

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.0239, 61.1430,  
65.3433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8BECC
RGB	248, 190, 204
RGB Percent	97%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2549, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.18, 0.03
HSL	346°, 81%, 86%
HSV	346°, 23%, 97%
XYZ	68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433
YIQ	208.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

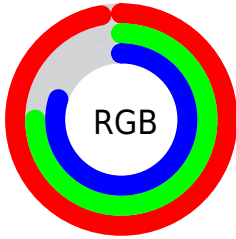
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 190, 204
Decimal	16301772
CIE Lab	82.46, 22.87, 1.05
CIE LCh	82, 22.891, 2.636
Yxy	61.1430, 0.3497, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294491852 (0xFFF8BECC)
YUV	208.9380, -2.4344, 34.2574
Hunter-Lab	78.1940, 18.4444, 5.1897

# Details

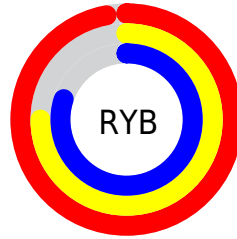
The XYZ color **68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.6563, 84.0239, 90.3928**, and the grayscale version is **60.5670, 63.7212, 69.3924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **35.7950, 30.8867, 32.9293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9805, 50.4518, 52.5261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2573, 73.7766, 79.9036**.

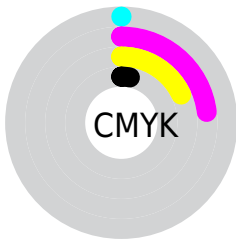
# Distribution



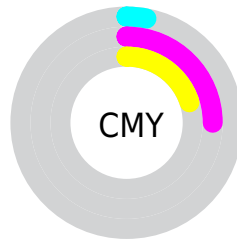
- Red (97%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433 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 68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.0239, 61.1430,  
65.3433

 68.0239, 61.1430,  
65.3433

442.9561,  
428.7981, 462.3646

 50.1909, 44.3406,  
47.2864


 115.4281,  
106.4860, 114.1613

 35.7835, 30.9384,  
32.9062


145.7299,  
135.7953, 145.7594

 24.4364, 20.5519,  
21.7840


180.9189,  
170.0424, 182.7084

 15.7841, 12.7969,  
13.5015

221.3601,  
209.6116, 225.4267

 9.4614, 7.2888,  
7.6400

267.4191,  
254.8875, 274.3330

 5.1029, 3.6434,  
3.7810

319.4612,

 2.3431, 1.4761,

306.2542, 329.8457

1.5060

377.8518,  
364.0963, 392.3833

0.8166, 0.2718,  
0.2224

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.0239, 61.1430,  
65.3433

68.0239, 61.1430,  
65.3433

60.9805, 50.4518,  
52.5261

76.2573, 73.7766,  
79.9036

55.0661, 41.5984,  
41.3820

85.7276, 88.4338,  
96.2659

50.2218, 34.4807,  
31.8413

92.5216, 98.6966,  
108.7817

46.3813, 28.9837,  
23.8283

■ 43.4705, 24.9778,  
17.2605

■ 41.4047, 22.3139,  
12.0471

■ 40.0823, 20.8110,  
8.0857

■ 39.5232, 20.2812,  
6.0855

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.8728, 61.1430, 79.7366



68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433



66.3990, 61.1430, 53.0803

# Triad

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



68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433



53.1891, 61.1430, 46.3723



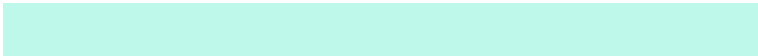
53.8984, 61.1430, 93.4720

# Complementary

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



68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433



69.6563, 84.0239, 90.3928

# 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.



50.5496, 61.1430, 82.1809



68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433



50.1565, 61.1430, 54.9466

# Square

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



68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433



57.6831, 61.1430, 43.1319



49.2176, 61.1430, 67.8207



58.5482, 61.1430, 97.2650



# Rectangle

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



68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433



64.0105, 61.1430, 47.3808



49.2176, 61.1430, 67.8207



52.5923, 61.1430, 90.3563

# Sweetspot

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



68.0256, 61.1458, 65.3446



87.5133, 88.2935, 96.0078



69.1265, 61.0151, 96.9411



18.5991, 18.6934, 20.3214



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.



68.0256, 61.1458, 65.3446



68.8202, 59.5841, 63.0274



69.7195, 67.1006, 57.9958



17.4163, 17.2939, 18.7820



21.3960, 10.9741, 3.5277



2.0214, 1.0323, 0.5361



# Inverse Universe

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



68.0256, 61.1458, 65.3446



68.8202, 59.5841, 63.0274



67.4613, 76.2877, 99.9768



17.4163, 17.2939, 18.7820



21.3960, 10.9741, 3.5277



2.0214, 1.0323, 0.5361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433 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 68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

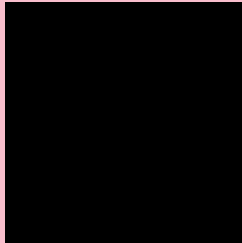
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0239, 61.1430,

65.3433.

# 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

68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433

### Protanopia

59.2087, 61.2046, 70.9804

### Deuteranopia

62.4481, 61.2799, 64.4139



## Tritanopia

68.1443, 61.1911, 65.9771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433

## Protanomaly

62.0562, 60.9799, 68.8212

## Deuteranomaly

64.4511, 61.2841, 64.9320

## Tritanomaly

68.1443, 61.1911, 65.9771

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

62.8144, 62.4340, 67.7718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433 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(248, 190, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 190, 204)  
}
```

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(248, 190, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 190, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433 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(248, 190, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 190, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 190, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 190, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 190, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 190,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0239, 61.1430, 65.3433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 190, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
190, 204) }
```

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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