

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.2493, 76.1915, 61.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.2493, 76.1915, 61.7163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(70.8303, 64.6800,  
60.3811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4C3
RGB	255, 196, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2313, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 88%
HSV	1°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811
YIQ	213.5270, 35.4850, 12.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

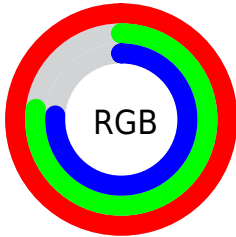
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 195
Decimal	16762051
CIE Lab	84.32, 20.90, 8.65
CIE LCh	84, 22.622, 22.475
Yxy	64.6800, 0.3616, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952131 (0xFFFFC4C3)
YUV	213.5270, -9.1338, 36.3718
Hunter-Lab	80.4239, 16.4654, 11.7826

# Details

The XYZ color **70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.9963, 89.7029, 107.9167**, and the grayscale version is **63.6428, 66.9572, 72.9164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9360, 98.5388, 106.1644**, and **37.5067, 33.1394, 29.6190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9989, 53.2441, 44.7401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1022, 78.2087, 78.9328**.

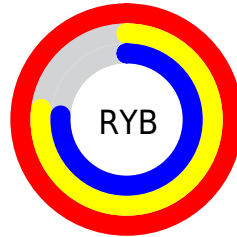
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

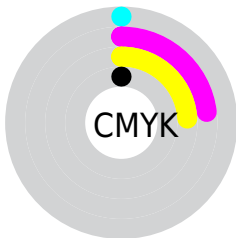
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (76%)

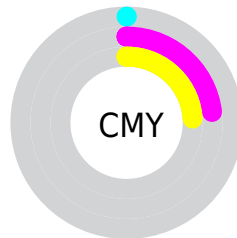


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811 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 70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70.8303, 64.6800,  
60.3811

 70.8303, 64.6800,  
60.3811


452.6811,  
441.6411, 443.8447

 52.4858, 47.2016,  
43.2986


 119.4119,  
111.5897, 106.9311

 37.6182, 33.1951,  
29.7863

150.3796,  
141.7898, 137.2356

 25.8624, 22.2759,  
19.4258


186.2859,  
176.9993, 172.7846

 16.8529, 14.0598,  
11.7984

227.4959,  
217.6025, 213.9965

 10.2243, 8.1623,  
6.4857

274.3750,  
263.9839, 261.2899

 5.6113, 4.1990,  
3.0691

327.2887,

 2.6486, 1.7855,

316.5279, 315.0834

1.1300

386.6023,  
375.6189, 375.7955

■ 0.9708, 0.4781,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.8303, 64.6800,  
60.3811

■ 70.8303, 64.6800,  
60.3811

■ 62.9989, 53.2441,  
44.7401

■ 80.1022, 78.2087,  
78.9328

■ 56.5315, 43.7884,  
31.8586

■ 90.8768, 93.9180,  
100.5282

■ 51.3515, 36.2031,  
21.5776

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.3727, 30.3641,  
13.7203

■ 44.4987, 26.1323,  
8.0881

■ 42.6182, 23.3476,  
4.4509

■ 41.5963, 21.8169,  
2.5288

■ 41.2864, 21.3527,  
1.9455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.5468, 64.6800, 74.1066



70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811



67.5428, 64.6800, 50.7045

# Triad

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



70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811



54.1372, 64.6800, 54.8992



60.2215, 64.6800, 101.5268

# Complementary

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



70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811



75.9963, 89.7029, 107.9167

# 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.



55.7846, 64.6800, 94.6933



70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811



52.3983, 64.6800, 66.8684

# Square

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



70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811



57.8611, 64.6800, 47.8527



52.9846, 64.6800, 81.5263



65.2392, 64.6800, 99.1705



# Rectangle

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



70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811



64.4278, 64.6800, 47.2245



52.9846, 64.6800, 81.5263



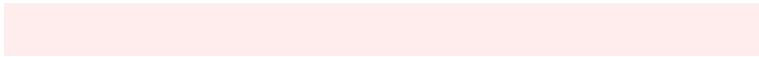
58.6165, 64.6800, 100.1996

# Sweetspot

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



70.8318, 64.6829, 60.3824



86.9623, 88.2119, 92.6789



78.6448, 67.4466, 102.6394



18.4719, 18.6745, 19.5532



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

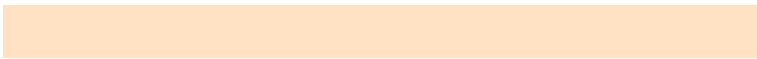
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.8318, 64.6829, 60.3824



67.1561, 59.3165, 53.0376



78.2870, 79.5933, 62.8675



18.0338, 18.0357, 18.6751



21.5836, 11.1783, 1.0201



2.1097, 1.1048, 0.1021



# Inverse Universe

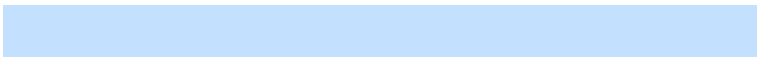
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.9963, 89.7029, 107.9167



73.1012, 88.1205, 107.7638



67.2119, 72.1340, 104.9886



18.5273, 20.4261, 23.2161



27.4248, 39.7592, 55.6634

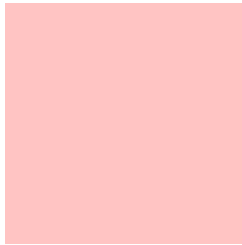


2.6783, 3.8873, 5.4224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

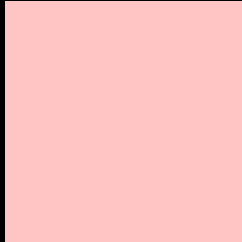
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

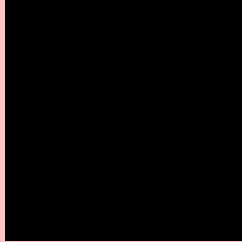
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811.



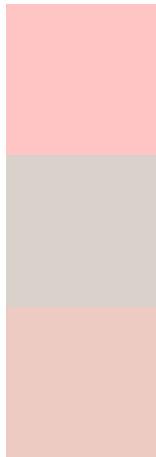
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8303, 64.6800,

60.3811.

# 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

70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811

### Protanopia

62.1450, 65.0039, 65.7715

### Deuteranopia

66.0186, 64.6114, 60.0306



## Tritanopia

72.2637, 64.8937, 69.0386

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811

## Protanomaly

64.8898, 64.6558, 63.7033

## Deuteranomaly

67.7001, 64.4367, 59.9083

## Tritanomaly

71.6542, 64.6498, 65.8288

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.8884, 65.7887, 68.2573

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811 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, 196, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 195)  
}
```

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, 196, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811 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, 196, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 196, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8303, 64.6800, 60.3811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 195) }
```

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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