

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.4404, 62.5260, 57.9887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.4404, 62.5260, 57.9887)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(69.6041, 62.7650,  
58.3155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC0C0
RGB	255, 192, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2470, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 88%
HSV	0°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155
YIQ	210.8370, 37.5480, 13.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

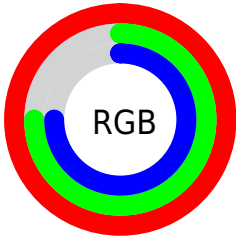
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 192, 192
Decimal	16761024
CIE Lab	83.32, 22.58, 8.82
CIE LCh	83, 24.244, 21.332
Yxy	62.7650, 0.3650, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951104 (0xFFFFC0C0)
YUV	210.8370, -9.2866, 38.7310
Hunter-Lab	79.2244, 18.1820, 11.8149

# Details

The XYZ color **69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.5471, 89.9436, 107.9868**, and the grayscale version is **61.8526, 65.0737, 70.8653**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0590, 95.7887, 102.4440**, and **36.7746, 31.9114, 28.6474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8978, 51.4891, 42.9940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7727, 76.1819, 76.5409**.

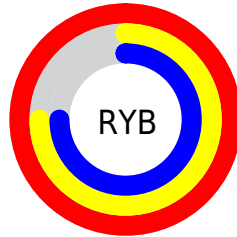
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

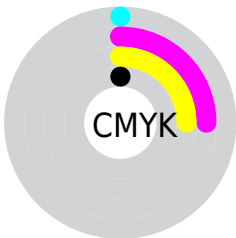
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (75%)

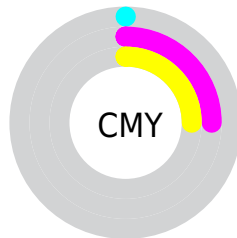


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155 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 69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.6041, 62.7650,  
58.3155

 69.6041, 62.7650,  
58.3155


448.4468,  
434.7161, 435.9916

 51.4823, 45.6511,  
41.6460


 117.6734,  
108.8304, 103.9015

 36.8152, 31.9706,  
28.5007


148.3515,  
138.5507, 133.6550

 25.2374, 21.3390,  
18.4611


183.9458,  
173.2420, 168.6069

 16.3837, 13.3721,  
11.1087

224.8216,  
213.2886, 209.1758

 9.8887, 7.6852,  
6.0249

271.3442,  
259.0749, 255.7801

 5.3869, 3.8942,  
2.7912


323.8791,

 2.5131, 1.6146,


310.9853, 308.8385


0.9890


382.7915,  
369.4043, 368.7695

 0.9019, 0.3674,  
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 69.6041, 62.7650,  
58.3155


 69.6041, 62.7650,  
58.3155

 61.8978, 51.4891,  
42.9940


 78.7727, 76.1819,  
76.5409

 55.5742, 42.2358,  
30.4231

 89.4692, 91.8337,  
97.8053

 50.5527, 34.8879,  
20.4410

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 46.7428, 29.3129,  
12.8675

■ 44.0424, 25.3611,  
7.4995

■ 42.3323, 22.8587,  
4.1006

■ 41.4666, 21.5917,  
2.3800

■ 41.2402, 21.2604,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2474, 62.7650, 72.8089



69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155



66.2156, 62.7650, 48.0895

# Triad

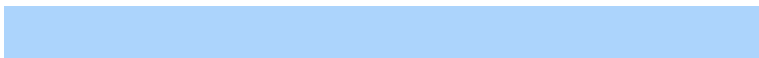
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155



52.0874, 62.7650, 51.7612



58.1418, 62.7650, 101.2399

# Complementary

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



69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155



75.5471, 89.9436, 107.9868

# 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.



53.5450, 62.7650, 93.6021



69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155



50.1870, 62.7650, 64.0586

# Square

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



69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155



56.0446, 62.7650, 44.7111



50.7045, 62.7650, 79.4530



63.4198, 62.7650, 99.1015



# Rectangle

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



69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155



62.9596, 62.7650, 44.3640



50.7045, 62.7650, 79.4530



56.4706, 62.7650, 99.6942

# Sweetspot

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



69.6056, 62.7678, 58.3168



86.8760, 88.0392, 92.6501



78.1399, 66.1799, 103.2633



18.4520, 18.6347, 19.5466



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.



69.6056, 62.7678, 58.3168



65.3474, 56.5369, 49.8517



77.2762, 78.1091, 60.8737



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1091, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982

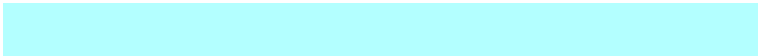


# Inverse Universe

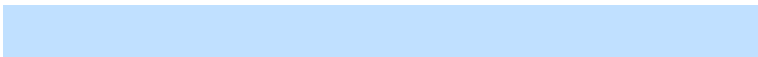
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.5471, 89.9436, 107.9868



72.2832, 88.2606, 107.8340



66.3102, 71.4700, 104.9079



18.5548, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1138, 41.1371, 55.8931



2.7374, 4.0054, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

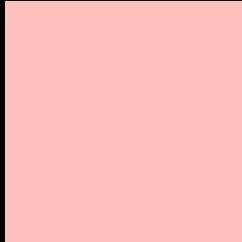
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

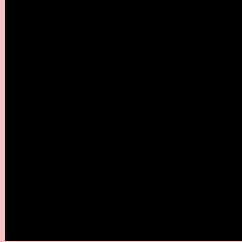
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6041, 62.7650,



# 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

69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155

### Protanopia

60.1787, 62.9419, 63.6208

### Deuteranopia

64.1126, 62.9834, 57.4931



## Tritanopia

70.8902, 62.9294, 66.1679

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155

## Protanomaly

63.1935, 62.7663, 61.6078

## Deuteranomaly

66.2160, 63.0270, 57.9657

## Tritanomaly

70.2961, 62.6917, 63.0393

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

64.1705, 63.8763, 66.0739

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155 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, 192)` looks like.

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

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, 192) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155 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, 192) }
```



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

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

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, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.6041, 62.7650, 58.3155 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, 192) }
```

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

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

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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