

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.9307, 64.0658, 54.5712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.9307, 64.0658, 54.5712)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.0180, 64.0307,  
54.6732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F9C6B9
RGB	249, 198, 185
RGB Percent	98%, 78%, 73%
CMY	0.0235, 0.2235, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	12°, 84%, 85%
HSV	12°, 26%, 98%
XYZ	68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732
YIQ	211.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

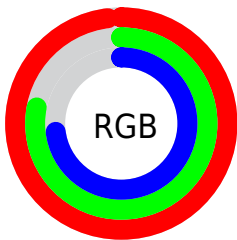
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 201, 185
Decimal	16369337
CIE Lab	83.98, 16.28, 13.42
CIE LCh	84, 21.093, 39.503
Yxy	64.0307, 0.3643, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294559417 (0xFFFF9C6B9)
YUV	211.7670, -13.1961, 32.6533
Hunter-Lab	80.0192, 11.6952, 15.5035

# Details

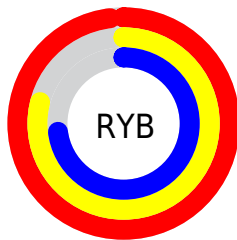
The XYZ color **68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.1012, 77.1426, 100.9763**, and the grayscale version is **62.4948, 65.7494, 71.6011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **35.8763, 32.8189, 26.2736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3746, 54.5883, 40.6061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7193, 74.8513, 71.3654**.

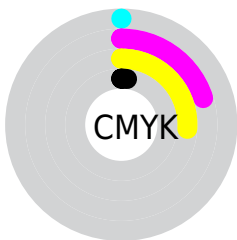
# Distribution



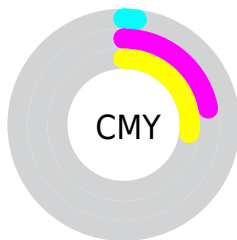
- Red (98%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732 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 68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.0180, 64.0307,  
54.6732

 68.0180, 64.0307,  
54.6732


442.9355,  
439.3005, 421.9189

 50.1861, 46.6755,  
38.7433


 115.4197,  
110.6551, 98.5283

 35.7797, 32.7792,  
26.2538


145.7201,  
140.6932, 127.2906

 24.4334, 21.9574,  
16.7861


180.9075,  
175.7277, 161.1675

 15.7819, 13.8256,  
9.9218

221.3472,  
216.1431, 200.5774

 9.4598, 7.9995,  
5.2422

267.4044,  
262.3236, 245.9390

 5.1018, 4.0946,  
2.3288

319.4447,

 2.3425, 1.7266,

314.6538, 297.6708

0.7473

377.8333,  
373.5179, 356.1912

■ 0.8163, 0.4408,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.0180, 64.0307,  
54.6732

■ 68.0180, 64.0307,  
54.6732

■ 61.3746, 54.5883,  
40.6061

■ 75.7193, 74.8513,  
71.3654

■ 55.7369, 46.4597,  
29.0261

■ 84.5173, 87.0934,  
90.8033

■ 51.0562, 39.5887,  
19.7885

■ 92.8771, 98.8798,  
108.7983

■ 47.2774, 33.9113,  
12.7319

■ 44.3394, 29.3581,  
7.6745

■ 42.1729, 25.8516,  
4.4044

■ 40.6961, 23.3040,  
2.6608

■ 40.2334, 22.4724,  
2.2171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1050, 64.0307, 65.5783



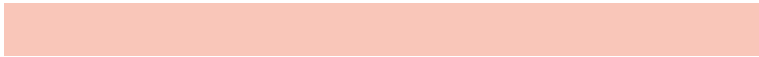
68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732



64.0423, 64.0307, 48.3891

# Triad

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



68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732



52.8668, 64.0307, 61.1355



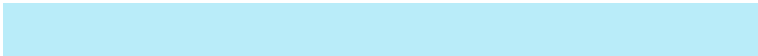
62.3465, 64.0307, 98.1284

# Complementary

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



68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732



67.1012, 77.1426, 100.9763

# 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.



57.7835, 64.0307, 96.5430



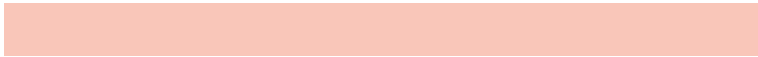
68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732



52.4644, 64.0307, 74.0295

# Square

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



68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732



55.3500, 64.0307, 51.7773



54.2213, 64.0307, 87.2981



66.7224, 64.0307, 91.3885



# Rectangle

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



68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732



60.9369, 64.0307, 47.1307



54.2213, 64.0307, 87.2981



60.7817, 64.0307, 98.5689

# Sweetspot

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



68.0197, 64.0337, 54.6745



86.9696, 88.8190, 90.8546



71.5859, 60.9062, 87.4929



18.3083, 18.5847, 18.7666



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.



68.0197, 64.0337, 54.6745



67.9240, 62.0976, 49.4544



76.0656, 80.1255, 57.3565



17.5302, 17.7963, 17.9735



21.6161, 12.1888, 1.2134

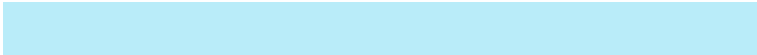


2.0736, 1.2721, 0.1362

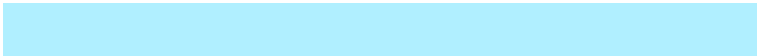


# Inverse Universe

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



67.1012, 77.1426, 100.9763



66.7913, 78.1404, 106.1701



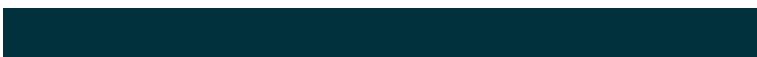
58.7477, 60.4355, 98.1918



17.4487, 18.9743, 22.1280



20.1160, 25.5876, 51.8522

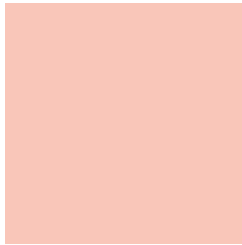


1.9362, 2.5160, 4.8268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

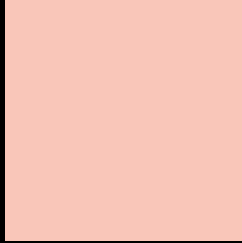
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

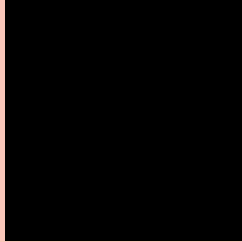
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0180, 64.0307,

54.6732.

# 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

68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732

### Protanopia

61.1179, 64.2679, 58.4739

### Deuteranopia

65.3689, 64.0525, 54.2655



## Tritanopia

70.9453, 63.8825, 68.9129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732

## Protanomaly

63.3297, 63.9948, 57.1585

## Deuteranomaly

66.5005, 64.2887, 54.2514

## Tritanomaly

69.7241, 63.7096, 63.2659

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

64.0248, 64.8975, 65.0291

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732 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(249, 198, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 198, 185)  
}
```

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(249, 198, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 198, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732 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(249, 198, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 198, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 198, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 198, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 198, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 198,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0180, 64.0307, 54.6732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 198, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
198, 185) }
```

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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