

383.5463,  
367.4427, 380.3899

■ 0.9153, 0.3322,  
0.0017

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.8465, 62.1641,  
61.7436

■ 69.8465, 62.1641,  
61.7436

■ 62.4069, 51.1127,  
47.4633

■ 78.6361, 75.3057,  
78.3544

■ 56.2460, 42.0360,  
35.4055

■ 88.8337, 90.6289,  
97.3896

■ 51.2925, 34.8198,  
25.4589

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.4663, 29.3349,  
17.5014

■ 44.6775, 25.4354,  
11.3981

■ 42.8221, 22.9517,  
6.9972

■ 41.7739, 21.6744,  
4.1219

■ 41.4922, 21.3609,  
3.2581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5198, 62.1641, 77.3683



69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436



67.1631, 62.1641, 49.7022

# Triad

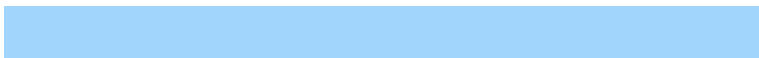
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436



52.4171, 62.1641, 47.8613



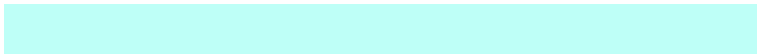
55.9124, 62.1641, 100.0868

# Complementary

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



69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436



73.7860, 89.1836, 101.3249

# 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.



51.6823, 62.1641, 89.5563



69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436



49.7506, 62.1641, 58.8474

# Square

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



69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436



56.9720, 62.1641, 42.5442



49.4901, 62.1641, 73.9982



61.2499, 62.1641, 101.1788



# Rectangle

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



69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436



64.1185, 62.1641, 44.6888



49.4901, 62.1641, 73.9982



54.3223, 62.1641, 97.4667

# Sweetspot

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



69.8480, 62.1669, 61.7449



86.1360, 86.5687, 92.3742



74.5882, 63.7029, 102.9724



18.1003, 18.0234, 19.1452



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

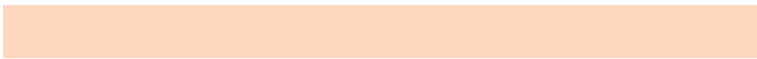
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.8480, 62.1669, 61.7449



65.5838, 55.8224, 53.5911



74.5403, 72.9888, 58.8783



18.1003, 18.0234, 19.1452



21.7088, 11.1728, 1.8509



2.1411, 1.0988, 0.3244



# Inverse Universe

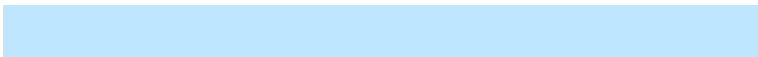
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.8480, 62.1669, 61.7449



65.5838, 55.8224, 53.5911



67.9100, 75.4144, 105.5849



18.1003, 18.0234, 19.1452



21.7088, 11.1728, 1.8509



2.1411, 1.0988, 0.3244



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

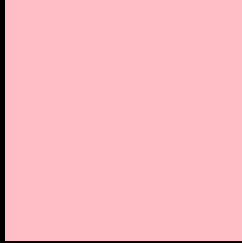
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436 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 69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8465, 62.1641,

61.7436.

# 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

69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436

### Protanopia

60.1978, 62.4965, 67.9218

### Deuteranopia

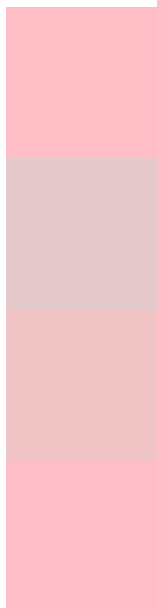
63.5731, 62.2830, 60.8957



## Tritanopia

70.3367, 62.0148, 65.3897

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436

## Protanomaly

63.2319, 61.9991, 65.7611

## Deuteranomaly

65.7532, 62.0363, 61.3320

## Tritanomaly

70.0983, 61.9195, 64.1342

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

63.8605, 63.3369, 67.2519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436 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, 190, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 198)  
}
```

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, 190, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436 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, 190, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8465, 62.1641, 61.7436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 198) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor