

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.7910, 57.6808, 75.2049)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.7910, 57.6808, 75.2049)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.8804, 57.8716,  
75.1974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB1DC
RGB	255, 177, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 85%
HSV	327°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974
YIQ	205.2240, 32.6850, 29.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

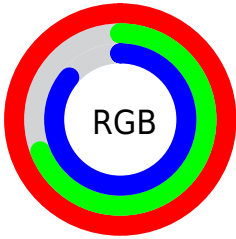
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 177, 220
Decimal	16757212
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.67, 34.61, -10.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 36.055, 343.705
Yxy	57.8716, 0.3443, 0.2852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947292 (0xFFFFB1DC)
YUV	205.2240, 7.2846, 43.6536
Hunter-Lab	76.0734, 30.8402, -5.3559

# Details

The XYZ color **69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.7772, 85.6216, 75.3505**, and the grayscale version is **58.1127, 61.1391, 66.5805**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4289, 86.7578, 106.6930**, and **36.9004, 28.7528, 39.2023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8422, 48.1381, 65.9620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9661, 69.5336, 85.2953**.

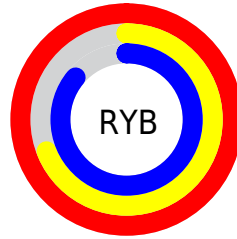
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

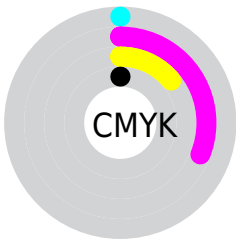
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (86%)

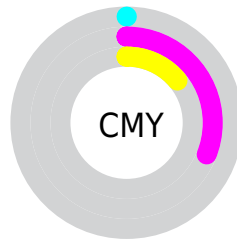


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974 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 69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.8804, 57.8716,  
75.1974

69.8804, 57.8716,  
75.1974

449.4029,  
416.7073, 497.8693

51.7083, 41.7054,  
55.2719

118.0654,  
101.7359, 128.3414

36.9959, 28.8707,  
39.2194

148.8090,  
130.2027, 162.3970

25.3780, 18.9830,  
26.6213

184.4737,  
163.5386, 201.9998

16.4891, 11.6580,  
17.0591

225.4250,  
202.1280, 247.5682

9.9640, 6.5113,  
10.1142

272.0283,  
246.3551, 299.5208

5.4372, 3.1584,  
5.3682

324.6487,

2.5433, 1.2150,

296.6044, 358.2762

2.4024

383.6518,  
353.2604, 424.2528

■ 0.9172, 0.0739,  
0.7877

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.8804, 57.8716,  
75.1974

■ 69.8804, 57.8716,  
75.1974

■ 63.8422, 48.1381,  
65.9620

■ 76.9661, 69.5336,  
85.2953

■ 58.7929, 40.2198,  
57.5572

■ 85.1457, 83.2144,  
96.2788

■ 54.6740, 34.0030,  
49.9537

■ 94.4675, 99.0075,  
108.1743

■ 51.4189, 29.3580,  
43.1185

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.9514, 26.1359,  
37.0150

■ 47.1807, 24.1591,  
31.6014

■ 46.0159, 23.1704,  
27.0795

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4728, 57.8716, 97.4393



69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974



70.0766, 57.8716, 53.8120

# Triad

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



69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974



51.6912, 57.8716, 31.0476



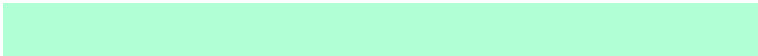
45.3150, 57.8716, 95.7013

# Complementary

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



69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974



65.7772, 85.6216, 75.3505

# 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.



42.2663, 57.8716, 73.2057



69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974



45.7174, 57.8716, 37.8318

# Square

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



69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974



59.1098, 57.8716, 31.3471



42.4066, 57.8716, 52.2203



51.0952, 57.8716, 110.9776



# Rectangle

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



69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974



67.7597, 57.8716, 42.9349



42.4066, 57.8716, 52.2203



43.9610, 57.8716, 88.5379

# Sweetspot

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



69.8818, 57.8741, 75.1986



86.5466, 85.5757, 98.1037



60.5811, 52.4866, 101.5457



18.2492, 17.8526, 20.6397



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.



69.8818, 57.8741, 75.1986



65.8911, 51.4145, 69.1769



65.4281, 56.0926, 51.7461



18.4285, 18.1547, 20.8734



24.1207, 12.1376, 14.5519



2.4036, 1.2038, 1.7069



# Inverse Universe

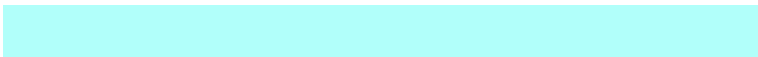
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.8818, 57.8741, 75.1986



65.8911, 51.4145, 69.1769



71.1169, 87.7574, 103.4691



18.4285, 18.1547, 20.8734



24.1207, 12.1376, 14.5519



2.4036, 1.2038, 1.7069



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

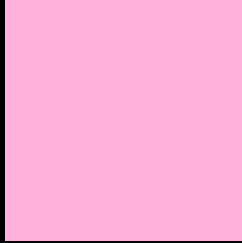
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

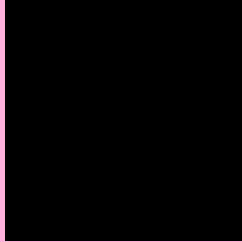
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8804, 57.8716,



# 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

69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974

### Protanopia

57.5228, 58.2567, 86.0548

### Deuteranopia

59.4801, 58.1861, 73.7417



## Tritanopia

66.5191, 57.6833, 59.2578

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974



## Protanomaly

61.0926, 57.5177, 82.0108



## Deuteranomaly

62.6330, 57.5224, 74.1315



## Tritanomaly

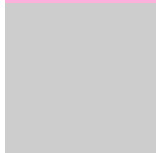
67.7284, 57.8848, 64.7300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

61.5794, 59.3713, 69.1870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974 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, 177, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 220)  
}
```

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, 177, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974 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, 177, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 177, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 177, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8804, 57.8716, 75.1974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 220) }
```

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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