

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.5050, 59.8580, 66.6339)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.5050, 59.8580, 66.6339)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509)</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(69.6430, 60.0460,  
66.9509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB8CF
RGB	255, 184, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 86%
HSV	341°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509
YIQ	207.8510, 34.9330, 22.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

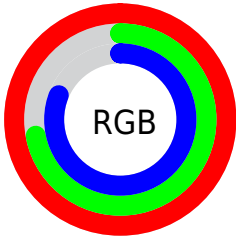
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 184, 207
Decimal	16758991
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.86, 28.94, -1.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 28.971, 357.347
Yxy	60.0460, 0.3542, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949071 (0xFFFFB8CF)
YUV	207.8510, -0.4195, 41.3497
Hunter-Lab	77.4894, 24.8192, 3.0159

# Details

The XYZ color **69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.0949, 87.5376, 89.5498**, and the grayscale version is **59.8458, 62.9625, 68.5661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4501, 90.8002, 107.3667**, and **36.7584, 30.1355, 34.0163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8215, 49.5940, 54.8397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6522, 72.5047, 80.5951**.

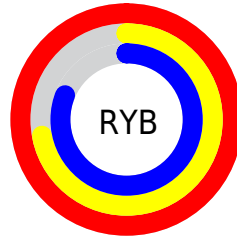
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

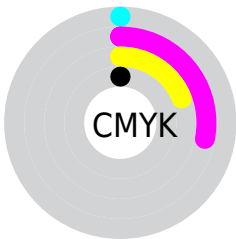
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (81%)

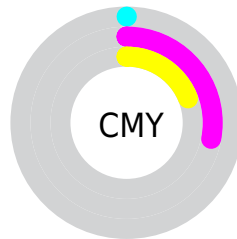


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509 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 69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.6430, 60.0460,  
66.9509

69.6430, 60.0460,  
66.9509

448.5815,  
424.7673, 468.2667

51.5141, 43.4557,  
48.5834

117.7286,  
104.8964, 116.4900

36.8406, 30.2428,  
33.9258

148.4159,  
133.9253, 148.4987

25.2572, 20.0230,  
22.5597

184.0201,  
167.8692, 185.8916

16.3985, 12.4118,  
14.0665

224.9066,  
207.1125, 229.0871

9.8992, 7.0247,  
8.0277

271.4405,  
252.0395, 278.5038

5.3940, 3.4776,  
4.0246

323.9875,

2.5173, 1.3859,

303.0347, 334.5603

1.6389

382.9127,  
360.4825, 397.6751

■ 0.9040, 0.2063,  
0.3183

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.6430, 60.0460,  
66.9509

■ 69.6430, 60.0460,  
66.9509

■ 62.8215, 49.5940,  
54.8397

■ 77.6522, 72.5047,  
80.5951

■ 57.1248, 41.0354,  
44.2019

■ 86.8995, 87.0600,  
95.8214

■ 52.4905, 34.2572,  
34.9793

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.8480, 29.1316,  
27.1080

■ 46.1177, 25.5132,  
20.5183

■ 44.2064, 23.2308,  
15.1333

■ 42.9923, 22.0565,  
10.8627

■ 42.7857, 21.8783,  
10.0697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5564, 60.0460, 85.2859



69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509



68.1672, 60.0460, 51.0970

# Triad

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



69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509



51.8385, 60.0460, 39.7963



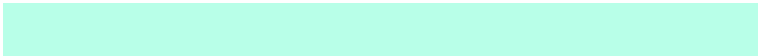
50.9595, 60.0460, 98.0320

# Complementary

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



69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509



70.0949, 87.5376, 89.5498

# 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.



47.2511, 60.0460, 82.1034



69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509



47.7326, 60.0460, 48.8406

# Square

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



69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509



57.6179, 60.0460, 37.1784



46.1127, 60.0460, 63.8336



56.5294, 60.0460, 105.1218



# Rectangle

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



69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509



65.4160, 60.0460, 43.6069



46.1127, 60.0460, 63.8336



49.4694, 60.0460, 93.4087

# Sweetspot

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



69.6444, 60.0486, 66.9521



86.7422, 86.8112, 95.5662



68.2552, 58.5484, 102.3113



18.2519, 18.0841, 19.9435



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.



69.6444, 60.0486, 66.9521



65.9799, 54.4113, 60.5153



69.5959, 64.1280, 54.0607



18.2519, 18.0841, 19.9435



22.4168, 11.4560, 5.5794



2.2303, 1.1345, 0.7939



# Inverse Universe

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



69.6444, 60.0486, 66.9521



65.9799, 54.4113, 60.5153



69.9195, 81.6127, 106.6754



18.2519, 18.0841, 19.9435



22.4168, 11.4560, 5.5794



2.2303, 1.1345, 0.7939



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

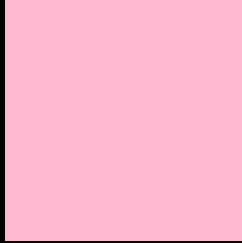
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

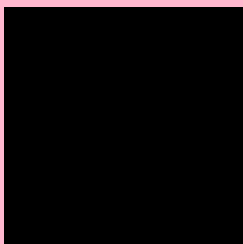
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.6430, 60.0460,



# 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

69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509

### Protanopia

58.6394, 60.4703, 74.9110

### Deuteranopia

61.4171, 60.0283, 66.1072



## Tritanopia

68.5308, 59.8923, 61.9812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509

## Protanomaly

62.0017, 59.8645, 71.9055

## Deuteranomaly

64.2512, 59.8177, 66.5521

## Tritanomaly

68.8827, 60.0330, 63.8341

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

62.8599, 61.4085, 68.2145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509 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, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 207)  
}
```

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, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509 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, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 207) }
```

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, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 184, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.6430, 60.0460, 66.9509 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, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 207) }
```

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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