

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1520, 60.1872, 56.8258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.1520, 60.1872, 56.8258)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.0932, 60.0955,  
56.7259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBABE
RGB	255, 186, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 86%
HSV	357°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259
YIQ	207.0870, 39.8400, 15.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

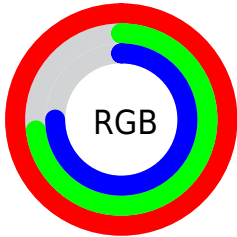
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 186, 190
Decimal	16759486
CIE Lab	81.89, 25.46, 7.85
CIE LCh	82, 26.637, 17.130
Yxy	60.0955, 0.3682, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949566 (0xFFFFBABE)
YUV	207.0870, -8.4239, 42.0197
Hunter-Lab	77.5213, 21.1287, 10.8797

# Details

The XYZ color **68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.4246, 88.9252, 104.5652**, and the grayscale version is **59.4001, 62.4935, 68.0555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6267, 91.4181, 100.1104**, and **35.7926, 30.1790, 27.6056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7797, 49.3299, 42.3840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8010, 72.9568, 73.6691**.

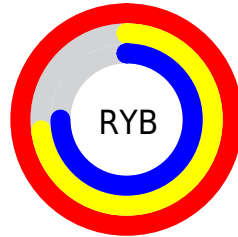
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

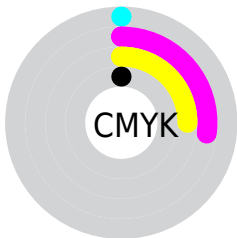
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (75%)

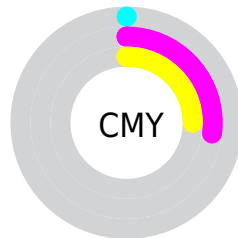


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259 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 68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.0932, 60.0955,  
56.7259

 68.0932, 60.0955,  
56.7259


443.1977,  
424.9497, 429.8864

 50.2475, 43.4956,  
40.3773


 115.5266,  
104.9682, 101.5615

 35.8287, 30.2742,  
27.5168


145.8451,  
134.0098, 130.8856

 24.4714, 20.0468,  
17.7259


181.0519,  
167.9674, 165.3719

 15.8103, 12.4291,  
10.5860

221.5123,  
207.2254, 205.4391

 9.4800, 7.0366,  
5.6785

267.5917,  
252.1683, 251.5055

 5.1152, 3.4850,  
2.5850


319.6556,


 2.3505, 1.3899,


303.1804, 303.9899


0.8847

378.0691,  
360.6460, 363.3106


 0.8203, 0.2092,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.0932, 60.0955,  
56.7259


 68.0932, 60.0955,  
56.7259

 60.7797, 49.3299,  
42.3840


 76.8010, 72.9568,  
73.6691

 54.7839, 40.5413,  
30.5111

 86.9657, 88.0079,  
93.3297

 50.0287, 33.6120,  
20.9690

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 46.4270, 28.4081,  
13.6043

■ 43.8805, 24.7781,  
8.2451

■ 42.2744, 22.5442,  
4.6938

■ 41.4647, 21.4802,  
2.7115

■ 41.3246, 21.2938,  
2.3753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3275, 60.0955, 72.5799



68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259



64.7994, 60.0955, 45.2525

# Triad

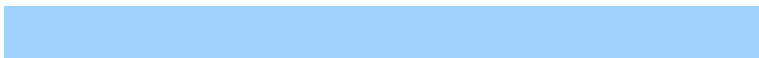
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259



49.5517, 60.0955, 46.5382



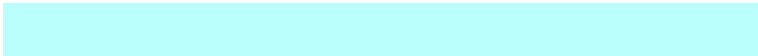
54.7432, 60.0955, 100.5227

# Complementary

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



68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259



73.4246, 88.9252, 104.5652

# 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.



50.0708, 60.0955, 90.8681



68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259



47.2086, 60.0955, 58.7728

# Square

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



68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259



53.9915, 60.0955, 40.0676



47.3921, 60.0955, 74.9901



60.3650, 60.0955, 99.7311



# Rectangle

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



68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259



61.4272, 60.0955, 40.8375



47.3921, 60.0955, 74.9901



53.0170, 60.0955, 98.3325

# Sweetspot

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



68.0946, 60.0982, 56.7271



85.9425, 86.4913, 91.3552



75.1782, 62.7385, 102.7552



18.0520, 18.0041, 18.8911



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.



68.0946, 60.0982, 56.7271



64.3088, 54.5202, 49.3194



74.6347, 73.8678, 56.7821



18.0520, 18.0041, 18.8911



21.6096, 11.1331, 1.3288



2.1184, 1.0897, 0.2047



# Inverse Universe

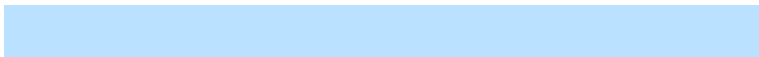
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.0946, 60.0982, 56.7271



64.3088, 54.5202, 49.3194



65.2542, 71.5659, 104.9821



18.0520, 18.0041, 18.8911



21.6096, 11.1331, 1.3288

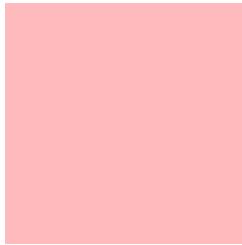


2.1184, 1.0897, 0.2047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

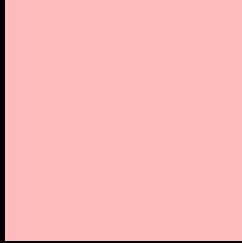
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259 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 68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0932, 60.0955,

56.7259.

# 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

68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259

### Protanopia

57.9592, 60.3907, 62.6346

### Deuteranopia

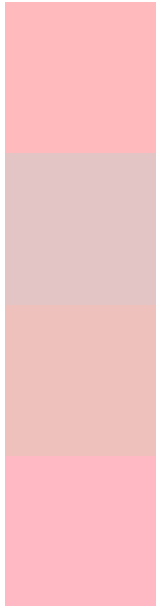
61.6765, 60.3863, 55.9820



## Tritanopia

68.8978, 60.0814, 61.9984

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259

## Protanomaly

61.2941, 60.0868, 60.5919

## Deuteranomaly

63.8519, 60.1648, 56.3917

## Tritanomaly

68.5528, 59.9434, 60.1817

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.7065, 60.9112, 63.7631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259 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, 186, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 190)  
}
```

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, 186, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259 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, 186, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0932, 60.0955, 56.7259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 190) }
```

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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