

# Converting Colors

XYZ(154.0302, 104.7417,  
73.1998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(154.0302, 104.7417, 73.1998)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822)</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(70.8561, 61.8796,  
69.1822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBCD2
RGB	255, 188, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 87%
HSV	340°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822
YIQ	210.5410, 32.8700, 21.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

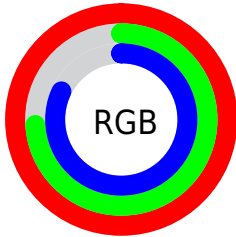
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 188, 210
Decimal	16760018
CIE Lab	82.85, 27.29, -1.51
CIE LCh	83, 27.334, 356.835
Yxy	61.8796, 0.3509, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950098 (0xFFFFBCD2)
YUV	210.5410, -0.2667, 38.9905
Hunter-Lab	78.6636, 23.1223, 2.9208

# Details

The XYZ color **70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.2092, 88.0956, 90.3455**, and the grayscale version is **61.6021, 64.8102, 70.5783**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9424, 93.7848, 107.8641**, and **37.5518, 31.3208, 35.5188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8612, 51.1240, 56.8801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.0447, 74.6567, 83.0107**.

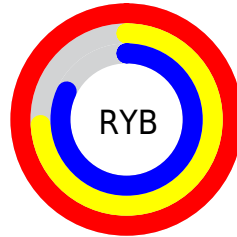
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

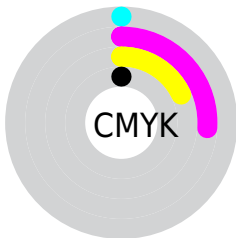
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (82%)

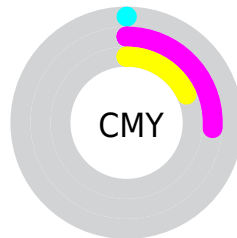


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822 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 70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.8561, 61.8796,  
69.1822

 70.8561, 61.8796,  
69.1822


452.7699,  
431.4918, 476.3846

 52.5069, 44.9354,  
50.3874


 119.4484,  
107.5515, 119.7119

 37.6352, 31.4066,  
35.3480


150.4223,  
137.0480, 152.2840

 25.8756, 20.9086,  
23.6454


186.3350,  
171.4974, 190.2855

 16.8628, 13.0572,  
14.8610


227.5520,  
211.2841, 234.1351

 10.2314, 7.4680,  
8.5764

274.4387,  
256.7925, 284.2512

 5.6161, 3.7564,  
4.3729

327.3603,

 2.6515, 1.5383,

308.4070, 341.0525

1.8321

386.6823,  
366.5119, 404.9575

■ 0.9723, 0.3154,  
0.4490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.8561, 61.8796,  
69.1822

■ 70.8561, 61.8796,  
69.1822

■ 63.8612, 51.1240,  
56.8801

■ 79.0447, 74.6567,  
83.0107

■ 57.9978, 42.2776,  
46.0459

■ 88.4765, 89.5439,  
98.4133

■ 53.2047, 35.2296,  
36.6229

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.4125, 29.8543,  
28.5488

■ 46.5435, 26.0094,  
21.7560

■ 44.5074, 23.5289,  
16.1701

■ 43.1931, 22.2063,  
11.7061

■ 42.8293, 21.8957,  
10.2991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8080, 61.8796, 86.7120



70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822



69.5042, 61.8796, 53.7764

# Triad

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



70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822



53.8515, 61.8796, 42.3920



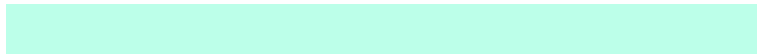
52.8372, 61.8796, 98.3192

# Complementary

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



70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822



71.2092, 88.0956, 90.3455

# 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.



49.2815, 61.8796, 83.0953



70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822



49.8391, 61.8796, 51.1526

# Square

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



70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822



59.4419, 61.8796, 39.9149



48.2212, 61.8796, 65.6022



58.1919, 61.8796, 105.2044



# Rectangle

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



70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822



66.9031, 61.8796, 46.3896



48.2212, 61.8796, 65.6022



51.4060, 61.8796, 93.8950

# Sweetspot

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



70.8576, 61.8823, 69.1835



86.7556, 86.8165, 95.6371



69.5308, 60.4570, 102.6124



18.2553, 18.0854, 19.9613



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.



70.8576, 61.8823, 69.1835



66.7080, 55.4798, 61.9532



70.7807, 65.8171, 56.5539



18.2553, 18.0854, 19.9613



22.4401, 11.4653, 5.7023



2.2328, 1.1355, 0.8076



# Inverse Universe

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



70.8576, 61.8823, 69.1835



66.7080, 55.4798, 61.9532



71.0914, 82.5139, 106.7876



18.2553, 18.0854, 19.9613



22.4401, 11.4653, 5.7023



2.2328, 1.1355, 0.8076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

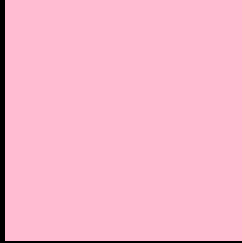
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822 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 70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8561, 61.8796,



# 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

70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822

### Protanopia

60.2032, 61.9518, 76.4950

### Deuteranopia

63.4035, 62.0314, 68.3060



## Tritanopia

69.9697, 61.8257, 65.3725

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822

## Protanomaly

63.5586, 61.6520, 73.5159

## Deuteranomaly

66.1736, 62.0878, 68.8180

## Tritanomaly

70.2112, 61.9223, 66.6442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

64.7924, 63.7459, 70.5173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822 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, 188, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 210)  
}
```

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, 188, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822 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, 188, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 188, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8561, 61.8796, 69.1822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 210) }
```

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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