

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1387, 62.4129, 56.3764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1387, 62.4129, 56.3764)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.2749, 62.6334,  
56.5824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC0BD
RGB	255, 192, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2470, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 87%
HSV	3°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824
YIQ	210.4950, 38.5110, 12.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

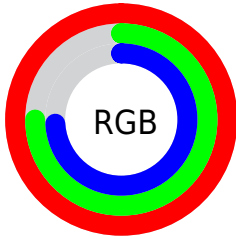
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 192, 189
Decimal	16761021
CIE Lab	83.25, 22.17, 10.32
CIE LCh	83, 24.457, 24.971
Yxy	62.6334, 0.3675, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951101 (0xFFFFC0BD)
YUV	210.4950, -10.5970, 39.0309
Hunter-Lab	79.1413, 17.7496, 13.0092

# Details

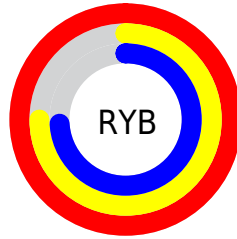
The XYZ color **69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.8455, 87.6567, 107.6351**, and the grayscale version is **61.6351, 64.8449, 70.6162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5971, 95.6039, 100.0119**, and **36.5584, 31.8248, 27.5085** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8372, 51.8050, 41.6265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0862, 75.4296, 74.3984**.

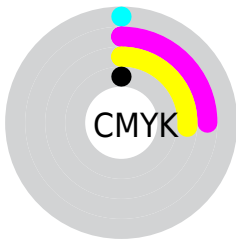
# Distribution



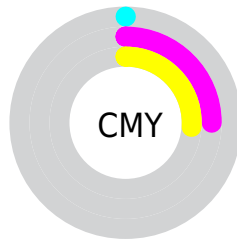
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824 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 69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.2749, 62.6334,  
56.5824

 69.2749, 62.6334,  
56.5824


447.3062,  
434.2378, 429.3325

 51.2131, 45.5447,  
40.2629


 117.2060,  
108.6404, 101.3499

 36.5999, 31.8867,  
27.4283


147.8061,  
138.3276, 130.6350

 25.0701, 21.2750,  
17.6598


183.3162,  
172.9830, 165.0790

 16.2583, 13.3251,  
10.5391

224.1019,  
212.9910, 205.1005

 9.7991, 7.6528,  
5.6476

270.5283,  
258.7362, 251.1181

 5.3272, 3.8736,  
2.5667

322.9609,

 2.4772, 1.6031,

310.6027, 303.5503

0.8752

381.7651,  
368.9751, 362.8156

■ 0.8838, 0.3597,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.2749, 62.6334,  
56.5824

■ 69.2749, 62.6334,  
56.5824

■ 61.8372, 51.8050,  
41.6265

■ 78.0862, 75.4296,  
74.3984

■ 55.6994, 42.8387,  
29.3783

■ 88.3303, 90.2752,  
95.2085

■ 50.7882, 35.6322,  
19.6769

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.0212, 30.0697,  
12.3429

■ 44.3056, 26.0218,  
7.1736

■ 42.5344, 23.3392,  
3.9323

■ 41.5775, 21.8429,  
2.3264

■ 41.3668, 21.5136,  
1.9723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2923, 62.6334, 70.7925



69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824



65.5861, 62.6334, 46.9456

# Triad

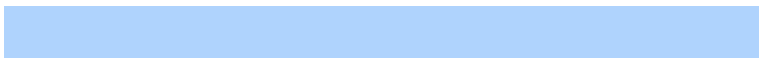
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824



51.5557, 62.6334, 52.7523



58.6407, 62.6334, 101.6699

# Complementary

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



69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824



73.8455, 87.6567, 107.6351

# 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.



53.8608, 62.6334, 95.0535



69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824



49.9285, 62.6334, 65.6659

# Square

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



69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824



55.3240, 62.6334, 44.9755



50.7468, 62.6334, 81.3015



63.9464, 62.6334, 98.2877



# Rectangle

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



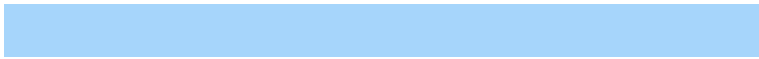
69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824



62.2182, 62.6334, 43.6750



50.7468, 62.6334, 81.3015



56.9227, 62.6334, 100.5159

# Sweetspot

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



69.2765, 62.6363, 56.5837



86.0376, 86.9550, 90.5439



77.1357, 64.7349, 101.1912



18.0757, 18.1196, 18.6891



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.



69.2765, 62.6363, 56.5837



65.3019, 56.8534, 48.5804



77.1351, 78.3534, 59.2032



18.0757, 18.1196, 18.6891



21.6433, 11.2978, 1.0400



2.1296, 1.1446, 0.1087



# Inverse Universe

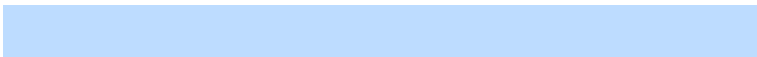
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.8455, 87.6567, 107.6351



70.5657, 85.6893, 107.4282



64.5776, 69.1209, 104.5458



18.4798, 20.3312, 23.2003



26.2707, 37.4510, 55.2787



2.5789, 3.6885, 5.3893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

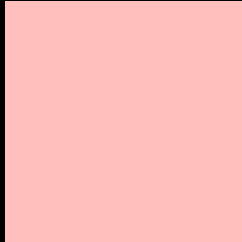
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824 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 69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824.



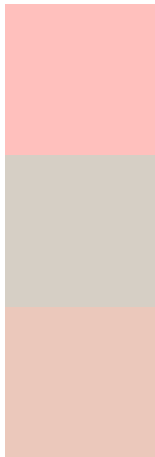
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2749, 62.6334,



# 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

69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824

### Protanopia

60.1224, 62.9530, 61.8057

### Deuteranopia

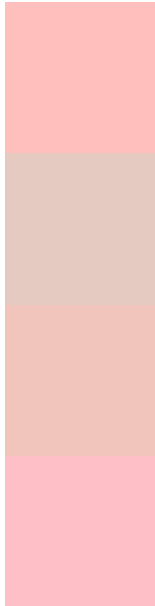
63.8849, 62.5586, 55.7216



## Tritanopia

70.5525, 62.4465, 65.4616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824

## Protanomaly

63.1712, 62.7941, 59.8299

## Deuteranomaly

65.6613, 62.4406, 56.1685

## Tritanomaly

70.1796, 62.6451, 62.4257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

63.3806, 63.1449, 64.7248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824 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, 192, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 192, 189)  
}
```

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, 192, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 192, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824 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, 192, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 192, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 192, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 192, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.2749, 62.6334, 56.5824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 192, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
192, 189) }
```

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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