

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.4077, 60.6306, 71.2939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.4077, 60.6306, 71.2939)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.5642, 60.8540,  
71.0303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBBBD5
RGB	251, 187, 213
RGB Percent	98%, 73%, 84%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2666, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.15, 0.02
HSL	336°, 89%, 86%
HSV	336°, 25%, 98%
XYZ	69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303
YIQ	209.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

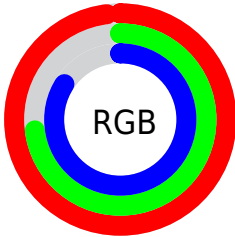
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 187, 213
Decimal	16497621
CIE Lab	82.30, 26.89, -3.97
CIE LCh	82, 27.179, 351.593
Yxy	60.8540, 0.3453, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294687701 (0xFFFBBD5)
YUV	209.1000, 1.9227, 36.7463
Hunter-Lab	78.0090, 22.6610, 0.6204

# Details

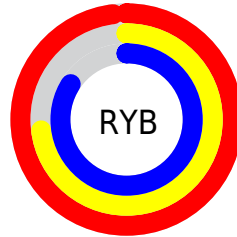
The XYZ color **69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.5838, 84.9969, 84.0296**, and the grayscale version is **60.6453, 63.8036, 69.4821**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6407, 93.1814, 107.7636**, and **36.8072, 30.7130, 36.3360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8919, 50.3986, 59.8978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3444, 73.2456, 83.3913**.

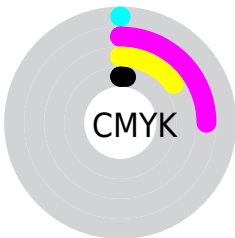
# Distribution



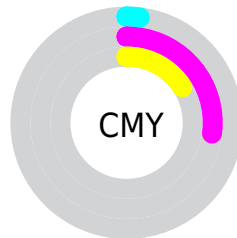
- Red (98%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303 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 69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.5642, 60.8540,  
71.0303

 69.5642, 60.8540,  
71.0303


448.3087,  
427.7385, 483.0459

 51.4496, 44.1074,  
51.8849


 117.6167,  
106.0675, 122.3717

 36.7891, 30.7549,  
36.5318


148.2854,  
135.3032, 155.4049

 25.2171, 20.4123,  
24.5522


183.8695,  
169.4706, 193.9044

 16.3685, 12.6951,  
15.5278

224.7344,  
208.9542, 238.2887

 9.8778, 7.2189,  
9.0399

271.2454,  
254.1384, 288.9765

 5.3796, 3.5994,  
4.6701


323.7678,

 2.5087, 1.4521,


305.4076, 346.3863


1.9997


382.6672,  
363.1462, 410.9366


 0.8997, 0.2546,  
0.5551


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 69.5642, 60.8540,  
71.0303

 69.5642, 60.8540,  
71.0303


 62.8919, 50.3986,  
59.8978


 77.3444, 73.2456,  
83.3913

 57.2693, 41.7725,  
49.9494

 86.2768, 87.6568,  
97.0156

 52.6405, 34.8708,  
41.1431

 93.5939, 99.2494,  
108.8319

 48.9418, 29.5747,  
33.4326

■ 46.1021, 25.7500,  
26.7677

■ 44.0385, 23.2403,  
21.0931

■ 42.6498, 21.8528,  
16.3455

■ 42.1801, 21.4678,  
14.4800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0077, 60.8540, 88.1013



69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303



68.8188, 60.8540, 55.2074

# Triad

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



69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303



53.8397, 60.8540, 40.8199



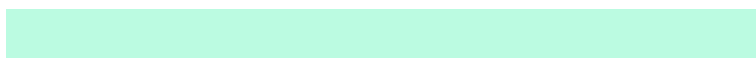
51.1971, 60.8540, 94.5092

# Complementary

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



69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303



68.5838, 84.9969, 84.0296

# 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.



48.0956, 60.8540, 78.6965



69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303



49.5490, 60.8540, 48.3638

# Square

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



69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303



59.4825, 60.8540, 39.4635



47.5130, 60.8540, 61.7076



56.2278, 60.8540, 103.0609



# Rectangle

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



69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303



66.5698, 60.8540, 47.2715



47.5130, 60.8540, 61.7076



49.9086, 60.8540, 89.7531

# Sweetspot

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



69.5659, 60.8568, 71.0316



86.9945, 86.9121, 96.8949



66.0291, 58.4094, 99.0614



18.3152, 18.1094, 20.2769



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.



69.5659, 60.8568, 71.0316



68.1482, 56.8481, 67.0946



67.6784, 61.9458, 55.4069



17.5368, 17.3421, 19.4167



22.2392, 11.3114, 7.9680



2.1108, 1.0680, 1.0067



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5659, 60.8568, 71.0316



68.1482, 56.8481, 67.0946



70.7625, 83.2403, 103.6048



17.5368, 17.3421, 19.4167



22.2392, 11.3114, 7.9680



2.1108, 1.0680, 1.0067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

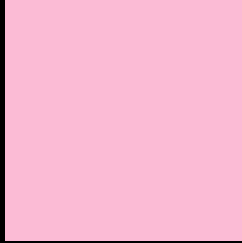
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303 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 69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5642, 60.8540,



# 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

69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303

### Protanopia

59.5408, 61.2100, 78.4886

### Deuteranopia

62.3055, 61.0796, 70.1337



## Tritanopia

68.4014, 61.0310, 64.6749

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303



## Protanomaly

62.4955, 60.7183, 75.4438



## Deuteranomaly

65.0030, 61.1073, 70.6562



## Tritanomaly

68.6700, 60.7954, 67.1469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

63.2600, 62.2737, 69.6586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303 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(251, 187, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 187, 213)  
}
```

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(251, 187, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 187, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303 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(251, 187, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 187, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 187, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 187, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 187, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 187,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 187, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
187, 213) }
```

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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