

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.7177, 60.3957, 66.3581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.7177, 60.3957, 66.3581)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.7295, 60.4142,  
66.3785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB9CE
RGB	255, 185, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2745, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 86%
HSV	342°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785
YIQ	208.3240, 34.9790, 21.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

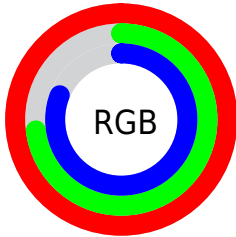
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 185, 206
Decimal	16759246
CIE Lab	82.06, 28.27, -0.51
CIE LCh	82, 28.271, 358.965
Yxy	60.4142, 0.3548, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949326 (0xFFFFB9CE)
YUV	208.3240, -1.1457, 40.9349
Hunter-Lab	77.7266, 24.1131, 3.7749

# Details

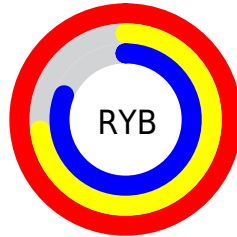
The XYZ color **69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.6212, 87.7759, 91.0661**, and the grayscale version is **60.1571, 63.2900, 68.9228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0421, 91.9843, 107.5640**, and **36.8098, 30.3699, 33.6277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8187, 49.8681, 53.9764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8464, 72.9775, 80.3992**.

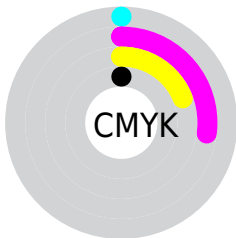
# Distribution



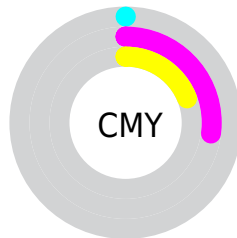
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785 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 69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.7295, 60.4142,  
66.3785

 69.7295, 60.4142,  
66.3785


448.8809,  
426.1228, 466.1704

 51.5848, 43.7526,  
48.1213


 117.8513,  
105.4303, 115.6616

 36.8972, 30.4760,  
33.5623


148.5591,  
134.5535, 147.5246

 25.3012, 20.2002,  
22.2829

184.1854,  
168.5995, 184.7599

 16.4315, 12.5407,  
13.8646

225.0955,  
207.9524, 227.7861

 9.9228, 7.1130,  
7.8889

271.6547,  
252.9969, 277.0217

 5.4097, 3.5329,  
3.9372

324.2285,

 2.5268, 1.4159,


304.1171, 332.8852


1.5909


383.1821,  
361.6977, 395.7953


 0.9088, 0.2284,  
0.2843


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 69.7295, 60.4142,  
66.3785


 69.7295, 60.4142,  
66.3785

 62.8187, 49.8681,  
53.9764


 77.8464, 72.9775,  
80.3992

 57.0500, 41.2256,  
43.1291

 87.2198, 87.6476,  
96.0919

 52.3604, 34.3740,  
33.7735

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 48.6786, 29.1854,  
25.8407

■ 45.9242, 25.5150,  
19.2556

■ 44.0038, 23.1922,  
13.9352

■ 42.7974, 21.9960,  
9.7830

■ 42.5616, 21.7886,  
8.8892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.8711, 60.4142, 84.3019



69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785



68.1040, 60.4142, 51.0597

# Triad

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



69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785



52.0208, 60.4142, 40.9281



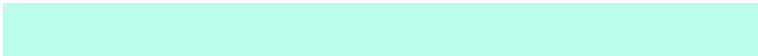
51.6841, 60.4142, 98.2998

# Complementary

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



69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785



70.6212, 87.7759, 91.0661

# 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.



47.9196, 60.4142, 83.0900



69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785



48.1043, 60.4142, 50.1929

# Square

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



69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785



57.6302, 60.4142, 37.9967



46.6550, 60.4142, 65.1867



57.2141, 60.4142, 104.5966



# Rectangle

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



69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785



65.3232, 60.4142, 43.8975



46.6550, 60.4142, 65.1867



50.1848, 60.4142, 93.9430

# Sweetspot

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



69.7310, 60.4169, 66.3797



86.6692, 86.7820, 95.1819



69.3326, 59.4134, 102.4214



18.2336, 18.0767, 19.8472



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.



69.7310, 60.4169, 66.3797



65.7488, 54.3189, 59.2982



70.4222, 65.6123, 54.8553



18.2336, 18.0767, 19.8472



22.2965, 11.4079, 4.9458



2.2167, 1.1291, 0.7227



# Inverse Universe

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



69.7310, 60.4169, 66.3797



65.7488, 54.3189, 59.2982



69.5148, 80.4464, 106.4716



18.2336, 18.0767, 19.8472



22.2965, 11.4079, 4.9458



2.2167, 1.1291, 0.7227



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

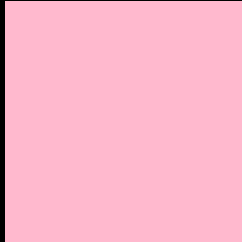
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

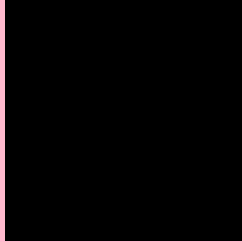
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7295, 60.4142,



# 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

69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785

### Protanopia

59.0572, 60.7008, 74.2494

### Deuteranopia

61.8336, 60.5951, 65.5638



## Tritanopia

68.8573, 60.3588, 62.6648

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785



## Protanomaly

62.1816, 59.9719, 71.2492



## Deuteranomaly

64.3504, 60.2099, 65.9876



## Tritanomaly

69.0926, 60.4529, 63.9041

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

62.9681, 61.8211, 67.6454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785 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, 185, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 206)  
}
```

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, 185, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785 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, 185, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 185, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7295, 60.4142, 66.3785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 206) }
```

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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