

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1150, 64.4363, 72.3233)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1150, 64.4363, 72.3233)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1790, 64.5791,  
72.4372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2C7D6
RGB	242, 199, 214
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2196, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	339°, 62%, 86%
HSV	339°, 18%, 95%
XYZ	69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372
YIQ	213.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

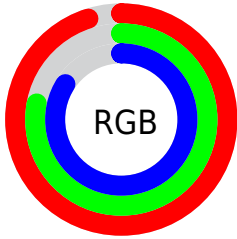
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 199, 214
Decimal	15910870
CIE Lab	84.27, 17.58, -1.72
CIE LCh	84, 17.663, 354.407
Yxy	64.5791, 0.3355, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294100950 (0xFFFF2C7D6)
YUV	213.5670, 0.2135, 24.9357
Hunter-Lab	80.3611, 13.0300, 2.8090

# Details

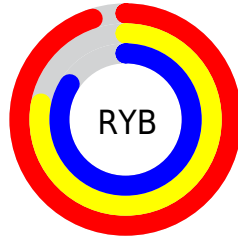
The XYZ color **69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.1730, 81.1942, 84.7032**, and the grayscale version is **63.6160, 66.9289, 72.8856**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.6331, 33.1931, 37.2770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1314, 53.5501, 60.6338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3104, 77.4626, 85.5642**.

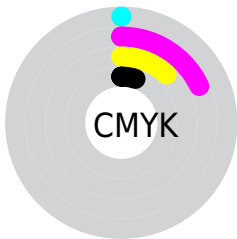
# Distribution



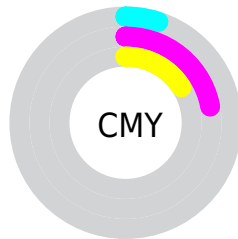
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372 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 69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.1790, 64.5791,  
72.4372

 69.1790, 64.5791,  
72.4372


446.9736,  
441.2779, 488.0803

 51.1347, 47.1199,  
53.0269


117.0699,  
111.4445, 124.3914

 36.5373, 33.1304,  
37.4364


147.6471,  
141.6195, 157.7724

 25.0215, 22.2264,  
25.2471


183.1327,  
176.8018, 196.6473

 16.2219, 14.0233,  
16.0405

223.8921,  
217.3759, 241.4347

 9.7731, 8.1369,  
9.3982

270.2904,  
263.7262, 292.5532

 5.3099, 4.1827,  
4.9015

322.6933,

 2.4668, 1.7763,

316.2370, 350.4213

2.1318

381.4658,  
375.2928, 415.4574

■ 0.8786, 0.4723,  
0.6346

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.1790, 64.5791,  
72.4372

■ 69.1790, 64.5791,  
72.4372

■ 62.1314, 53.5501,  
60.6338

■ 77.3104, 77.4626,  
85.5642

■ 56.1149, 44.2812,  
50.1070

■ 86.5644, 92.2719,  
100.0515

■ 51.0805, 36.6828,  
40.8129

■ 90.4284, 97.6175,  
108.6837

■ 46.9728, 30.6537,  
32.7031

■ 43.7306, 26.0819,  
25.7260

■ 41.2849, 22.8402,  
19.8252

■ 39.5553, 20.7792,  
14.9384

■ 38.4353, 19.6981,  
10.9922

■ 38.2344, 19.5239,  
10.2239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7057, 64.5791, 83.6206



69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372



68.4917, 64.5791, 61.7805

# Triad

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



69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372



58.3230, 64.5791, 52.4585



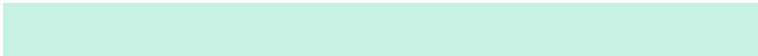
57.1038, 64.5791, 89.3381

# Complementary

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



69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372



69.1730, 81.1942, 84.7032

# 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.



54.7793, 64.5791, 79.6028



69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372



55.4620, 64.5791, 58.5027

# Square

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



69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372



62.1169, 64.5791, 50.9728



54.1913, 64.5791, 68.2360



60.6500, 64.5791, 94.0208



# Rectangle

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



69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372



66.9152, 64.5791, 56.2867



54.1913, 64.5791, 68.2360



56.1598, 64.5791, 86.5011

# Sweetspot

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



69.1808, 64.5820, 72.4386



89.8083, 91.6099, 100.6997



68.1155, 63.5835, 92.6881



19.0706, 19.3654, 21.3139



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.



69.1808, 64.5820, 72.4386



75.1668, 68.4174, 77.0424



68.8681, 66.8819, 63.3160



16.0004, 15.8499, 17.5584



20.5979, 10.5116, 5.7990



1.7589, 0.8926, 0.7213



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1808, 64.5820, 72.4386



75.1668, 68.4174, 77.0424



69.4484, 78.2869, 95.4559



16.0004, 15.8499, 17.5584



20.5979, 10.5116, 5.7990

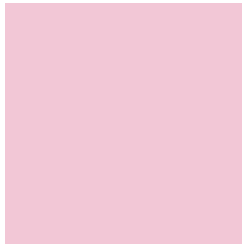


1.7589, 0.8926, 0.7213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372 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 69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

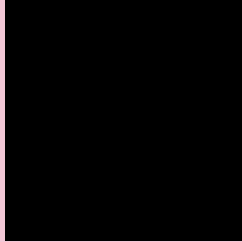
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1790, 64.5791,

72.4372.

# 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

69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372

### Protanopia

62.5827, 64.6171, 76.8840

### Deuteranopia

65.9162, 64.6478, 71.9549



## Tritanopia

69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372

## Protanomaly

64.6104, 64.2542, 75.3266

## Deuteranomaly

67.0625, 64.5376, 71.8732

## Tritanomaly

69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.6785, 66.3033, 72.9545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372 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(242, 199, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 199, 214)  
}
```

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(242, 199, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 199, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372 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(242, 199, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 199, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 199, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 199, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 199, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 199,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1790, 64.5791, 72.4372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 199, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
199, 214) }
```

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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