

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.2102, 69.5242, 59.0542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.2102, 69.5242, 59.0542)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.1233, 69.3546,  
59.0865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDD5BF
RGB	237, 213, 191
RGB Percent	93%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1647, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	29°, 56%, 84%
HSV	29°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865
YIQ	217.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

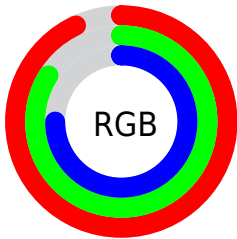
Format	Color
RYB	237, 233, 191
Decimal	15586751
CIELab	86.68, 4.88, 13.90
CIELCh	87, 14.732, 70.663
Yxy	69.3546, 0.3466, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293776831 (0xFFEDD5BF)
YUV	217.6680, -13.1473, 16.9542
Hunter-Lab	83.2794, 0.2756, 16.2295

# Details

The XYZ color **68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.0720, 65.7902, 89.6013**, and the grayscale version is **66.4908, 69.9535, 76.1794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7885, 99.4954, 102.2570**, and **35.8704, 36.1125, 29.1246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7318, 62.4128, 45.4461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1777, 76.9456, 75.0316**.

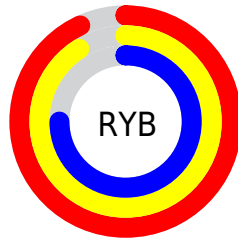
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (84%)

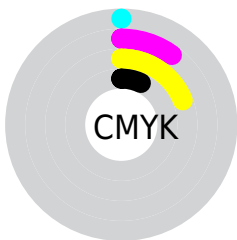
Blue (75%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (75%)

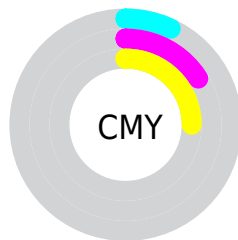


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865 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 68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.1233, 69.3546,  
59.0865

 68.1233, 69.3546,  
59.0865


443.3026,  
458.2806, 438.9332

 50.2721, 51.0006,  
42.2623

 115.5695,  
118.2879, 105.0337

 35.8483, 36.2090,  
28.9796


145.8951,  
149.6360, 134.9938

 24.4866, 24.5957,  
18.8200


181.1096,  
186.0841, 170.1696

 15.8217, 15.7761,  
11.3648

221.5784,  
228.0168, 210.9797

 9.4881, 9.3658,  
6.1955

267.6667,  
275.8184, 257.8425

 5.1205, 4.9806,  
2.8936

319.7399,

 2.3537, 2.2359,

329.8733, 311.1767

1.0406

378.1635,  
390.5659, 371.4007

■ 0.8219, 0.7394,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.1233, 69.3546,  
59.0865

■ 68.1233, 69.3546,  
59.0865

■ 62.7318, 62.4128,  
45.4461

■ 74.1777, 76.9456,  
75.0316

■ 57.9720, 56.0923,  
33.9976

■ 80.9135, 85.1942,  
93.3783

■ 53.8186, 50.3765,  
24.6250

■ 87.1903, 93.6546,  
108.0895

■ 50.2417, 45.2445,  
17.2000

■ 88.7353, 96.7447,  
108.6045

■ 47.2088, 40.6739,  
11.5797

■ 44.6833, 36.6403,  
7.6010

■ 42.6224, 33.1163,  
5.0711

■ 40.9619, 30.0655,  
3.6845

■ 40.8720, 29.8980,  
3.6167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0400, 69.3546, 63.8849



68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865



64.7089, 69.3546, 58.4621

# Triad

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



68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865



59.6596, 69.3546, 79.0577



70.3026, 69.3546, 90.7379

# Complementary

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



68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865



61.0720, 65.7902, 89.6013

# 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.



67.1450, 69.3546, 95.5990



68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865



61.0511, 69.3546, 88.4781

# Square

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



68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865



59.9011, 69.3546, 69.4433



63.7637, 69.3546, 94.7380



72.3281, 69.3546, 81.9315



# Rectangle

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



68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865



62.6190, 69.3546, 60.4318



63.7637, 69.3546, 94.7380



69.3339, 69.3546, 92.9206

# Sweetspot

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



68.1252, 69.3577, 59.0880



90.1902, 94.0665, 95.6077



65.8910, 60.2008, 72.7978



19.1950, 19.9996, 20.1679



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

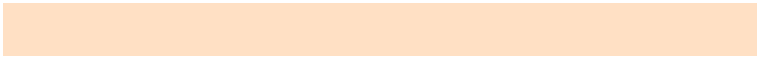


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.1252, 69.3577, 59.0880



78.0085, 78.7912, 63.5304



74.1718, 81.4510, 61.1035



15.6599, 16.2429, 15.8285



22.4442, 16.5827, 2.0178

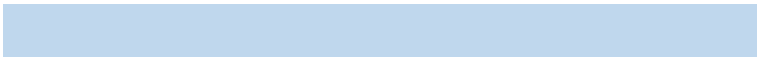


1.8582, 1.4938, 0.1904

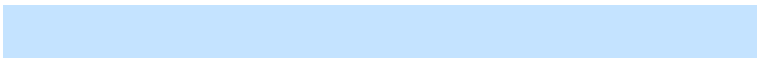


# Inverse Universe

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



61.0720, 65.7902, 89.6013



68.3599, 73.9104, 105.2709



55.7398, 55.1257, 87.8239



14.8813, 15.8491, 19.1971



12.3878, 11.4227, 45.2949

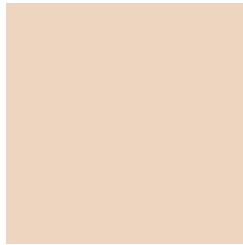


1.0690, 1.0895, 3.5888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

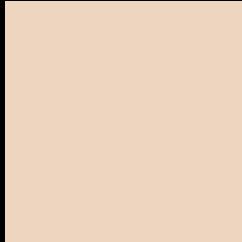
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

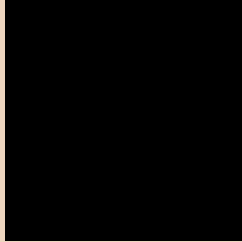
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1233, 69.3546,



# 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

68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865

### Protanopia

65.8601, 69.2929, 60.3557

### Deuteranopia

70.6727, 69.1809, 59.4976



## Tritanopia

72.2860, 69.1943, 80.0670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865

## Protanomaly

66.7699, 69.3956, 59.7447

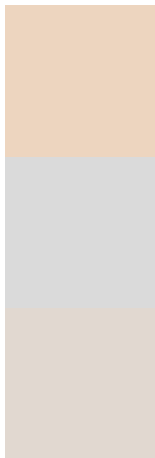
## Deuteranomaly

69.5232, 68.9536, 59.5143

## Tritanomaly

70.8654, 69.3719, 71.9425

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865

## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500

## Achromatomaly

66.9924, 69.6734, 69.5919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865 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(237, 213, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 213, 191)  
}
```

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(237, 213, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 213, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865 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(237, 213, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 213, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 213, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 213, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 213, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 213,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1233, 69.3546, 59.0865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 213, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
213, 191) }
```

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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