

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.3299, 55.9450, 82.2915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.3299, 55.9450, 82.2915)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.8977, 55.7226,  
81.9344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAAE6
RGB	255, 170, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3333, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 83%
HSV	318°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344
YIQ	202.2550, 31.4000, 36.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

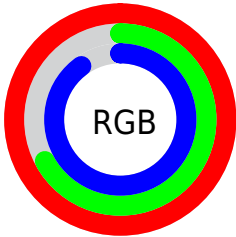
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 170, 230
Decimal	16755430
CIE Lab	79.46, 39.87, -17.33
CIE LCh	79, 43.472, 336.499
Yxy	55.7226, 0.3368, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945510 (0xFFFFAAE6)
YUV	202.2550, 13.6783, 46.2574
Hunter-Lab	74.6476, 36.5087, -12.8244

# Details

The XYZ color **69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.1897, 84.0071, 64.5699**, and the grayscale version is **56.2029, 59.1299, 64.3924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **36.9113, 27.4171, 43.3910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.5421, 46.6609, 75.0644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2281, 66.6611, 89.3544**.

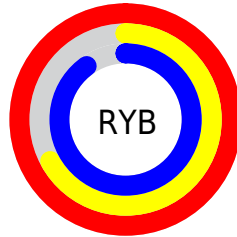
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

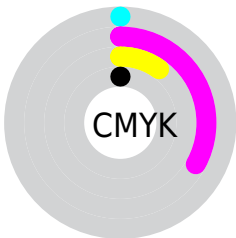
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (90%)

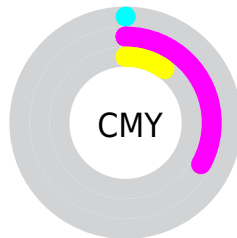


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344 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 69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69.8977, 55.7226,  
81.9344

 69.8977, 55.7226,  
81.9344


449.4627,  
408.6453, 521.3059

 51.7224, 39.9806,  
60.7760


 118.0899, 98.5989,  
137.9179

 37.0073, 27.5234,  
43.6150

148.8376,  
126.5019, 173.5800

 25.3868, 17.9667,  
30.0330


184.5068,  
159.2274, 214.9137

 16.4957, 10.9261,  
19.6114

225.4628,  
197.1597, 262.3376

 9.9687, 6.0171,  
11.9316

272.0711,  
240.6832, 316.2703

 5.4403, 2.8555,  
6.5751

324.6969,

 2.5452, 1.0568,

290.1824, 377.1302

3.1235

383.7057,  
346.0416, 445.3359

■ 0.9181, 0.0000,  
1.1580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.8977, 55.7226,  
81.9344

■ 69.8977, 55.7226,  
81.9344

■ 64.5421, 46.6609,  
75.0644

■ 76.2281, 66.6611,  
89.3544

■ 60.1033, 39.3614,  
68.7200

■ 83.5796, 79.5687,  
97.3405

■ 56.5227, 33.7073,  
62.8798

■ 92.0002, 94.5398,  
105.9119

■ 53.7328, 29.5651,  
57.5182

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.6559, 26.7800,  
52.6065

■ 50.1975, 25.1638,  
48.1101

■ 49.4780, 24.5552,  
45.3107

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5889, 55.7226, 108.1082



69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344



71.4546, 55.7226, 55.3914

# Triad

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



69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344



51.0851, 55.7226, 24.3431



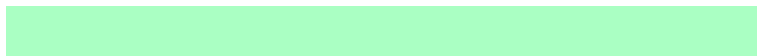
40.5814, 55.7226, 93.9986

# Complementary

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



69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344



62.1897, 84.0071, 64.5699

# 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.



37.9727, 55.7226, 66.2789



69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344



43.5916, 55.7226, 29.6495

# Square

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



69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344



59.9429, 55.7226, 26.3997



39.0110, 55.7226, 43.4492



46.5465, 55.7226, 116.3056



# Rectangle

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



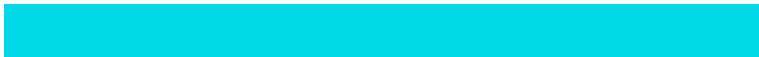
69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344



69.4519, 55.7226, 41.6494



39.0110, 55.7226, 43.4492



39.3146, 55.7226, 84.7521

# Sweetspot

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



69.8989, 55.7249, 81.9355



86.2636, 84.3220, 100.1298



54.6964, 47.4526, 100.8842



18.2185, 17.6131, 21.1783



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.



69.8989, 55.7249, 81.9355



66.2217, 49.4787, 77.2936



64.7384, 53.6607, 54.7609



18.5516, 18.2040, 21.5219



25.9218, 12.8580, 24.0367



2.5718, 1.2711, 2.5924



# Inverse Universe

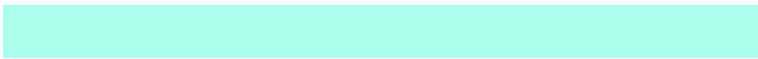
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.8989, 55.7249, 81.9355



66.2217, 49.4787, 77.2936



67.5643, 86.1569, 92.8719



18.5516, 18.2040, 21.5219



25.9218, 12.8580, 24.0367



2.5718, 1.2711, 2.5924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

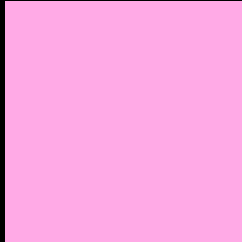
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344 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 69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.8977, 55.7226,

81.9344.

# 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

69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344

### Protanopia

56.3112, 56.0599, 95.8484

### Deuteranopia

57.2057, 55.8868, 79.7237



## Tritanopia

64.5505, 55.5299, 56.6064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344



## Protanomaly

60.0144, 55.1703, 90.7049



## Deuteranomaly

61.1298, 55.3566, 80.1361



## Tritanomaly

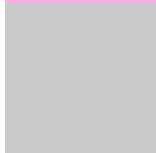
66.3004, 55.3753, 64.9517

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

60.1159, 56.9525, 70.1118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344 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, 170, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 230)  
}
```

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, 170, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344 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, 170, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 170, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.8977, 55.7226, 81.9344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 230) }
```

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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