

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.9907, 59.1934, 58.5905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.9907, 59.1934, 58.5905)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.2989, 57.7976,  
58.6479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB4C2
RGB	255, 180, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	349°, 100%, 85%
HSV	349°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479
YIQ	204.0210, 40.2060, 20.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

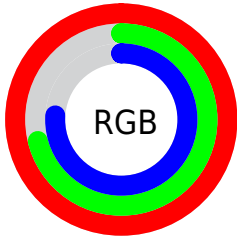
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 180, 194
Decimal	16757954
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.63, 29.16, 3.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 29.413, 7.559
Yxy	57.7976, 0.3663, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948034 (0xFFFFB4C2)
YUV	204.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086
Hunter-Lab	76.0247, 24.9692, 7.4791

# Details

The XYZ color **67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.4619, 87.5753, 96.4132**, and the grayscale version is **57.4215, 60.4119, 65.7886**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4908, 88.1530, 102.7938**, and **35.4230, 28.9721, 28.9245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4474, 47.5659, 45.6623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4253, 70.0584, 73.6639**.

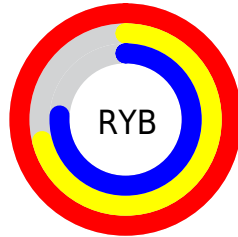
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

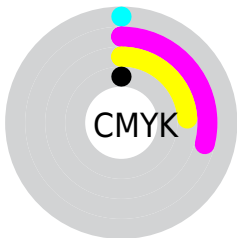
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (76%)

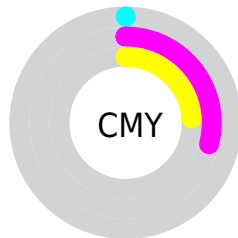


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479 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 67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.2989, 57.7976,  
58.6479

 67.2989, 57.7976,  
58.6479


440.4237,  
416.4313, 437.2613

 49.5992, 41.6460,  
41.9116


 114.3960,  
101.6281, 104.3898

 35.3115, 28.8242,  
28.7070


144.5241,  
130.0757, 134.2325

 24.0706, 18.9478,  
18.6156

179.5257,  
163.3907, 169.2811

 15.5110, 11.6326,  
11.2189

219.7662,  
201.9576, 209.9542

 9.2674, 6.4940,  
6.0982

265.6109,  
246.1607, 256.6702

 4.9745, 3.1477,  
2.8352

317.4251,

 2.2669, 1.2093,

296.3844, 309.8477

1.0111

375.5743,  
353.0132, 369.9052

■ 0.7777, 0.0693,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.2989, 57.7976,  
58.6479

■ 67.2989, 57.7976,  
58.6479

■ 60.4474, 47.5659,  
45.6623

■ 75.4253, 70.0584,  
73.6639

■ 54.8012, 39.2462,  
34.6158

■ 84.8831, 84.4416,  
90.7894

■ 50.2904, 32.7214,  
25.4151

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.8361, 27.8582,  
17.9578

■ 44.3487, 24.5046,  
12.1311

■ 42.7235, 22.4807,  
7.8081

■ 41.8068, 21.5129,  
4.8339

■ 41.7650, 21.4700,  
4.6946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4096, 57.7976, 76.5323



67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479



64.6872, 57.7976, 44.7214

# Triad

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



67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479



48.1412, 57.7976, 40.0342



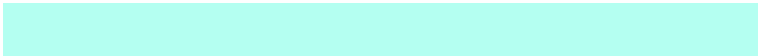
50.6108, 57.7976, 99.0406

# Complementary

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



67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479



70.4619, 87.5753, 96.4132

# 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.



46.2156, 57.7976, 85.5156



67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479



44.8645, 57.7976, 51.0462

# Square

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



67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479



53.4180, 57.7976, 35.3349



44.1863, 57.7976, 67.4193



56.4802, 57.7976, 102.0946



# Rectangle

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



67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479



61.4176, 57.7976, 38.7845



44.1863, 57.7976, 67.4193



48.9252, 57.7976, 95.4619

# Sweetspot

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



67.3003, 57.8002, 58.6491



85.2994, 85.0769, 91.5363



70.3082, 58.3906, 102.1726



17.9431, 17.7301, 19.0277



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.



67.3003, 57.8002, 58.6491



63.3163, 51.8358, 51.1440



70.7180, 67.0337, 52.3950



18.1478, 18.0424, 19.3956



21.8625, 11.2343, 2.6605



2.1639, 1.1079, 0.4443



# Inverse Universe

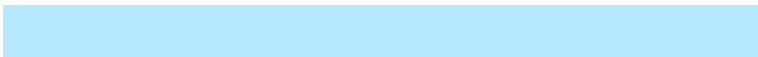
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.3003, 57.8002, 58.6491



63.3163, 51.8358, 51.1440



65.8720, 74.9203, 105.5970



18.1478, 18.0424, 19.3956



21.8625, 11.2343, 2.6605



2.1639, 1.1079, 0.4443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

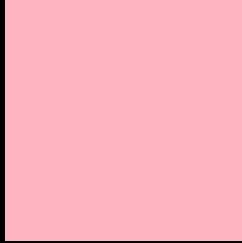
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479 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 67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.2989, 57.7976,

58.6479.

# 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

67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479

### Protanopia

56.0715, 57.9511, 65.9880

### Deuteranopia

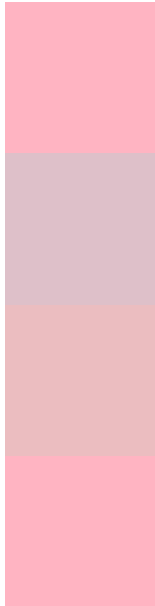
59.1272, 58.0331, 57.3754



## Tritanopia

67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479

## Protanomaly

59.5165, 57.4459, 63.2097

## Deuteranomaly

61.9730, 57.8631, 57.7715

## Tritanomaly

67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

60.3719, 58.8883, 62.8282

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479 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, 180, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 194)  
}
```

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, 180, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479 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, 180, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 180, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 194) }
```

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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