

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1688, 70.2922, 58.0661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1688, 70.2922, 58.0661)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.1671, 70.2925,  
58.0664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0D6BD
RGB	240, 214, 189
RGB Percent	94%, 84%, 74%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1608, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.21, 0.06
HSL	29°, 63%, 84%
HSV	29°, 21%, 94%
XYZ	69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664
YIQ	218.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

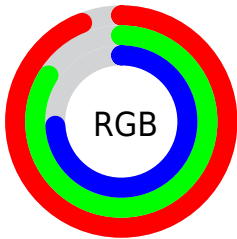
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 238, 189
Decimal	15783613
CIE Lab	87.14, 5.17, 15.64
CIE LCh	87, 16.471, 71.722
Yxy	70.2925, 0.3502, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293973693 (0xFFF0D6BD)
YUV	218.9240, -14.7525, 18.4837
Hunter-Lab	83.8406, 0.5384, 17.6253

# Details

The XYZ color **69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.0146, 65.7095, 91.9061**, and the grayscale version is **67.3685, 70.8769, 77.1849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4814, 99.3726, 100.6400**, and **36.6092, 36.7642, 28.4592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7943, 63.3765, 44.4686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2073, 77.8524, 74.0151**.

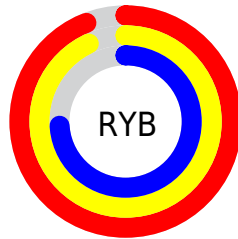
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (84%)

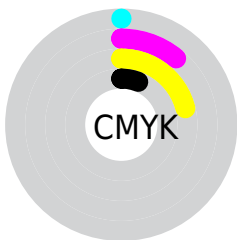
Blue (74%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (74%)

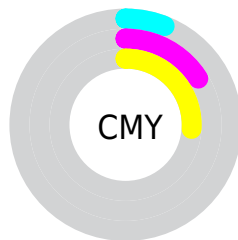


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664 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 69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.1671, 70.2925,  
58.0664

 69.1671, 70.2925,  
58.0664


446.9323,  
461.5764, 435.0385

 51.1249, 51.7650,  
41.4470


 117.0530,  
119.6258, 103.5353

 36.5295, 36.8178,  
28.3462


147.6274,  
151.2004, 133.2218

 25.0154, 25.0665,  
18.3455


183.1100,  
187.8928, 168.1011

 16.2173, 16.1266,  
11.0263

223.8660,  
230.0875, 208.5918

 9.7699, 9.6138,  
5.9701

270.2609,  
278.1688, 255.1123

 5.3078, 5.1436,  
2.7584

322.6600,

 2.4655, 2.3318,

332.5211, 308.0812

0.9727

381.4287,  
393.5288, 367.9171

■ 0.8779, 0.7905,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.1671, 70.2925,  
58.0664

■ 69.1671, 70.2925,  
58.0664

■ 63.7943, 63.3765,  
44.4686

■ 75.2073, 77.8524,  
74.0151

■ 59.0571, 57.0762,  
33.1041

■ 81.9340, 86.0643,  
92.4158

■ 54.9291, 51.3752,  
23.8514

■ 88.3907, 94.5558,  
108.2002

■ 51.3796, 46.2524,  
16.5758

■ 89.7454, 97.2654,  
108.6518

■ 48.3747, 41.6852,  
11.1268

■ 45.8761, 37.6488,  
7.3318

■ 43.8388, 34.1155,  
4.9839

■ 42.3750, 31.4044,  
3.8283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

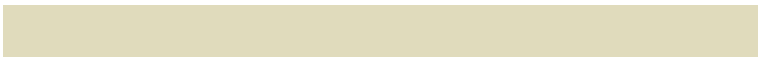
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.5082, 70.2925, 63.2375



69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664



65.3136, 70.2925, 57.5443

# Triad

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



69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664



59.8004, 70.2925, 80.9390



71.8758, 70.2925, 93.5329

# Complementary

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



69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664



61.0146, 65.7095, 91.9061

# 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.



68.3309, 70.2925, 99.3060



69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664



61.4202, 70.2925, 91.5806

# Square

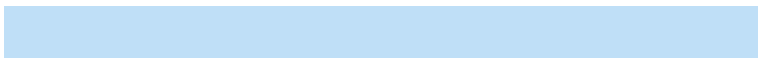
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664



60.0048, 70.2925, 70.0583



64.5089, 70.2925, 98.5589



74.1131, 70.2925, 83.4024



# Rectangle

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



69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664



62.9820, 70.2925, 59.8342



64.5089, 70.2925, 98.5589



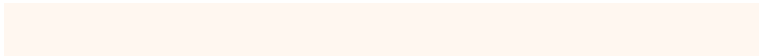
70.7920, 70.2925, 96.0895

# Sweetspot

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



69.1690, 70.2957, 58.0679



90.2460, 94.1782, 95.6263



66.4443, 59.8457, 72.5762



19.2082, 20.0259, 20.1723



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.



69.1690, 70.2957, 58.0679



76.9273, 77.5442, 60.3476



76.0316, 84.0209, 60.3554



16.4127, 17.0385, 16.5734



23.3290, 17.4561, 2.1398



2.0401, 1.6509, 0.2111

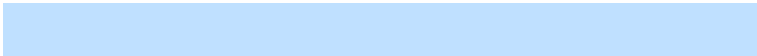


# Inverse Universe

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



61.0146, 65.7095, 91.9061



66.1858, 71.5028, 104.9208



55.0963, 53.8730, 89.9333



15.5634, 16.5609, 20.0979



12.5756, 11.3755, 46.6608

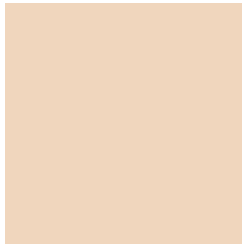


1.1458, 1.1455, 3.9149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

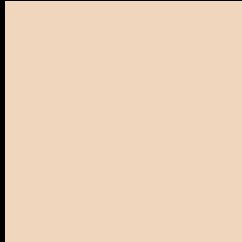
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

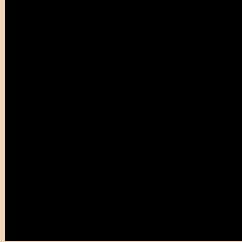
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.1671, 70.2925,



# 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

69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664

### Protanopia

66.7885, 70.5624, 59.3900

### Deuteranopia

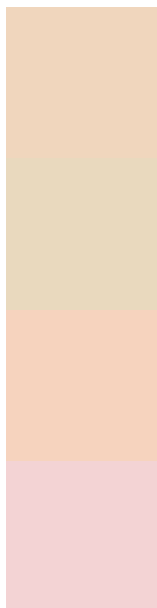
71.7652, 70.1349, 58.4702



## Tritanopia

73.6993, 70.2703, 80.9133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664

## Protanomaly

67.7114, 70.6671, 58.7865

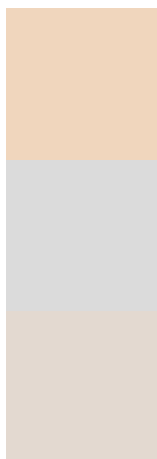
## Deuteranomaly

70.5946, 69.8991, 58.4863

## Tritanomaly

72.1401, 70.3967, 72.0731

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664

## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421

## Achromatomaly

67.8766, 70.5107, 69.7069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664 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(240, 214, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 214, 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(240, 214, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 214, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664 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(240, 214, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 214, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 214, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 214, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 214, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 214,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.1671, 70.2925, 58.0664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 214, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
214, 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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