

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1077, 61.8460, 51.4241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.1077, 61.8460, 51.4241)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(68.1090, 61.8169,  
51.5221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBFB4
RGB	255, 191, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 85%
HSV	9°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221
YIQ	208.8820, 41.6750, 10.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

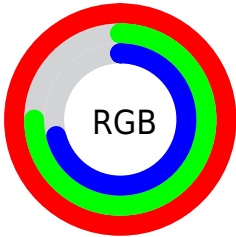
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 193, 180
Decimal	16760756
CIE Lab	82.82, 21.50, 14.52
CIE LCh	83, 25.944, 34.037
Yxy	61.8169, 0.3754, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950836 (0xFFFFBFB4)
YUV	208.8820, -14.2388, 40.4455
Hunter-Lab	78.6237, 17.0368, 16.1839

# Details

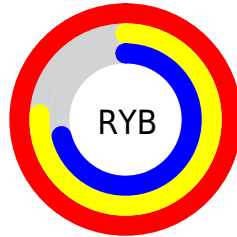
The XYZ color **68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.2219, 81.6218, 106.7139**, and the grayscale version is **60.5996, 63.7555, 69.4298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9477, 94.4509, 92.8470**, and **35.8024, 31.2939, 24.2320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3488, 52.0782, 37.6099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0552, 73.1622, 68.1886**.

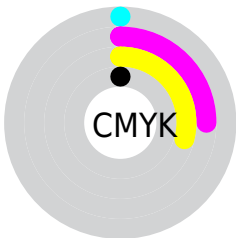
# Distribution



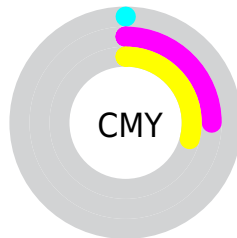
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221 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 68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.1090, 61.8169,  
51.5221

 68.1090, 61.8169,  
51.5221

443.2528,  
431.2629, 409.4932

 50.2604, 44.8848,  
36.2447


 115.5491,  
107.4609, 93.8454

 35.8390, 31.3667,  
24.3320

145.8714,  
136.9415, 121.7285

 24.4794, 20.8782,  
15.3656


181.0822,  
171.3737, 154.6504

 15.8163, 13.0350,  
8.9269

221.5470,  
211.1419, 193.0298

 9.4843, 7.4527,  
4.5974

267.6311,  
256.6306, 237.2853

 5.1180, 3.7468,  
1.9585

319.6998,

 2.3521, 1.5329,

308.2240, 287.8353

0.5296

378.1186,  
366.3067, 345.0984

■ 0.8211, 0.3117,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.1090, 61.8169,  
51.5221

■ 68.1090, 61.8169,  
51.5221

■ 61.3488, 52.0782,  
37.6099

■ 76.0552, 73.1622,  
68.1886

■ 55.7126, 43.8652,  
26.2998

■ 85.2359, 86.1734,  
87.7430

■ 51.1400, 37.1026,  
17.4304

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.5629, 31.7054,  
10.8209

■ 44.9048, 27.5796,  
6.2650

■ 43.0778, 24.6190,  
3.5185

■ 41.9639, 22.6946,  
2.2119

■ 41.9146, 22.6093,  
2.1549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.1291, 61.8169, 65.1663



68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221



63.5819, 61.8169, 43.2745

# Triad

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



68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221



49.6209, 61.8169, 54.7241



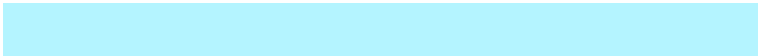
59.5143, 61.8169, 102.8762

# Complementary

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



68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221



69.2219, 81.6218, 106.7139

# 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.



54.1790, 61.8169, 98.9119



68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221



48.6826, 61.8169, 69.4964

# Square

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



68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221



52.9480, 61.8169, 44.9073



50.2994, 61.8169, 86.0282



64.9720, 61.8169, 96.1398



# Rectangle

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



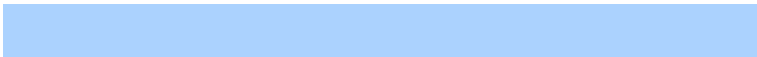
68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221



59.8775, 61.8169, 41.1234



50.2994, 61.8169, 86.0282



57.6468, 61.8169, 102.7568

# Sweetspot

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



68.1106, 61.8198, 51.5233



85.6406, 86.7451, 88.6109



74.0430, 60.4957, 94.1607



18.0262, 18.1369, 18.3140



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.



68.1106, 61.8198, 51.5233



64.1893, 56.1826, 43.4175



77.0845, 79.7677, 54.5147



18.2244, 18.4170, 18.7386



21.9655, 11.9423, 1.1474



2.1997, 1.2847, 0.1320



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2219, 81.6218, 106.7139



65.4470, 78.7470, 106.3580



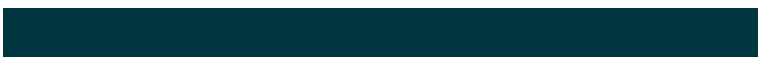
59.3071, 61.7922, 103.4090



18.3144, 20.0003, 23.1451



22.5619, 30.0333, 54.0425



2.2560, 3.0426, 5.2817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

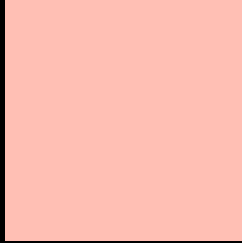
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221 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 68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1090, 61.8169,

51.5221.

# 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

68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221

### Protanopia

59.1727, 62.2205, 56.4680

### Deuteranopia

63.1522, 61.9344, 51.2739



## Tritanopia

70.0983, 61.9195, 64.1342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221

## Protanomaly

62.2767, 62.0991, 54.6029

## Deuteranomaly

64.8388, 61.7892, 51.1570

## Tritanomaly

69.3911, 61.9820, 59.3453

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

62.6776, 62.4870, 62.1838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221 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, 191, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 180)  
}
```

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, 191, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221 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, 191, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1090, 61.8169, 51.5221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 180) }
```

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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