

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.1369, 63.5448, 59.3748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.1369, 63.5448, 59.3748)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.2694, 63.7386,  
59.6381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC2C2
RGB	255, 194, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2392, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 88%
HSV	0°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381
YIQ	212.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

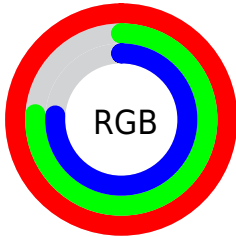
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 194, 194
Decimal	16761538
CIE Lab	83.83, 21.81, 8.48
CIE LCh	84, 23.403, 21.248
Yxy	63.7386, 0.3629, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951618 (0xFFFC2C2)
YUV	212.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014
Hunter-Lab	79.8365, 17.3960, 11.5957

# Details

The XYZ color **70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.0569, 90.2064, 108.0107**, and the grayscale version is **62.7806, 66.0501, 71.9285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943**, and **37.1377, 32.5199, 29.1305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4513, 52.2992, 44.0944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.5556, 77.3274, 78.0971**.

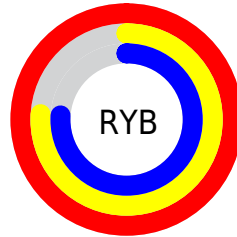
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

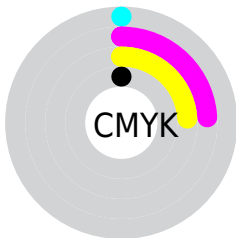
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (76%)

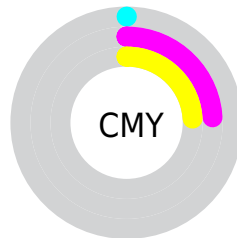


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381 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 70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.2694, 63.7386,  
59.6381

 70.2694, 63.7386,  
59.6381


450.7470,  
438.2451, 441.0301

 52.0266, 46.4390,  
42.7036


 118.6170,  
110.2344, 105.8427

 37.2506, 32.5924,  
29.3230

149.4526,  
140.1994, 135.9500

 25.5762, 21.8144,  
19.0776


185.2164,  
175.1549, 171.2852

 16.6378, 13.7206,  
11.5490

226.2738,  
215.4854, 212.2669

 10.0703, 7.9266,  
6.3186

272.9902,  
261.5753, 259.3138

 5.5082, 4.0480,  
2.9678

325.7310,

 2.5862, 1.7004,

313.8089, 312.8442

1.0782

384.8615,  
372.5707, 373.2768

■ 0.9389, 0.4239,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.2694, 63.7386,  
59.6381

■ 70.2694, 63.7386,  
59.6381

■ 62.4513, 52.2992,  
44.0944

■ 79.5556, 77.3274,  
78.0971

■ 56.0220, 42.8912,  
31.3133

■ 90.3747, 93.1588,  
99.6055

■ 50.9016, 35.3985,  
21.1344

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.0002, 29.6895,  
13.3790

■ 44.2167, 25.6163,  
7.8461

■ 42.4338, 23.0073,  
4.3023

■ 41.5081, 21.6525,  
2.4625

■ 41.2402, 21.2604,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8860, 63.7386, 73.7976



70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381



66.9821, 63.7386, 49.5812

# Triad

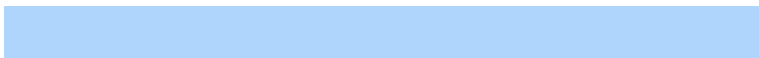
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381



53.1951, 63.7386, 53.1457



59.0900, 63.7386, 101.3090

# Complementary

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



70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381



76.0569, 90.2064, 108.0107

# 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.



54.6025, 63.7386, 93.9020



70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381



51.3276, 63.7386, 65.1816

# Square

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



70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381



57.0694, 63.7386, 46.2180



51.8279, 63.7386, 80.1740



64.2351, 63.7386, 99.2704



# Rectangle

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



70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381



63.8152, 63.7386, 45.8970



51.8279, 63.7386, 80.1740



57.4592, 63.7386, 99.8070

# Sweetspot

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



70.2709, 63.7414, 59.6394



86.8760, 88.0393, 92.6501



78.5821, 67.0642, 103.4107



18.4520, 18.6347, 19.5466



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.



70.2709, 63.7414, 59.6394



66.1209, 57.6687, 51.3892



77.7682, 78.7359, 62.1385



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5490, 11.1091, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982

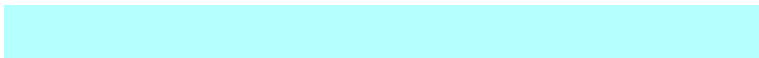


# Inverse Universe

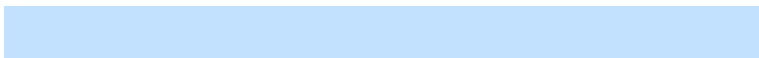
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76.0569, 90.2064, 108.0107



72.8759, 88.5660, 107.8617



67.0889, 72.2704, 105.0214



18.5548, 20.4812, 23.2253



28.1136, 41.1367, 55.8930



2.7374, 4.0054, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

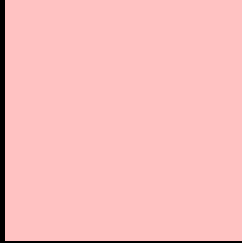
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381 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 70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.2694, 63.7386,

59.6381.

# 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

70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381

### Protanopia

61.2409, 63.8231, 64.9685

### Deuteranopia

65.3382, 63.9242, 59.3470



## Tritanopia

71.5724, 63.9049, 67.5941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381

## Protanomaly

64.2979, 63.6584, 62.9313

## Deuteranomaly

67.0112, 63.7518, 59.2255

## Tritanomaly

70.9706, 63.6642, 64.4250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

64.8457, 64.5644, 66.8020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381 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, 194, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 194, 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, 194, 194) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381 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, 194, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 194, 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, 194, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.2694, 63.7386, 59.6381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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