

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0655, 66.9712, 70.3793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0655, 66.9712, 70.3793)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691)</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(69.8437, 66.7161,  
70.1691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2CCD2
RGB	242, 204, 210
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2000, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.13, 0.05
HSL	351°, 59%, 87%
HSV	351°, 16%, 95%
XYZ	69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691
YIQ	216.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

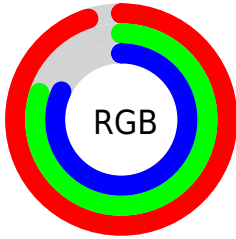
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 204, 210
Decimal	15912146
CIE Lab	85.36, 14.30, 2.01
CIE LCh	85, 14.439, 7.987
Yxy	66.7161, 0.3379, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294102226 (0xFFFF2CCD2)
YUV	216.0460, -2.9807, 22.7617
Hunter-Lab	81.6799, 9.6937, 6.2414

# Details

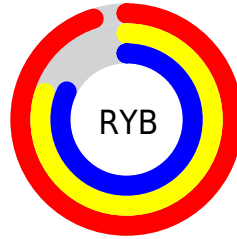
The XYZ color **69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.7969, 82.3995, 91.4815**, and the grayscale version is **65.3129, 68.7143, 74.8298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.1568, 34.6521, 36.1826** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1531, 55.1426, 55.8656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7551, 80.2122, 86.4767**.

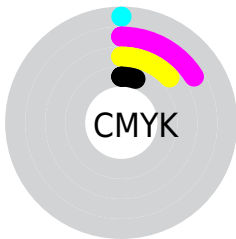
# Distribution



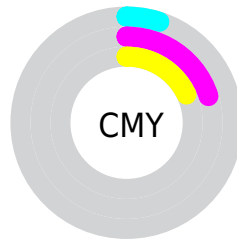
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691 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 69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.8437, 66.7161,  
70.1691

 69.8437, 66.7161,  
70.1691


449.2760,  
448.9336, 479.9487

 51.6783, 48.8539,  
51.1867


118.0133,  
114.5135, 121.1332

 36.9719, 34.5036,  
35.9795


148.7482,  
145.2176, 153.9521

 25.3593, 23.2808,  
24.1288


184.4036,  
180.9710, 192.2203

 16.4751, 14.8010,  
15.2161

225.3449,  
222.1583, 236.3562

 9.9540, 8.6798,  
8.8229

271.9374,  
269.1638, 286.7785

 5.4305, 4.5329,  
4.5306

324.5466,

 2.5393, 1.9759,

322.3719, 343.9056

1.9207

383.5376,  
382.1671, 408.1562

■ 0.9151, 0.5934,  
0.5059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.8437, 66.7161,  
70.1691

■ 69.8437, 66.7161,  
70.1691

■ 62.1531, 55.1426,  
55.8656

■ 78.7551, 80.2122,  
86.4767

■ 55.6246, 45.3957,  
43.4843

■ 88.9317, 95.7036,  
104.8573

■ 50.2026, 37.3845,  
32.9441

■ 90.4283, 97.6174,  
108.6837

■ 45.8251, 31.0068,  
24.1565

■ 42.4238, 26.1495,  
17.0252

■ 39.9219, 22.6852,  
11.4450

■ 38.2309, 20.4656,  
7.2979

■ 37.2434, 19.3082,  
4.4481

■ 36.9712, 19.0186,  
3.5720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4208, 66.7161, 79.6023



69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691



68.4969, 66.7161, 62.1142

# Triad

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



69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691



59.6202, 66.7161, 59.3555



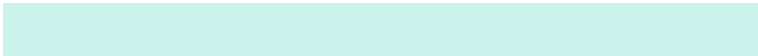
61.0843, 66.7161, 90.6469

# Complementary

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



69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691



71.7969, 82.3995, 91.4815

# 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.



58.5845, 66.7161, 84.2979



69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691



57.7597, 66.7161, 66.1006

# Square

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



69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691



62.5420, 66.7161, 56.2307



57.3871, 66.7161, 75.1733



64.2893, 66.7161, 91.9722



# Rectangle

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



69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691



66.8032, 66.7161, 58.4196



57.3871, 66.7161, 75.1733



60.1369, 66.7161, 89.0047

# Sweetspot

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



69.8456, 66.7191, 70.1705



89.4355, 91.4608, 98.7366



72.1035, 67.3755, 93.2097



18.9802, 19.3293, 20.8381



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

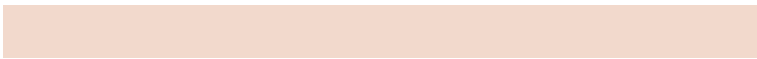
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.8456, 66.7191, 70.1705



75.6065, 70.5329, 73.3786



72.2462, 72.6935, 67.3538



15.8745, 15.7995, 16.8953



19.8929, 10.2296, 2.0866



1.6850, 0.8630, 0.3320



# Inverse Universe

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



69.8456, 66.7191, 70.1705



75.6065, 70.5329, 73.3786



69.0429, 75.4738, 94.9342



15.8745, 15.7995, 16.8953



19.8929, 10.2296, 2.0866

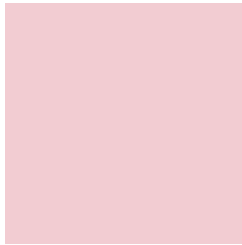


1.6850, 0.8630, 0.3320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

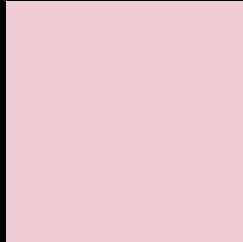
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

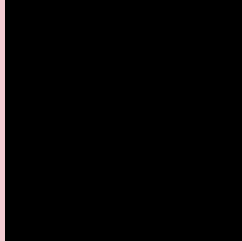
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8437, 66.7161,

70.1691.

# 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

69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691

### Protanopia

64.4245, 66.7450, 73.7775

### Deuteranopia

68.2066, 66.9410, 70.2988



## Tritanopia

70.9730, 66.8285, 75.4882

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691

## Protanomaly

66.1747, 66.5738, 72.3130

## Deuteranomaly

68.9641, 66.9729, 70.2650

## Tritanomaly

70.5838, 66.6729, 73.4390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.7324, 67.9496, 73.2167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691 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(242, 204, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 204, 210)  
}
```

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(242, 204, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 204, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691 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(242, 204, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 204, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 204, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 204, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 204, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 204,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8437, 66.7161, 70.1691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 204, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
204, 210) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor