

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.2637, 59.7615, 65.3630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.2637, 59.7615, 65.3630)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.3999, 59.9488,  
65.6711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB8CD
RGB	255, 184, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 86%
HSV	342°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711
YIQ	207.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

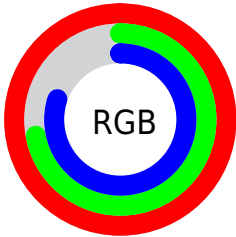
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 184, 205
Decimal	16758989
CIE Lab	81.81, 28.64, -0.34
CIE LCh	82, 28.645, 359.317
Yxy	59.9488, 0.3559, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949069 (0xFFFFB8CD)
YUV	207.6230, -1.2931, 41.5496
Hunter-Lab	77.4266, 24.4986, 3.9105

# Details

The XYZ color **69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.3807, 87.6520, 91.0549**, and the grayscale version is **59.7036, 62.8128, 68.4031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4501, 90.8002, 107.3667**, and **36.5945, 30.0699, 33.1535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5276, 49.4765, 53.2918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4788, 72.4354, 79.6817**.

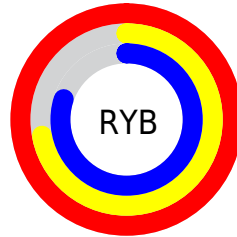
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

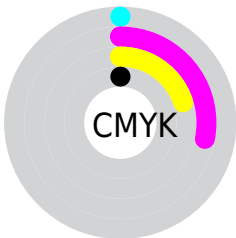
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (80%)

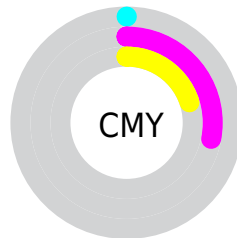


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711 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 69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.3999, 59.9488,  
65.6711

 69.3999, 59.9488,  
65.6711


447.7395,  
424.4090, 463.5718

 51.3153, 43.3774,  
47.5507


 117.3835,  
104.7554, 114.6366

 36.6816, 30.1813,  
33.1137


148.0132,  
133.7593, 146.3188

 25.1336, 19.9763,  
21.9418


183.5553,  
167.6763, 183.3587

 16.3059, 12.3778,  
13.6162

224.3752,  
206.8905, 226.1747

 9.8331, 7.0015,  
7.7185

270.8382,  
251.7865, 275.1855

 5.3499, 3.4630,  
3.8302

323.3097,

 2.4908, 1.3780,

302.7487, 330.8096

1.5327

382.1550,  
360.1614, 393.4655

■ 0.8906, 0.2004,  
0.2421

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.3999, 59.9488,  
65.6711

■ 69.3999, 59.9488,  
65.6711

■ 62.5276, 49.4765,  
53.2918

■ 77.4788, 72.4354,  
79.6817

■ 56.7977, 40.9045,  
42.4790

■ 86.8153, 87.0264,  
95.3778

■ 52.1467, 34.1197,  
33.1685

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.5029, 28.9936,  
25.2902

■ 45.7853, 25.3803,  
18.7678

■ 43.8994, 23.1080,  
13.5164

■ 42.7216, 21.9483,  
9.4371

■ 42.5241, 21.7736,  
8.6920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5629, 59.9488, 83.7610



69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711



67.7181, 59.9488, 50.3042

# Triad

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



69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711



51.4797, 59.9488, 40.3551



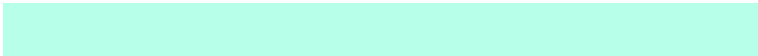
51.2561, 59.9488, 98.2624

# Complementary

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



69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711



70.3807, 87.6520, 91.0549

# 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.



47.4409, 59.9488, 82.9531



69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711



47.5634, 59.9488, 49.7295

# Square

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



69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711



57.1180, 59.9488, 37.3433



46.1372, 59.9488, 64.8786



56.8413, 59.9488, 104.5032



# Rectangle

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



69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711



64.8908, 59.9488, 43.1596



46.1372, 59.9488, 64.8786



49.7389, 59.9488, 93.8867

# Sweetspot

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



69.4014, 59.9515, 65.6723



86.6563, 86.7768, 95.1142



69.0257, 58.9457, 102.3473



18.2304, 18.0755, 19.8302



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.



69.4014, 59.9515, 65.6723



65.7083, 54.3027, 59.0851



70.1334, 65.2030, 54.2399



18.2304, 18.0755, 19.8302



22.2763, 11.3998, 4.8396



2.2144, 1.1281, 0.7106



# Inverse Universe

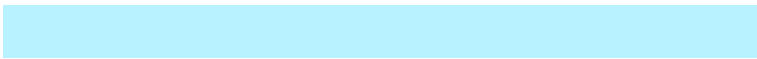
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.4014, 59.9515, 65.6723



65.7083, 54.3027, 59.0851



69.2152, 80.2041, 106.4407



18.2304, 18.0755, 19.8302



22.2763, 11.3998, 4.8396



2.2144, 1.1281, 0.7106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

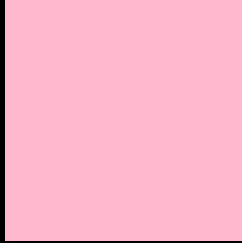
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711 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 69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3999, 59.9488,

65.6711.

# 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

69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711

### Protanopia

58.6524, 60.5071, 73.5535

### Deuteranopia

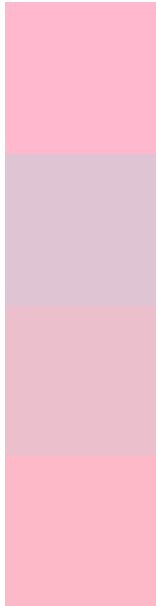
61.4862, 60.0916, 64.8581



## Tritanopia

68.5308, 59.8923, 61.9812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711

## Protanomaly

62.0550, 59.9213, 70.5827

## Deuteranomaly

64.0097, 59.7211, 65.2804

## Tritanomaly

68.7646, 59.9858, 63.2125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

62.7372, 61.3594, 67.5684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711 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, 184, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 205)  
}
```

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, 184, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711 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, 184, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 184, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 184, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.3999, 59.9488, 65.6711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 205) }
```

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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