

# Converting Colors

XYZ(105.1280, 78.8077,  
60.3127)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(105.1280, 78.8077, 60.3127)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.2146, 59.8082,  
58.4009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB9C1
RGB	255, 185, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2745, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 86%
HSV	353°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009
YIQ	206.8420, 39.1520, 17.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

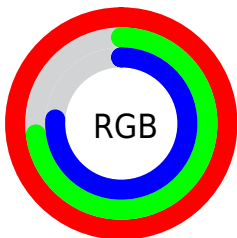
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 185, 193
Decimal	16759233
CIE Lab	81.73, 26.39, 6.01
CIE LCh	82, 27.070, 12.823
Yxy	59.8082, 0.3659, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949313 (0xFFFFB9C1)
YUV	206.8420, -6.8241, 42.2346
Hunter-Lab	77.3358, 22.1097, 9.3616

# Details

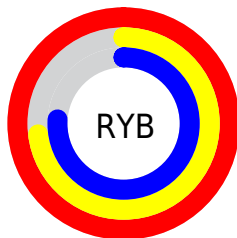
The XYZ color **68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.5584, 88.5508, 101.2676**, and the grayscale version is **59.2327, 62.3174, 67.8637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566**, and **35.8759, 29.9964, 28.7100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0203, 49.1488, 44.5064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7534, 72.5403, 74.6436**.

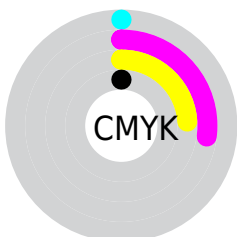
# Distribution



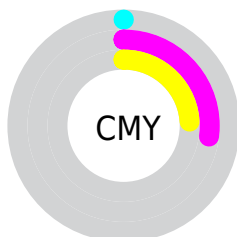
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009 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 68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.2146, 59.8082,  
58.4009

 68.2146, 59.8082,  
58.4009


443.6208,  
423.8904, 436.3180

 50.3467, 43.2641,  
41.7142

 115.6993,  
104.5514, 104.0270

 35.9078, 30.0924,  
28.5537


146.0468,  
133.5192, 133.8034

 24.5328, 19.9087,  
18.5008

181.2848,  
167.3971, 168.7802

 15.8562, 12.3287,  
11.1370

221.7788,  
206.5693, 209.3759

 9.5127, 6.9679,  
6.0437

267.8940,  
251.4204, 256.0089

 5.1368, 3.4421,  
2.8025

319.9958,

 2.3633, 1.3666,

302.3347, 309.0980

0.9947

378.4496,  
359.6966, 369.0615

■ 0.8268, 0.1919,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.2146, 59.8082,  
58.4009

■ 68.2146, 59.8082,  
58.4009

■ 61.0203, 49.1488,  
44.5064

■ 76.7534, 72.5403,  
74.6436

■ 55.0976, 40.4446,  
32.8477

■ 86.6958, 87.4380,  
93.3323

■ 50.3731, 33.5790,  
23.3087

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.7645, 28.4198,  
15.7614

■ 44.1786, 24.8167,  
10.0636

■ 42.5072, 22.5936,  
6.0543

■ 41.6124, 21.5219,  
3.5425

■ 41.4633, 21.3493,  
3.1061

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9716, 59.8082, 74.8362



68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009



65.2683, 59.8082, 46.0326

# Triad

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



68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009



49.7176, 59.8082, 44.7076



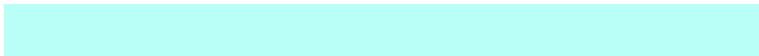
53.6706, 59.8082, 99.9430

# Complementary

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



68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009



72.5584, 88.5508, 101.2676

# 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.



49.1812, 59.8082, 88.8684



68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009



47.0058, 59.8082, 56.2852

# Square

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



68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009



54.4483, 59.8082, 39.0625



46.8162, 59.8082, 72.3377



59.3129, 59.8082, 100.7664



# Rectangle

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



68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009



61.9994, 59.8082, 41.0014



46.8162, 59.8082, 72.3377



51.9862, 59.8082, 97.2206

# Sweetspot

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



68.2161, 59.8109, 58.4021



86.1098, 86.5582, 92.2362



73.6996, 61.6646, 102.6258



18.0937, 18.0208, 19.1107



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.



68.2161, 59.8109, 58.4021



64.0600, 53.6433, 50.4050



73.5005, 71.7687, 55.8813



18.0937, 18.0208, 19.1107



21.6921, 11.1661, 1.7632



2.1380, 1.0976, 0.3083



# Inverse Universe

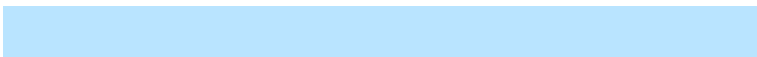
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.2161, 59.8109, 58.4021



64.0600, 53.6433, 50.4050



65.8491, 73.1150, 105.2497



18.0937, 18.0208, 19.1107



21.6921, 11.1661, 1.7632

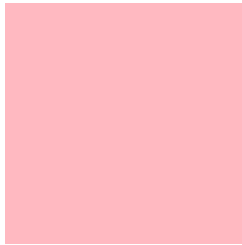


2.1380, 1.0976, 0.3083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009 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 68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009 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 68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.2146, 59.8082,

58.4009.

# 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

68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009

### Protanopia

57.8676, 60.2891, 65.0869

### Deuteranopia

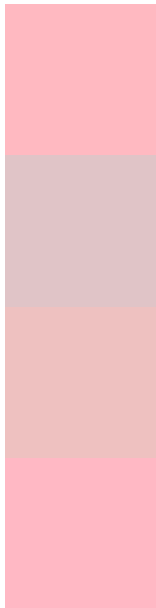
61.3651, 60.1881, 57.6734



## Tritanopia

68.5735, 59.6182, 61.3193

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009

## Protanomaly

60.7892, 59.4507, 62.3040

## Deuteranomaly

63.8443, 60.1228, 58.1091

## Tritanomaly

68.3443, 59.5265, 60.1122

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.8246, 60.9584, 64.3848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009 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, 185, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 193)  
}
```

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, 185, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009 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, 185, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 185, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.2146, 59.8082, 58.4009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 193) }
```

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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