

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.9410, 70.2717, 71.3735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.9410, 70.2717, 71.3735)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.9724, 57.5084,  
70.4158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB1D5
RGB	255, 177, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 85%
HSV	332°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158
YIQ	204.4260, 34.9320, 27.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

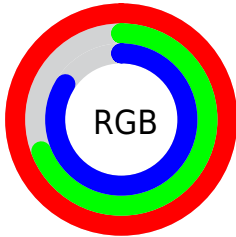
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 177, 213
Decimal	16757205
CIE Lab	80.46, 33.52, -6.64
CIE LCh	80, 34.168, 348.800
Yxy	57.5084, 0.3503, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947285 (0xFFFFB1D5)
YUV	204.4260, 4.2270, 44.3534
Hunter-Lab	75.8343, 29.6384, -1.9696

# Details

The XYZ color **68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **66.6797, 85.9826, 80.1032**, and the grayscale version is **57.6239, 60.6248, 66.0204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4289, 86.7578, 106.6930**, and **36.2805, 28.5049, 35.9375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7284, 47.6926, 60.0966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3078, 69.2703, 81.8284**.

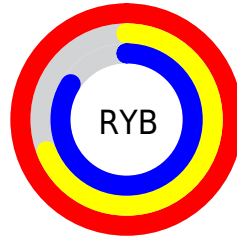
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

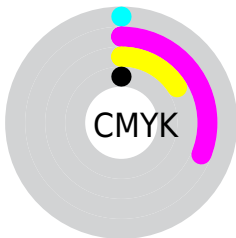
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (84%)

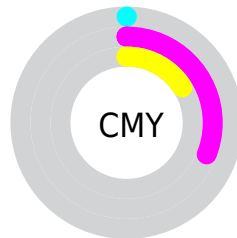


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158 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 68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.9724, 57.5084,  
70.4158

 68.9724, 57.5084,  
70.4158


446.2565,  
415.3516, 480.8371

 50.9658, 41.4136,  
51.3867


 116.7764,  
101.2066, 121.4882

 36.4023, 28.6424,  
36.1376


147.3046,  
129.5788, 154.3686

 24.9166, 18.8104,  
24.2499


182.7373,  
162.8122, 192.7031

 16.1433, 11.5334,  
15.3052

223.4399,  
201.2913, 236.9103

 9.7171, 6.4268,  
8.8849

269.7778,  
245.4003, 287.4088

 5.2726, 3.1063,  
4.5704


322.1162,


 2.4445, 1.1875,


295.5238, 344.6171


1.9432

380.8207,  
352.0461, 408.9537


 0.8674, 0.0514,  
0.5200

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.9724, 57.5084,  
70.4158

 68.9724, 57.5084,  
70.4158


 62.7284, 47.6926,  
60.0966


 76.3078, 69.2703,  
81.8284


 57.5155, 39.7089,  
50.8306

 84.7823, 83.0691,  
94.3655

 53.2737, 33.4429,  
42.5798

 94.4461, 98.9989,  
108.0611

 49.9345, 28.7642,  
35.3019

 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.4200, 25.5234,  
28.9507

■ 45.6373, 23.5417,  
23.4739

■ 44.4913, 22.5605,  
19.0513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4385, 57.5084, 91.6314



68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158



68.4340, 57.5084, 50.9856

# Triad

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



68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158



50.4315, 57.5084, 32.7287



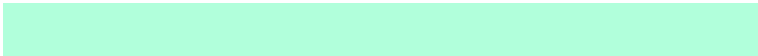
46.2560, 57.5084, 96.3727

# Complementary

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



68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158



66.6797, 85.9826, 80.1032

# 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.



42.8706, 57.5084, 75.8948



68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158



45.1353, 57.5084, 40.4818

# Square

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



68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158



57.3193, 57.5084, 31.8772



42.4786, 57.5084, 55.4162



52.0842, 57.5084, 108.6143



# Rectangle

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



68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158



65.8484, 57.5084, 41.4148



42.4786, 57.5084, 55.4162



44.8167, 57.5084, 90.0444

# Sweetspot

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



68.9738, 57.5109, 70.4170



86.2343, 85.4508, 96.4592



62.8675, 53.6653, 101.6527



18.1723, 17.8218, 20.2348



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.



68.9738, 57.5109, 70.4170



64.8461, 50.9965, 63.6741



65.4183, 56.9182, 49.1366



18.3581, 18.1266, 20.5030



23.3212, 11.8178, 10.3418



2.3251, 1.1724, 1.2937



# Inverse Universe

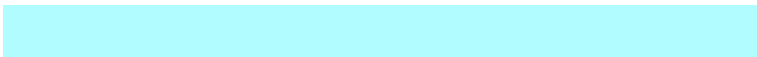
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.9738, 57.5109, 70.4170



64.8461, 50.9965, 63.6741



71.1191, 86.4403, 107.5440



18.3581, 18.1266, 20.5030



23.3212, 11.8178, 10.3418



2.3251, 1.1724, 1.2937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

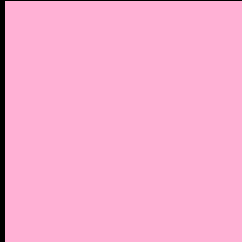
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158 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 68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9724, 57.5084,

70.4158.

# 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

68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158

### Protanopia

56.9158, 58.0736, 80.1610

### Deuteranopia

58.9490, 57.6838, 68.9999



## Tritanopia

66.5669, 57.4202, 58.6137

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158



## Protanomaly

60.2972, 57.2338, 76.2758



## Deuteranomaly

62.3742, 57.4926, 69.4377



## Tritanomaly

67.5358, 57.5281, 62.8028

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

60.9857, 58.7765, 67.1622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158 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, 177, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 213)  
}
```

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, 177, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158 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, 177, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 177, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 177, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9724, 57.5084, 70.4158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 213) }
```

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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