

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.7621, 68.9279, 66.1309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.7621, 68.9279, 66.1309)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280)</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(69.7613, 68.9302,  
66.1280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D2CB
RGB	240, 210, 203
RGB Percent	94%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1764, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.15, 0.06
HSL	11°, 55%, 87%
HSV	11°, 15%, 94%
XYZ	69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280
YIQ	218.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

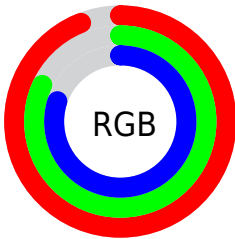
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 212, 203
Decimal	15782603
CIE Lab	86.47, 9.34, 7.30
CIE LCh	86, 11.855, 38.011
Yxy	68.9302, 0.3406, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293972683 (0xFFF0D2CB)
YUV	218.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432
Hunter-Lab	83.0242, 4.6927, 10.8930

# Details

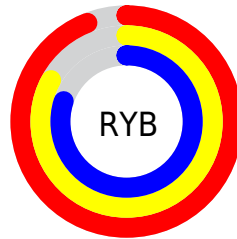
The XYZ color **69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.4954, 77.2642, 93.6895**, and the grayscale version is **66.8010, 70.2799, 76.5348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.0804, 36.1372, 33.4546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6049, 58.8453, 50.7073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.9483, 80.3665, 84.0782**.

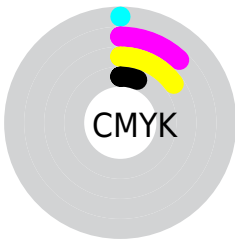
# Distribution



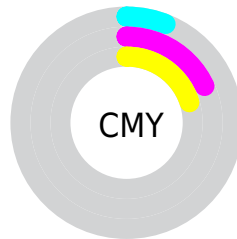
- Red (94%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280 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 69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.7613, 68.9302,  
66.1280

69.7613, 68.9302,  
66.1280

448.9909,  
456.7848, 465.2512

51.6109, 50.6549,  
47.9192

117.8964,  
117.6819, 115.2988

36.9180, 35.9340,  
33.4034

148.6118,  
148.9270, 147.0978

25.3174, 24.3832,  
22.1620

184.2462,  
185.2642, 184.2640

16.4437, 15.6181,  
13.7765

225.1650,  
227.0778, 227.2159

9.9315, 9.2544,  
7.8284

271.7335,  
274.7523, 276.3720

5.4155, 4.9075,  
3.8992

324.3171,

2.5303, 2.1931,

328.6720, 332.1509

1.5702

383.2811,  
389.2214, 394.9711

■ 0.9105, 0.7162,  
0.2694

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.7613, 68.9302,  
66.1280

■ 69.7613, 68.9302,  
66.1280

■ 62.6049, 58.8453,  
50.7073

■ 77.9483, 80.3665,  
84.0782

■ 56.4323, 50.0526,  
37.6978

■ 87.1992, 93.1921,  
104.6603

■ 51.2014, 42.5024,  
26.9784

■ 89.7455, 97.2654,  
108.6518

■ 46.8649, 36.1379,  
18.4155

■ 43.3710, 30.8982,  
11.8619

■ 40.6626, 26.7164,  
7.1514

■ 38.6749, 23.5187,  
4.0914

■ 37.3315, 21.2207,  
2.4451

■ 36.8905, 20.4354,  
2.0001

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8804, 68.9302, 72.9672



69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280



67.5114, 68.9302, 61.8968

# Triad

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



69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280



60.7449, 68.9302, 69.5369



66.2541, 68.9302, 91.0313

# Complementary

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



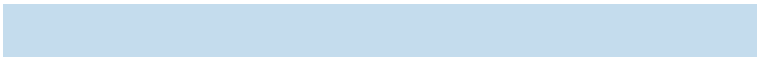
69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280



69.4954, 77.2642, 93.6895

# 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.



63.5605, 68.9302, 89.9532



69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280



60.4295, 68.9302, 77.1787

# Square

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



69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280



62.3206, 68.9302, 63.7671



61.4467, 68.9302, 84.7475



68.8189, 68.9302, 87.5982



# Rectangle

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



69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280



65.6994, 68.9302, 60.9432



61.4467, 68.9302, 84.7475



65.3332, 68.9302, 91.1887

# Sweetspot

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



69.7632, 68.9333, 66.1295



89.8553, 92.7873, 97.3753



72.0310, 67.1337, 86.4157



19.0818, 19.6503, 20.5088



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.



69.7632, 68.9333, 66.1295



77.7777, 75.9018, 70.9377



74.5370, 78.4808, 67.7207



16.0149, 16.2429, 16.4408



20.2653, 11.3288, 1.1186



1.7518, 1.0743, 0.1150

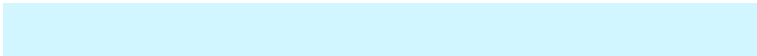


# Inverse Universe

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



69.4954, 77.2642, 93.6895



77.4233, 86.8908, 107.2987



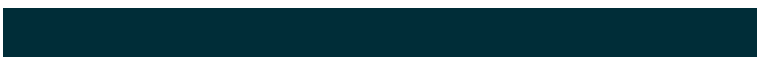
64.5861, 67.4455, 92.0531



15.9782, 17.3906, 20.2362



19.3327, 24.8896, 48.9131

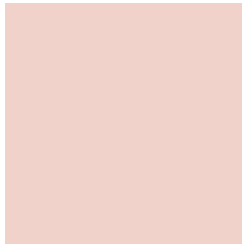


1.6731, 2.2001, 4.0907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

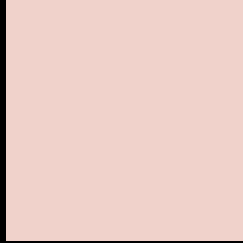
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

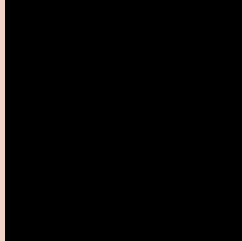
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280.



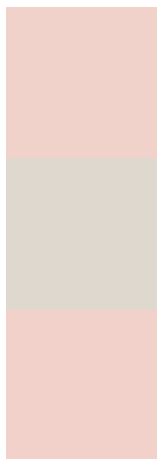
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.7613, 68.9302,



# 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

69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280

### Protanopia

66.1279, 69.2559, 68.2749

### Deuteranopia

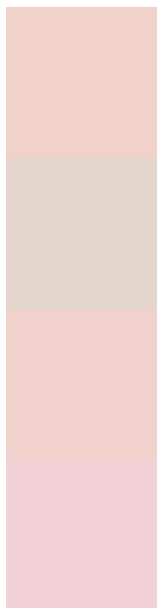
70.1979, 68.7900, 66.0779



## Tritanopia

72.5943, 69.0080, 79.3058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280

## Protanomaly

67.3791, 69.1589, 67.5554

## Deuteranomaly

69.8556, 68.6135, 66.0619

## Tritanomaly

71.5685, 68.9469, 74.5018

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

67.6747, 69.5737, 72.8130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280 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(240, 210, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 210, 203)  
}
```

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(240, 210, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 210, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280 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(240, 210, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 210, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 210, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 210, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 210, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 210,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.7613, 68.9302, 66.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 210, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
210, 203) }
```

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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