

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0103, 57.0147, 65.6847)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.0103, 57.0147, 65.6847)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(68.1027, 57.1605,
65.8362)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFB1CE |
| RGB | 255, 177, 206 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 69%, 81% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.3059, 0.1922 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.31, 0.19, 0.00 |
| HSL | 338°, 100%, 85% |
| HSV | 338°, 31%, 100% |
| XYZ | 68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362 |
| YIQ | 203.6280, 37.1790, 25.5550 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

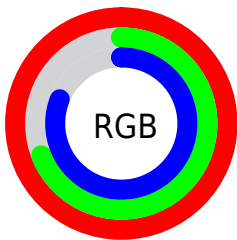
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 177, 206 |
| Decimal | 16757198 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 80.27, 32.46, -3.14 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 80, 32.612, 354.477 |
| Yxy | 57.1605, 0.3564, 0.2991 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294947278 (0xFFFFB1CE) |
| YUV | 203.6280, 1.1694, 45.0532 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.6046, 28.4804, 1.2937 |

Details

The XYZ color **68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **67.6210, 86.3591, 85.0601**, and the grayscale version is **57.1375, 60.1131, 65.4632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4289, 86.7578, 106.6930**, and **35.7764, 28.3032, 33.2832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6805, 47.2734, 54.5781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6672, 69.0141, 78.4552**.

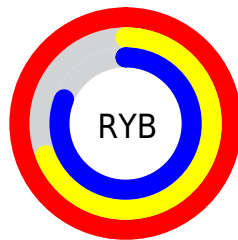
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

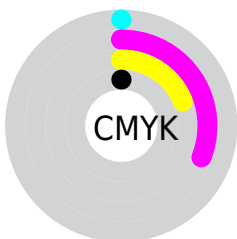
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (81%)

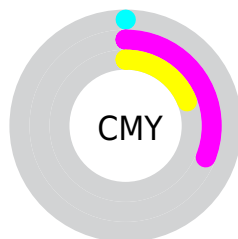


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362 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 68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68.1027, 57.1605,
65.8362

 68.1027, 57.1605,
65.8362


443.2308,
414.0505, 464.1791

 50.2553, 41.1341,
47.6838


 115.5402,
100.6993, 114.8760

 35.8349, 28.4239,
33.2183


145.8609,
128.9806, 146.6004

 24.4762, 18.6454,
22.0213


181.0701,
162.1156, 183.6860

 15.8139, 11.4144,
13.6741

221.5332,
200.4887, 226.5511

 9.4826, 6.3463,
7.7582

267.6154,
244.4844, 275.6145

 5.1169, 3.0568,
3.8551

319.6822,

 2.3515, 1.1614,

294.4869, 331.2946

1.5462

378.0989,
350.8808, 394.0099

■ 0.8208, 0.0299,
0.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.1027, 57.1605,
65.8362

■ 68.1027, 57.1605,
65.8362

■ 61.6805, 47.2734,
54.5781

■ 75.6672, 69.0141,
78.4552

■ 56.3378, 39.2378,
44.6287

■ 84.4238, 82.9257,
92.4775

■ 52.0123, 32.9383,
35.9374

■ 94.4246, 98.9903,
107.9480

■ 48.6330, 28.2436,
28.4483

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 46.1191, 25.0030,
22.1003

■ 44.3747, 23.0367,
16.8254

■ 43.2964, 22.0826,
12.7589

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4357, 57.1605, 86.0794



68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362



66.8414, 57.1605, 48.2422

Triad

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



68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362



49.1930, 57.1605, 34.4644



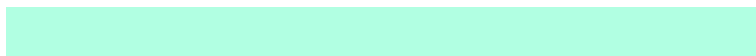
47.2213, 57.1605, 97.1245

Complementary

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



68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362



67.6210, 86.3591, 85.0601

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.



43.4851, 57.1605, 78.7086



68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362



44.5566, 57.1605, 43.2635

Square

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



68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362



55.5716, 57.1605, 32.3987



42.5507, 57.1605, 58.7735



53.1057, 57.1605, 106.3596

Rectangle

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



68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362



63.9914, 57.1605, 39.9114



42.5507, 57.1605, 58.7735



45.6923, 57.1605, 91.6410

Sweetspot

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



68.1041, 57.1630, 65.8374



85.9255, 85.3273, 94.8331



64.8566, 54.6908, 101.7458



18.0964, 17.7915, 19.8353



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.



68.1041, 57.1630, 65.8374



63.8564, 50.6006, 58.4622



66.7576, 59.5969, 49.5831



18.2886, 18.0988, 20.1369



22.6893, 11.5650, 7.0143



2.2599, 1.1463, 0.9500

Inverse Universe

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



68.1041, 57.1630, 65.8374



63.8564, 50.6006, 58.4622



69.1085, 82.4190, 106.8738



18.2886, 18.0988, 20.1369



22.6893, 11.5650, 7.0143



2.2599, 1.1463, 0.9500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

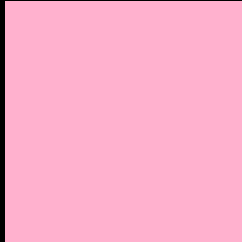
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362 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 68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1027, 57.1605,

65.8362.

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

68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362

Protanopia

56.0062, 57.3730, 75.1401

Deuteranopia

58.4647, 57.2034, 64.4599



Tritanopia

66.6188, 57.1613, 57.9741

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362



Protanomaly

59.4645, 56.5874, 71.4067



Deuteranomaly

61.6244, 56.8892, 64.8595



Tritanomaly

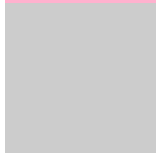
66.9865, 56.9888, 60.8955

Monochromacy



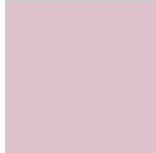
Original Color

68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362



Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



Achromatomaly

60.7427, 58.6793, 65.8824

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362 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, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 206)  
}
```

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, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362 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, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 206) }
```

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, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 177, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1027, 57.1605, 65.8362 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, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 206) }
```

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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