

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.2290, 64.3000, 51.1456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.2290, 64.3000, 51.1456)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.3429, 64.4472,  
51.4326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5B3
RGB	255, 197, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 85%
HSV	14°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326
YIQ	212.2900, 40.3460, 6.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

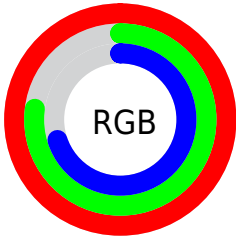
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 203, 179
Decimal	16762291
CIE Lab	84.20, 18.23, 17.00
CIE LCh	84, 24.922, 42.996
Yxy	64.4472, 0.3744, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952371 (0xFFFFC5B3)
YUV	212.2900, -16.4120, 37.4567
Hunter-Lab	80.2790, 13.6953, 18.2098

# Details

The XYZ color **69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.9235, 77.3694, 106.0143**, and the grayscale version is **62.8606, 66.1343, 72.0202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6772, 98.1418, 92.7086**, and **36.6143, 33.0216, 24.1827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8619, 55.2376, 37.7034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8746, 74.9942, 67.8662**.

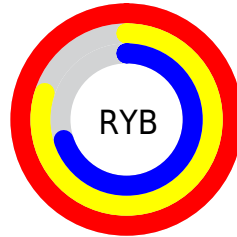
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

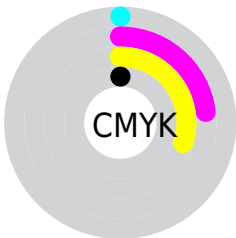
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (70%)

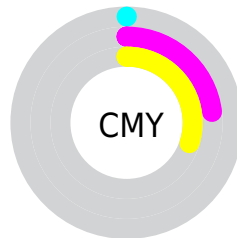


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326 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 69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.3429, 64.4472,  
51.4326

 69.3429, 64.4472,  
51.4326


447.5419,  
440.8028, 409.1366

 51.2687, 47.0130,  
36.1739


 117.3026,  
111.2547, 93.7119

 36.6444, 33.0459,  
24.2778


147.9188,  
141.3968, 121.5697

 25.1047, 22.1616,  
15.3257


183.4463,  
176.5437, 154.4641

 16.2842, 13.9757,  
8.8991

224.2506,  
217.0796, 192.8139

 9.8176, 8.1038,  
4.5795

270.6969,  
263.3891, 237.0375

 5.3395, 4.1614,  
1.9484

323.1507,

 2.4846, 1.7643,

315.8566, 287.5534

0.5232

381.9772,  
374.8663, 344.7803

0.8875, 0.4648,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

69.3429, 64.4472,  
51.4326

69.3429, 64.4472,  
51.4326

62.8619, 55.2376,  
37.7034

76.8746, 74.9942,  
67.8662

57.3784, 47.3027,  
26.5288

85.4967, 86.9204,  
87.1352

52.8424, 40.5877,  
17.7503

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

49.1969, 35.0304,  
11.1900

■ 46.3783, 30.5628,  
6.6451

■ 44.3138, 27.1092,  
3.8744

■ 42.9006, 24.5768,  
2.4971

■ 42.8776, 24.5351,  
2.4759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.1794, 64.4472, 63.5618



69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326



64.4088, 64.4472, 44.9527

# Triad

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



69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326



51.6640, 64.4472, 61.6602



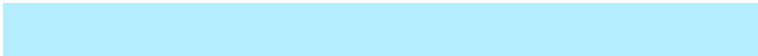
63.6708, 64.4472, 104.1177

# Complementary

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



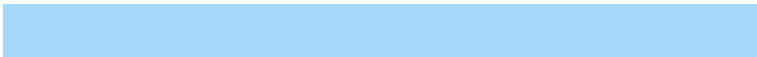
69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326



66.9235, 77.3694, 106.0143

# 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.



58.2061, 64.4472, 103.4041



69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326



51.4928, 64.4472, 77.2253

# Square

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



69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326



54.3046, 64.4472, 50.2212



53.8220, 64.4472, 92.9863



68.7748, 64.4472, 94.8102



# Rectangle

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



69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326



60.7026, 64.4472, 44.0037



53.8220, 64.4472, 92.9863



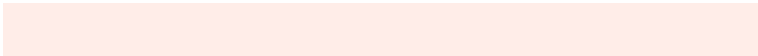
61.8110, 64.4472, 105.0786

# Sweetspot

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



69.3446, 64.4502, 51.4339



86.2380, 87.9399, 88.8100



72.6855, 59.6309, 88.0044



18.1723, 18.4290, 18.3627



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.



69.3446, 64.4502, 51.4339



65.2070, 58.5879, 42.6162



79.0090, 83.7790, 54.6554



18.3587, 18.6855, 18.7834



22.4990, 13.0093, 1.3252

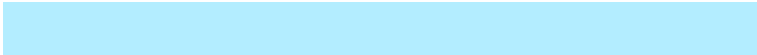


2.2704, 1.4262, 0.1556

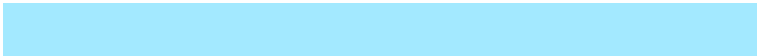


# Inverse Universe

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



66.9235, 77.3694, 106.0143



62.4054, 73.4479, 105.4955



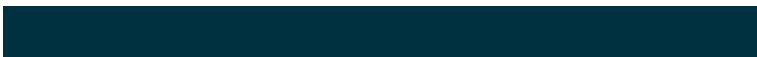
57.1258, 57.7741, 102.7484



18.1687, 19.7090, 23.0966



19.7012, 24.3120, 53.0889



2.0019, 2.5345, 5.1970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

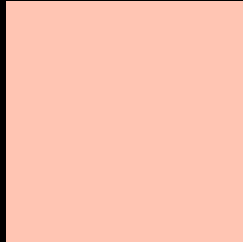
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

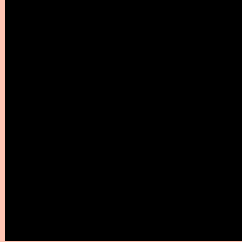
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3429, 64.4472,

51.4326.

# 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

69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326

### Protanopia

61.3187, 64.8116, 55.1770

### Deuteranopia

65.7744, 64.3327, 51.0702



## Tritanopia

71.9170, 64.3976, 68.3141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326

## Protanomaly

63.9828, 64.4052, 53.8589

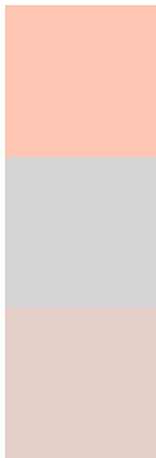
## Deuteranomaly

67.0479, 64.2971, 50.9962

## Tritanomaly

70.8332, 64.3214, 61.5053

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

64.7331, 65.2898, 63.8340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326 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, 197, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 179)  
}
```

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, 197, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326 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".

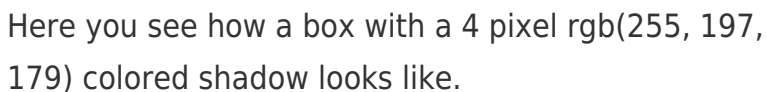
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 197, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 179) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.3429, 64.4472, 51.4326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 179) }
```

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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