

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9594, 59.6398, 63.7608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9594, 59.6398, 63.7608)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.0412, 59.8052,  
63.7818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB8CA
RGB	255, 184, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 86%
HSV	345°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818
YIQ	207.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

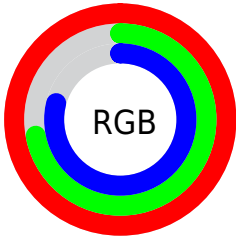
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 184, 202
Decimal	16758986
CIE Lab	81.73, 28.20, 1.16
CIE LCh	82, 28.227, 2.356
Yxy	59.8052, 0.3584, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949066 (0xFFFFB8CA)
YUV	207.2810, -2.6035, 41.8496
Hunter-Lab	77.3338, 24.0250, 5.2337

# Details

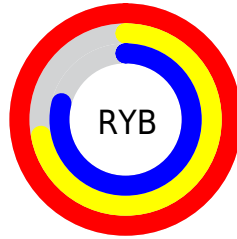
The XYZ color **69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.8154, 87.8258, 93.3441**, and the grayscale version is **59.4903, 62.5884, 68.1588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4501, 90.8002, 107.3667**, and **36.3539, 29.9737, 31.8864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0969, 49.3041, 51.0244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2210, 72.3321, 78.3244**.

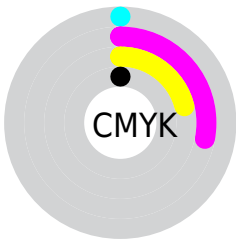
# Distribution



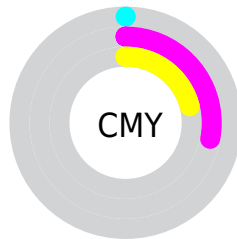
- Red (100%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818 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 69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.0412, 59.8052,  
63.7818

69.0412, 59.8052,  
63.7818

446.4954,  
423.8794, 456.5871

51.0220, 43.2616,  
46.0289

116.8742,  
104.5470, 111.8931

36.4473, 30.0905,  
31.9198

147.4187,  
133.5141, 143.0885

24.9515, 19.9073,  
21.0359

182.8690,  
167.3911, 179.6020

16.1695, 12.3276,  
12.9588

223.5905,  
206.5625, 221.8519

9.7358, 6.9672,  
7.2698

269.9485,  
251.4126, 270.2568

5.2850, 3.4416,  
3.5504

322.3084,

2.4519, 1.3664,

302.3259, 325.2353

1.3821

381.0356,  
359.6867, 387.2058

■ 0.8711, 0.1918,  
0.1277

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.0412, 59.8052,  
63.7818

■ 69.0412, 59.8052,  
63.7818

■ 62.0969, 49.3041,  
51.0244

■ 77.2210, 72.3321,  
78.3244

■ 56.3227, 40.7145,  
39.9782

■ 86.6892, 86.9758,  
94.7147

■ 51.6531, 33.9222,  
30.5697

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.0143, 28.7981,  
22.7178

■ 45.3232, 25.1954,  
16.3345

■ 43.4826, 22.9413,  
11.3218

■ 42.3661, 21.8061,  
7.5651

■ 42.1836, 21.6375,  
6.8991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5778, 59.8052, 81.5118



69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818



67.0521, 59.8052, 49.1275

# Triad

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



69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818



50.9446, 59.8052, 41.2013



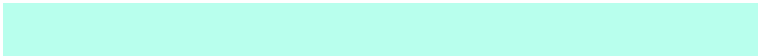
51.7045, 59.8052, 98.6209

# Complementary

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



69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818



70.8154, 87.8258, 93.3441

# 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.



47.7267, 59.8052, 84.2480



69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818



47.3099, 59.8052, 51.0838

# Square

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



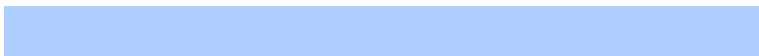
69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818



56.3747, 59.8052, 37.5882



46.1736, 59.8052, 66.4721



57.3140, 59.8052, 103.5923



# Rectangle

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



69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818



64.1113, 59.8052, 42.4909



46.1736, 59.8052, 66.4721



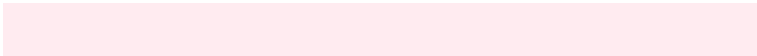
50.1460, 59.8052, 94.6184

# Sweetspot

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



69.0426, 59.8078, 63.7830



86.5281, 86.7255, 94.4389



69.8065, 59.3480, 102.3839



18.1983, 18.0626, 19.6612



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.



69.0426, 59.8078, 63.7830



65.3090, 54.1429, 56.9822



70.6792, 66.2946, 54.4217



18.1983, 18.0626, 19.6612



22.0922, 11.3262, 3.8700



2.1928, 1.1195, 0.5970



# Inverse Universe

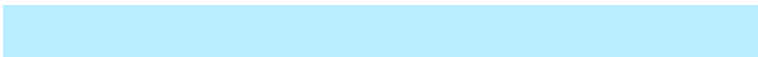
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.0426, 59.8078, 63.7830



65.3090, 54.1429, 56.9822



68.5199, 78.8136, 106.2089



18.1983, 18.0626, 19.6612



22.0922, 11.3262, 3.8700



2.1928, 1.1195, 0.5970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

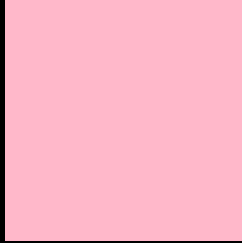
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

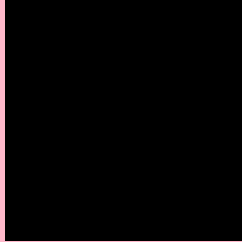
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0412, 59.8052,



# 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

69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818

### Protanopia

58.0326, 59.8825, 71.4506

### Deuteranopia

61.4429, 60.1102, 63.0076



## Tritanopia

68.8978, 60.0814, 61.9984

# Trichromacy



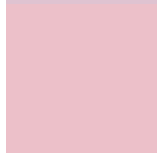
## Original Color

69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818



## Protanomaly

61.4552, 59.3216, 68.5328



## Deuteranomaly

63.9843, 59.7492, 63.4187



## Tritanomaly

69.0143, 60.1281, 62.6120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

62.1833, 61.1019, 66.2740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818 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, 184, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 202)  
}
```

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, 184, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818 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, 184, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 184, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 184, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.0412, 59.8052, 63.7818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 202) }
```

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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