

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.5658, 64.7338,  
74.4740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2C7D9
RGB	242, 199, 217
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2196, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.10, 0.05
HSL	335°, 62%, 86%
HSV	335°, 18%, 95%
XYZ	69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740
YIQ	213.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

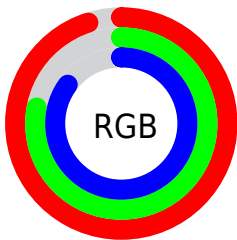
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 199, 217
Decimal	15910873
CIE Lab	84.35, 18.07, -3.20
CIE LCh	84, 18.352, 349.943
Yxy	64.7338, 0.3332, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294100953 (0xFFFF2C7D9)
YUV	213.9090, 1.5239, 24.6358
Hunter-Lab	80.4573, 13.5361, 1.4393

# Details

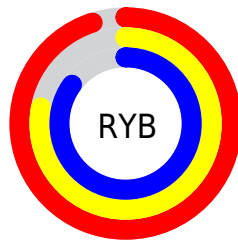
The XYZ color **69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.7625, 81.0300, 82.5411**, and the grayscale version is **63.8376, 67.1621, 73.1395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.8967, 33.2985, 38.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6817, 53.7702, 63.5313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4951, 77.5364, 86.5366**.

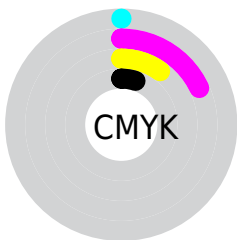
# Distribution



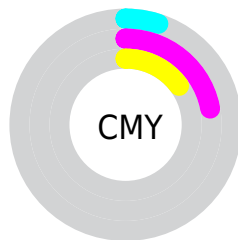
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740 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 69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5658, 64.7338,  
74.4740

69.5658, 64.7338,  
74.4740

448.3142,  
441.8347, 495.3148

51.4509, 47.2453,  
54.6829

117.6190,  
111.6671, 127.3077

36.7901, 33.2296,  
38.7511

148.2881,  
141.8806, 161.1875

25.2180, 22.3024,  
26.2598

183.8726,  
177.1045, 200.6006

16.3691, 14.0793,  
16.7906

224.7379,  
217.7233, 245.9656

9.8782, 8.1758,  
9.9249

271.2493,  
264.1213, 297.7009

5.3799, 4.2076,  
5.2442


323.7723,

2.5089, 1.7904,


316.6830, 356.2252


2.3300

382.6721,  
375.7927, 421.9570


 0.8997, 0.4812,  
0.7480


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 69.5658, 64.7338,  
74.4740


 69.5658, 64.7338,  
74.4740


 62.6817, 53.7702,  
63.5313


 77.4951, 77.5364,  
86.5366

 56.7916, 44.5518,  
53.6700

 86.5068, 92.2488,  
99.7477

 51.8482, 36.9898,  
44.8553

 90.4284, 97.6175,  
108.6837

 47.7980, 30.9838,  
37.0485

■ 44.5818, 26.4224,  
30.2084

■ 42.1328, 23.1794,  
24.2898

■ 40.3727, 21.1061,  
19.2427

■ 39.1977, 20.0031,  
15.0070

■ 38.9816, 19.8227,  
14.1580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7189, 64.7338, 85.9268



69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740



69.1874, 64.7338, 63.1070

# Triad

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



69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740



58.8946, 64.7338, 51.4317



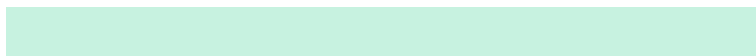
56.6237, 64.7338, 89.0838

# Complementary

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



69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740



68.7625, 81.0300, 82.5411

# 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.



54.4550, 64.7338, 78.4148



69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740



55.7255, 64.7338, 57.0122

# Square

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



69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740



62.9054, 64.7338, 50.6251



54.1336, 64.7338, 66.6393



60.1700, 64.7338, 94.9566



# Rectangle

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



69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740



67.7296, 64.7338, 57.0419



54.1336, 64.7338, 66.6393



55.7161, 64.7338, 85.8878

# Sweetspot

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



69.5676, 64.7367, 74.4754



89.9458, 91.6649, 101.4234



66.9974, 63.0070, 92.6359



19.1039, 19.3788, 21.4895



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.



69.5676, 64.7367, 74.4754



75.6677, 68.6178, 79.6803



68.0183, 65.1822, 63.0327



16.0472, 15.8686, 17.8049



21.0056, 10.6747, 7.9459



1.7960, 0.9074, 0.9166



# Inverse Universe

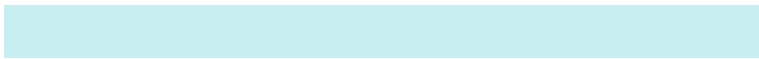
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.5676, 64.7367, 74.4754



75.6677, 68.6178, 79.6803



70.4879, 80.3658, 95.8025



16.0472, 15.8686, 17.8049



21.0056, 10.6747, 7.9459

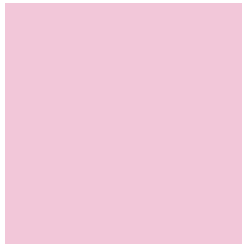


1.7960, 0.9074, 0.9166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

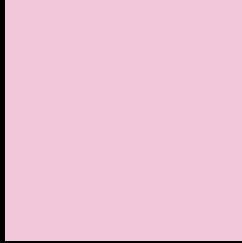
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

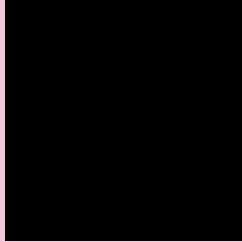
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.5658, 64.7338,

74.4740.

# 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

69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740

### Protanopia

62.9837, 64.7775, 78.9958

### Deuteranopia

66.3006, 64.8016, 73.9793



## Tritanopia

69.3071, 64.6304, 73.1120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740

## Protanomaly

65.0067, 64.4127, 77.4133

## Deuteranomaly

67.4469, 64.6914, 73.8976

## Tritanomaly

69.4360, 64.6820, 73.7909

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.8067, 66.3545, 73.6293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740 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(242, 199, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 199, 217)  
}
```

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(242, 199, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 199, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740 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(242, 199, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 199, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 199, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 199, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 199, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 199,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.5658, 64.7338, 74.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 199, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
199, 217) }
```

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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