

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.0693, 61.2001, 53.1655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.0693, 61.2001, 53.1655)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(67.9848, 61.0741,  
53.0050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBDB7
RGB	255, 189, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 86%
HSV	5°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050
YIQ	208.0500, 41.2620, 12.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

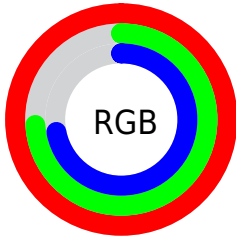
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 190, 183
Decimal	16760247
CIE Lab	82.42, 22.94, 12.36
CIE LCh	82, 26.056, 28.307
Yxy	61.0741, 0.3734, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950327 (0xFFFFBDB7)
YUV	208.0500, -12.3496, 41.1752
Hunter-Lab	78.1499, 18.5198, 14.4916

# Details

The XYZ color **67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.4528, 85.0356, 107.2553**, and the grayscale version is **60.0468, 63.1739, 68.7964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7758, 93.4035, 94.9583**, and **35.7192, 30.8100, 25.1834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9384, 50.8508, 38.7265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3255, 73.1158, 70.0884**.

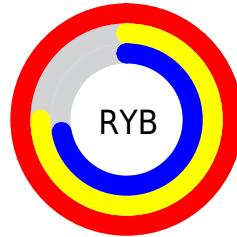
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

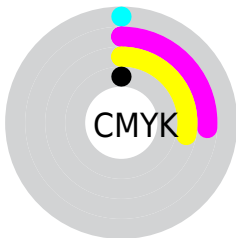
Blue (72%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (72%)

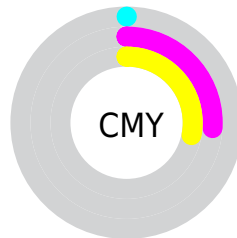


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050 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 67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.9848, 61.0741,  
53.0050

 67.9848, 61.0741,  
53.0050


442.8197,  
428.5456, 415.3711

 50.1590, 44.2850,  
37.4190


 115.3724,  
106.3862, 96.0533

 35.7581, 30.8946,  
25.2338

145.6650,  
135.6780, 124.3528

 24.4166, 20.5186,  
16.0307


180.8438,  
169.9061, 157.7271

 15.7694, 12.7726,  
9.3913

221.2743,  
209.4550, 196.5949

 9.4509, 7.2721,  
4.8970

267.3217,  
254.7090, 241.3746

 5.0959, 3.6329,  
2.1293

319.3516,

 2.3390, 1.4704,

306.0525, 292.4849

0.6331

377.7291,  
363.8699, 350.3442

■ 0.8145, 0.2677,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.9848, 61.0741,  
53.0050

■ 67.9848, 61.0741,  
53.0050

■ 60.9384, 50.8508,  
38.7265

■ 76.3255, 73.1158,  
70.0884

■ 55.1167, 42.3495,  
27.0996

■ 86.0158, 87.0492,  
90.1116

■ 50.4511, 35.4779,  
17.9616

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.8639, 30.1314,  
11.1308

■ 44.2681, 26.1936,  
6.4004

■ 42.5630, 23.5310,  
3.5270

■ 41.6208, 21.9821,  
2.1786

■ 41.5131, 21.8063,  
2.0210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4106, 61.0741, 67.4084



67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050



63.8519, 61.0741, 43.6912

# Triad

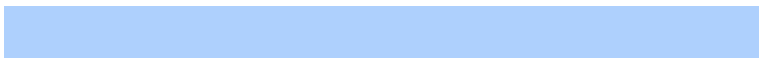
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050



49.4152, 61.0741, 51.6689



57.7337, 61.0741, 102.0597

# Complementary

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



67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050



71.4528, 85.0356, 107.2553

# 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.



52.6090, 61.0741, 96.1186



67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050



48.0004, 61.0741, 65.5984

# Square

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



67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050



53.1232, 61.0741, 43.0108



49.1319, 61.0741, 82.1091



63.2705, 61.0741, 97.2801



# Rectangle

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



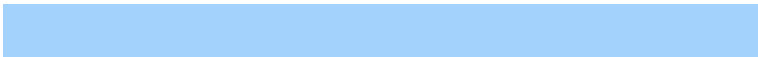
67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050



60.2440, 61.0741, 40.7860



49.1319, 61.0741, 82.1091



55.9082, 61.0741, 101.2339

# Sweetspot

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



67.9864, 61.0769, 53.0062



86.2600, 87.3997, 90.6181



75.2727, 61.9671, 97.6162



18.1311, 18.2304, 18.7075



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.



67.9864, 61.0769, 53.0062



63.7695, 54.9655, 44.4409



76.7127, 78.5297, 55.9150



18.1311, 18.2304, 18.7075



21.7334, 11.4780, 1.0700



2.1558, 1.1971, 0.1174



# Inverse Universe

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



71.4528, 85.0356, 107.2553



67.7587, 82.5704, 106.9742



61.3732, 64.8763, 103.8954



18.4176, 20.2069, 23.1796



24.8197, 34.5489, 54.7951



2.4533, 3.4373, 5.3474



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

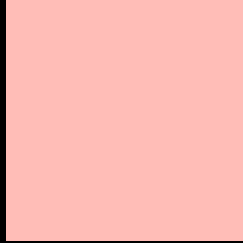
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050 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 67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9848, 61.0741,

53.0050.

# 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

67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050

### Protanopia

58.3867, 61.4213, 58.0684

### Deuteranopia

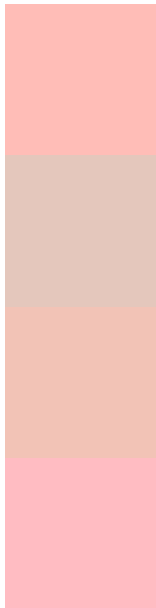
62.4663, 61.2168, 52.2398



## Tritanopia

69.5529, 61.0177, 63.3701

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050

**Protanomaly**

61.4954, 60.9717, 56.1045

**Deuteranomaly**

64.5766, 61.2849, 52.6816

**Tritanomaly**

68.9608, 61.1215, 59.2019

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050

**Achromatopsia**

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

**Achromatomaly**

62.2468, 61.9044, 62.7008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050 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, 189, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 189, 183)  
}
```

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, 189, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050 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, 189, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 189, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.9848, 61.0741, 53.0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 183) }
```

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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