

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.0020, 63.9247, 59.7402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.0020, 63.9247, 59.7402)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.3911, 61.9820,  
59.3453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBEC2
RGB	255, 190, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 87%
HSV	356°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453
YIQ	209.8910, 37.4560, 15.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

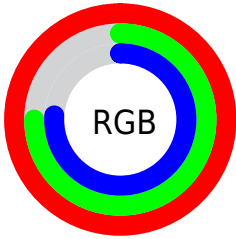
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 190, 194
Decimal	16760514
CIE Lab	82.90, 23.91, 7.15
CIE LCh	83, 24.958, 16.657
Yxy	61.9820, 0.3638, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950594 (0xFFFFBEC2)
YUV	209.8910, -7.8343, 39.5606
Hunter-Lab	78.7286, 19.5540, 10.4175

# Details

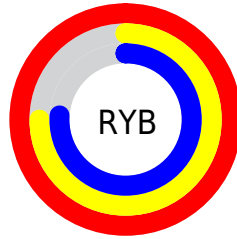
The XYZ color **69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4102, 89.4333, 104.6115**, and the grayscale version is **61.2210, 64.4092, 70.1417**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7561, 94.6837, 103.8822**, and **36.5637, 31.3721, 28.9392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8685, 50.8974, 44.6276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.3158, 75.1777, 76.6674**.

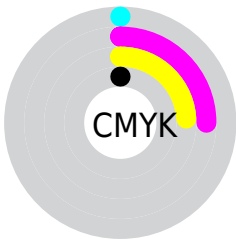
# Distribution



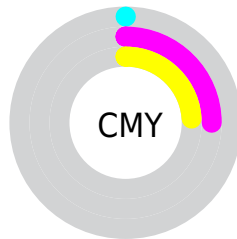
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453 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 69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69.3911, 61.9820,  
59.3453

 69.3911, 61.9820,  
59.3453


447.7090,  
431.8654, 439.9178

 51.3081, 45.0182,  
42.4693


 117.3710,  
107.6995, 105.4134

 36.6759, 31.4717,  
29.1406


147.9986,  
137.2220, 135.4426

 25.1292, 20.9583,  
18.9407

183.5385,  
171.6994, 170.6933

 16.3026, 13.0935,  
11.4511

224.3560,  
211.5163, 211.5840

 9.8307, 7.4930,  
6.2531

270.8164,  
257.0569, 258.5332

 5.3483, 3.7723,  
2.9283


323.2851,

 2.4899, 1.5470,


308.7057, 311.9596


1.0582


382.1275,  
366.8471, 372.2816


 0.8901, 0.3215,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 69.3911, 61.9820,  
59.3453


 69.3911, 61.9820,  
59.3453

 61.8685, 50.8974,  
44.6276

 78.3158, 75.1777,  
76.6674

 55.6724, 41.8066,  
32.3849

 88.7041, 90.5772,  
96.7072

 50.7273, 34.5938,  
22.4821

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 46.9477, 29.1275,  
14.7702

■ 44.2377, 25.2596,  
9.0825

■ 42.4863, 22.8173,  
5.2286

■ 41.5574, 21.5878,  
2.9818

■ 41.3311, 21.2964,  
2.4098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5640, 61.9820, 74.5601



69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453



66.3029, 61.9820, 48.1498

# Triad

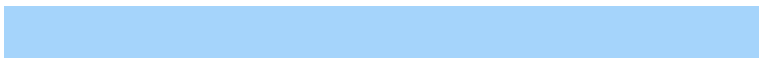
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453



51.7030, 61.9820, 49.1238



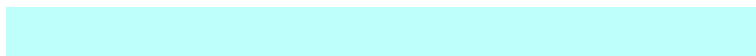
56.5563, 61.9820, 100.6216

# Complementary

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



69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453



74.4102, 89.4333, 104.6115

# 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.



52.0918, 61.9820, 91.4137



69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453



49.4071, 61.9820, 60.8776

# Square

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



69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453



55.9957, 61.9820, 42.8933



49.5449, 61.9820, 76.3431



61.9279, 61.9820, 100.0438



# Rectangle

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



69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453



63.1077, 61.9820, 43.7730



49.5449, 61.9820, 76.3431



54.9066, 61.9820, 98.5149

# Sweetspot

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



69.3926, 61.9848, 59.3466



85.9530, 86.4955, 91.4107



76.1287, 64.4971, 103.0445



18.0546, 18.0052, 18.9049



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.



69.3926, 61.9848, 59.3466



65.0764, 55.6194, 50.9190



75.6505, 75.2092, 59.2485



18.0546, 18.0052, 18.9049



21.6137, 11.1348, 1.3501



2.1196, 1.0902, 0.2112



# Inverse Universe

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



69.3926, 61.9848, 59.3466



65.0764, 55.6194, 50.9190



66.7111, 73.0165, 105.1853



18.0546, 18.0052, 18.9049



21.6137, 11.1348, 1.3501



2.1196, 1.0902, 0.2112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

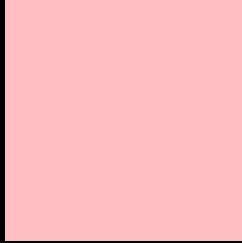
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453 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 69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.3911, 61.9820,



# 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

69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453

### Protanopia

59.7148, 62.3033, 65.3783

### Deuteranopia

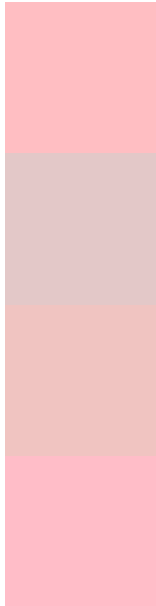
63.4474, 62.2701, 58.5445



## Tritanopia

70.2171, 61.9670, 64.7599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453

## Protanomaly

62.7582, 61.8096, 63.2663

## Deuteranomaly

65.3007, 61.8554, 58.9496

## Tritanomaly

69.8629, 61.8253, 62.8949

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

63.6190, 63.2403, 65.9802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453 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, 190, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 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, 190, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453 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, 190, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 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, 190, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 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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