

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.8477, 68.4427, 61.6178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.8477, 68.4427, 61.6178)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.3880, 63.4311,  
61.3569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC1C5
RGB	255, 193, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 88%
HSV	356°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569
YIQ	211.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

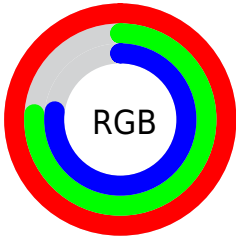
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 193, 197
Decimal	16761285
CIE Lab	83.67, 22.76, 6.65
CIE LCh	84, 23.711, 16.281
Yxy	63.4311, 0.3606, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951365 (0xFFFFC1C5)
YUV	211.9940, -7.3920, 37.7163
Hunter-Lab	79.6436, 18.3796, 10.0740

# Details

The XYZ color **70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.1672, 89.8236, 104.6467**, and the grayscale version is **62.6076, 65.8681, 71.7303**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3150, 96.7870, 107.5295**, and **37.2165, 32.3187, 30.2632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7085, 52.1060, 46.3610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4751, 76.8786, 78.9577**.

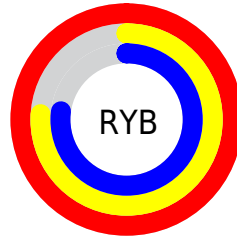
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

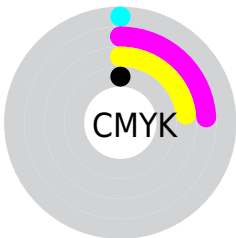
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (77%)

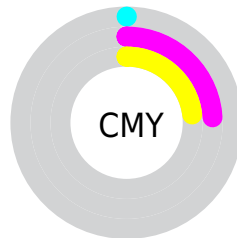


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569 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 70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.3880, 63.4311,  
61.3569

 70.3880, 63.4311,  
61.3569


451.1564,  
437.1323, 447.5241

 52.1236, 46.1901,  
44.0808

 118.7852,  
109.7912, 108.3581

 37.3283, 32.3958,  
30.3964


149.6487,  
139.6791, 138.9203

 25.6366, 21.6640,  
19.8851


185.4426,  
174.5513, 174.7483

 16.6833, 13.6102,  
12.1283

226.5324,  
214.7924, 216.2606

 10.1028, 7.8501,  
6.7075

273.2833,  
260.7866, 263.8758

 5.5300, 3.9992,  
3.2042

326.0607,

 2.5994, 1.6731,

312.9184, 318.0125

1.1998

385.2299,  
371.5722, 379.0890

■ 0.9456, 0.4061,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.3880, 63.4311,  
61.3569

■ 70.3880, 63.4311,  
61.3569

■ 62.7085, 52.1060,  
46.3610

■ 79.4751, 76.8786,  
78.9577

■ 56.3618, 42.7870,  
33.8426

■ 90.0304, 92.5402,  
99.2749

■ 51.2732, 35.3595,  
23.6695

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.3588, 29.6941,  
15.6956

■ 44.5245, 25.6450,  
9.7581

■ 42.6616, 23.0430,  
5.6722

■ 41.6383, 21.6816,  
3.2190

■ 41.3368, 21.2987,  
2.4397

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5162, 63.4311, 76.0701



70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569



67.4549, 63.4311, 50.3955

# Triad

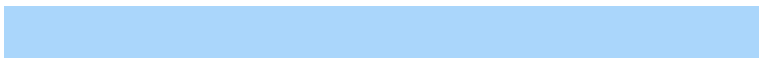
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569



53.3587, 63.4311, 51.1317



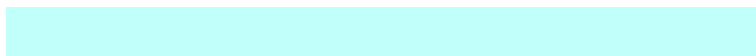
57.9528, 63.4311, 100.7279

# Complementary

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



70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569



75.1672, 89.8236, 104.6467

# 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.



53.6501, 63.4311, 91.8568



70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569



51.1025, 63.4311, 62.5050

# Square

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



70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569



57.5339, 63.4311, 45.0976



51.2060, 63.4311, 77.3945



63.1314, 63.4311, 100.3030



# Rectangle

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



70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569



64.3946, 63.4311, 46.0590



51.2060, 63.4311, 77.3945



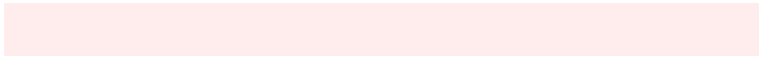
56.3624, 63.4311, 98.6851

# Sweetspot

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



70.3895, 63.4339, 61.3582



87.0444, 88.1060, 93.5389



76.8571, 65.8472, 103.2667



18.4908, 18.6501, 19.7515



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.



70.3895, 63.4339, 61.3582



66.6174, 57.8654, 54.0098



76.4255, 76.2288, 61.1412



18.0568, 18.0060, 18.9165



21.6172, 11.1362, 1.3685



2.1206, 1.0906, 0.2167



# Inverse Universe

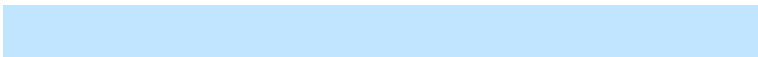
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.3895, 63.4339, 61.3582



66.6174, 57.8654, 54.0098



67.8247, 74.1199, 105.3396



18.0568, 18.0060, 18.9165



21.6172, 11.1362, 1.3685



2.1206, 1.0906, 0.2167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

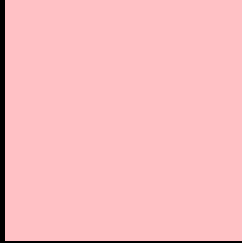
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

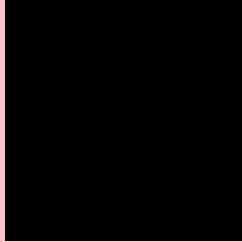
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569.

61.3569.

# 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

70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569

### Protanopia

61.0159, 63.6657, 66.8304

### Deuteranopia

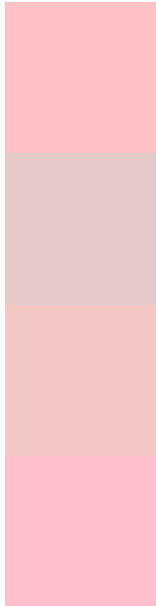
64.9025, 63.6736, 60.4993



## Tritanopia

71.2302, 63.4155, 66.8787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569

## Protanomaly

64.0115, 63.4701, 64.7543

## Deuteranomaly

67.0052, 63.7096, 60.9902

## Tritanomaly

70.8691, 63.2711, 64.9772

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

65.0887, 64.6616, 68.0819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569 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, 193, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 197)  
}
```

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, 193, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569 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, 193, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 193, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.3880, 63.4311, 61.3569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 197) }
```

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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