

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.6668, 65.5347, 50.1848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.6668, 65.5347, 50.1848)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.7307, 65.7031,  
50.0811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC8B0
RGB	255, 200, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 85%
HSV	18°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811
YIQ	213.7090, 40.4840, 4.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

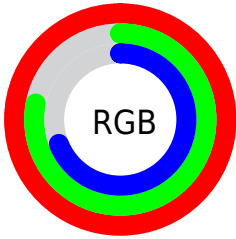
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 210, 176
Decimal	16763056
CIE Lab	84.84, 16.28, 19.49
CIE LCh	85, 25.391, 50.127
Yxy	65.7031, 0.3759, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953136 (0xFFFFC8B0)
YUV	213.7090, -18.5905, 36.2122
Hunter-Lab	81.0574, 11.7064, 20.1081

# Details

The XYZ color **69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.5295, 73.5995, 105.4128**, and the grayscale version is **63.8242, 67.1481, 73.1242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5655, 98.6062, 90.5508**, and **36.8800, 33.8581, 23.3304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5657, 57.0386, 36.7257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8504, 75.5180, 66.0943**.

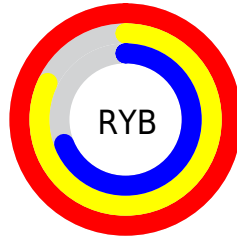
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

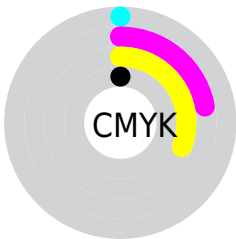
Blue (69%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (69%)

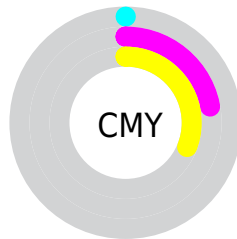


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811 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 69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.7307, 65.7031,  
50.0811

 69.7307, 65.7031,  
50.0811


448.8851,  
445.3143, 403.7272

 51.5858, 48.0314,  
35.1062


 117.8530,  
113.0601, 91.6926

 36.8980, 33.8518,  
23.4605


148.5611,  
143.5142, 119.1662

 25.3018, 22.7798,  
14.7254


184.1877,  
178.9979, 151.6432

 16.4320, 14.4310,  
8.4824

225.0981,  
219.8956, 189.5421

 9.9231, 8.4210,  
4.3130

271.6577,  
266.5917, 233.2814

 5.4099, 4.3655,  
1.7986

324.2318,

 2.5269, 1.8801,

319.4706, 283.2796

0.4270

383.1858,  
378.9167, 339.9554

■ 0.9089, 0.5363,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.7307, 65.7031,  
50.0811

■ 69.7307, 65.7031,  
50.0811

■ 63.5657, 57.0386,  
36.7257

■ 76.8504, 75.5180,  
66.0943

■ 58.3075, 49.4722,  
25.8785

■ 84.9597, 86.5149,  
84.8955

■ 53.9114, 42.9608,  
17.3814

■ 94.0980, 98.7355,  
106.6112

■ 50.3264, 37.4551,  
11.0559

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.4956, 32.9008,  
6.6981

■ 45.3528, 29.2382,  
4.0639

■ 43.9279, 26.6359,  
2.8260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2980, 65.7031, 61.2878



69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811



64.3442, 65.7031, 44.8914

# Triad

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



69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811



52.2759, 65.7031, 66.2987



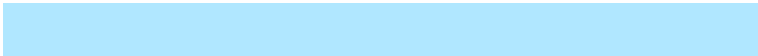
66.2907, 65.7031, 105.1867

# Complementary

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



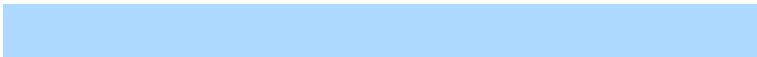
69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811



64.5295, 73.5995, 105.4128

# 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.



60.5910, 65.7031, 107.0723



69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811



52.7268, 65.7031, 82.8750

# Square

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



69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811



54.4209, 65.7031, 53.2690



55.6924, 65.7031, 98.3895



71.2298, 65.7031, 93.5722



# Rectangle

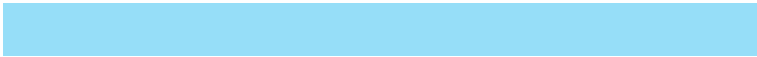
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811



60.5444, 65.7031, 44.9091



55.6924, 65.7031, 98.3895



64.3928, 65.7031, 107.0409

# Sweetspot

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



69.7324, 65.7062, 50.0824



86.6860, 88.8359, 88.9594



71.2320, 58.0978, 83.2837



18.2820, 18.6484, 18.3993



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.



69.7324, 65.7062, 50.0824



65.9086, 60.3537, 41.7323



80.0018, 86.2450, 53.5056



18.4594, 18.8870, 18.8170



23.0676, 14.1464, 1.5147

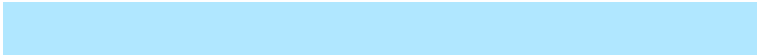


2.3373, 1.5600, 0.1779

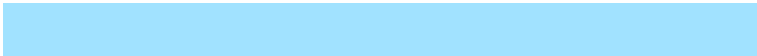


# Inverse Universe

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



64.5295, 73.5995, 105.4128



59.9638, 69.3334, 104.8300



54.7609, 54.0624, 102.1566



18.0617, 19.4950, 23.0609



17.8377, 20.5850, 52.4677



1.8332, 2.1970, 5.1407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

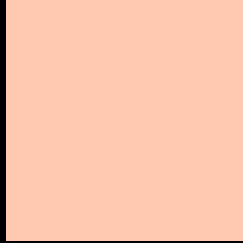
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

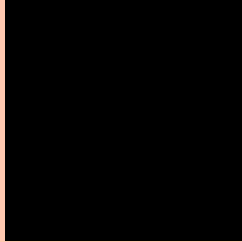
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7307, 65.7031,



# 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

69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811

### Protanopia

62.4184, 66.1523, 53.7348

### Deuteranopia

66.9869, 65.6934, 49.7069



## Tritanopia

72.8391, 65.8456, 69.8432

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811

## Protanomaly

65.0550, 66.0692, 52.5039

## Deuteranomaly

68.1607, 65.9468, 49.6940

## Tritanomaly

71.6271, 65.7254, 62.3372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.5389, 66.4291, 64.0114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811 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, 200, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 176)  
}
```

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, 200, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811 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, 200, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 200, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7307, 65.7031, 50.0811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 176) }
```

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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