

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1102, 66.9085, 77.9634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1102, 66.9085, 77.9634)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.0541, 66.8555,  
77.6715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EACEDD
RGB	234, 206, 221
RGB Percent	92%, 81%, 87%
CMY	0.0823, 0.1921, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	328°, 40%, 86%
HSV	328°, 12%, 92%
XYZ	69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715
YIQ	216.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

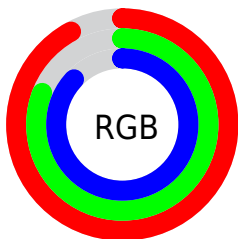
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	234, 206, 221
Decimal	15388381
CIELab	85.43, 12.29, -3.82
CIELCh	85, 12.869, 342.724
Yxy	66.8555, 0.3233, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293578461 (0xFFEACEDD)
YUV	216.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141
Hunter-Lab	81.7652, 7.6615, 0.9141

# Details

The XYZ color **69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.6651, 77.0836, 78.3337**, and the grayscale version is **65.3061, 68.7071, 74.8220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.4713, 34.6746, 40.8470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4340, 55.8569, 68.5522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6104, 79.5746, 87.5667**.

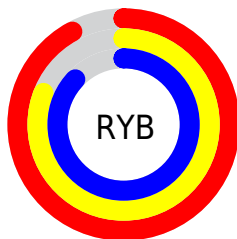
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (81%)

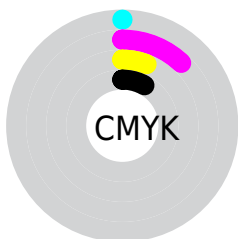
Blue (87%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (87%)

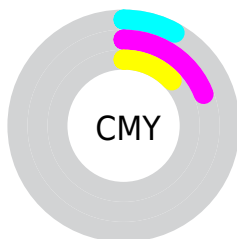


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715 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 69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.0541, 66.8555,  
77.6715

69.0541, 66.8555,  
77.6715

446.5402,  
449.4302, 506.5488

51.0326, 48.9672,  
57.2893

116.8925,  
114.7133, 131.8686

36.4557, 34.5935,  
40.8267

147.4401,  
145.4517, 166.5206

24.9581, 23.3499,  
27.8650

182.8937,  
181.2421, 206.7663

16.1744, 14.8521,  
17.9858

223.6187,  
222.4691, 253.0242

9.7393, 8.7156,  
10.7704

269.9805,  
269.5170, 305.7128

5.2874, 4.5562,  
5.8005

322.3445,

2.4533, 1.9893,

322.7703, 365.2508

2.6573

381.0759,  
382.6132, 432.0566

■ 0.8718, 0.6012,  
0.9218

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.0541, 66.8555,  
77.6715

■ 69.0541, 66.8555,  
77.6715

■ 62.4340, 55.8569,  
68.5522

■ 76.6104, 79.5746,  
87.5667

■ 56.7057, 46.4956,  
60.1831

■ 85.1334, 94.0755,  
98.2541

■ 51.8295, 38.6944,  
52.5427

■ 87.5172, 96.1427,  
107.3741

■ 47.7606, 32.3664,  
45.6069

■ 87.7420, 96.2326,  
108.5580

■ 44.4496, 27.4161,  
39.3498

■ 41.8416, 23.7368,  
33.7431

■ 39.8736, 21.2056,  
28.7557

■ 38.4699, 19.6751,  
24.3518

■ 37.6557, 18.9821,  
21.1964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.4276, 66.8555, 85.2491



69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715



69.1761, 66.8555, 69.3118

# Triad

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



69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715



62.3162, 66.8555, 58.2174



59.5106, 66.8555, 84.2505

# Complementary

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



69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715



67.6651, 77.0836, 78.3337

# 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.



58.2265, 66.8555, 76.3915



69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715



59.8127, 66.8555, 61.6157

# Square

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



69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715



65.2251, 66.8555, 58.5025



58.3354, 66.8555, 68.1256



61.8924, 66.8555, 89.2425



# Rectangle

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



69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715



68.3825, 66.8555, 64.4480



58.3354, 66.8555, 68.1256



58.9396, 66.8555, 81.8317

# Sweetspot

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



69.0560, 66.8584, 77.6729



91.1286, 93.3625, 103.8772



66.0184, 65.0845, 86.9257



19.3520, 19.7246, 22.0355



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.



69.0560, 66.8584, 77.6729



82.1447, 78.2776, 91.9946



67.3168, 66.1627, 68.5143



15.4028, 15.1890, 17.4064



21.2245, 10.6925, 12.2495



1.7152, 0.8590, 1.2174



# Inverse Universe

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



69.0560, 66.8584, 77.6729



82.1447, 78.2776, 91.9946



69.5293, 77.8293, 88.1505



15.4028, 15.1890, 17.4064



21.2245, 10.6925, 12.2495

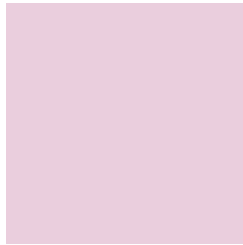


1.7152, 0.8590, 1.2174



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

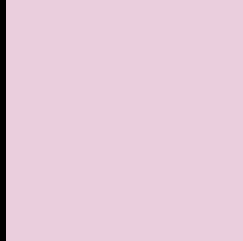
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

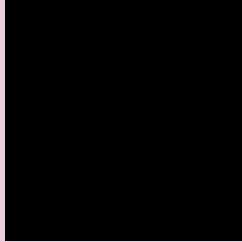
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715.



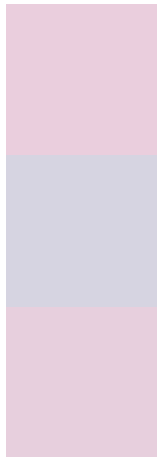
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.0541, 66.8555,



# 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

69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715

### Protanopia

64.8656, 66.8194, 80.7128

### Deuteranopia

68.3190, 66.8350, 77.7063



## Tritanopia

69.1878, 66.9090, 78.3754

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715

## Protanomaly

66.3199, 66.8472, 79.9284

## Deuteranomaly

68.6427, 67.0019, 77.7214

## Tritanomaly

69.1878, 66.9090, 78.3754

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.6298, 67.8369, 75.9117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715 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(234, 206, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 206, 221)  
}
```

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(234, 206, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 206, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715 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(234, 206, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 206, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 206, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 206, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 206, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 206,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.0541, 66.8555, 77.6715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 206, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
206, 221) }
```

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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