

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503)</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(68.3665, 59.2042,  
61.2503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB7C6
RGB	255, 183, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 86%
HSV	348°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503
YIQ	206.2380, 38.0970, 19.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

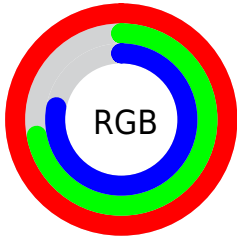
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 183, 198
Decimal	16758726
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.40, 28.15, 2.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 28.293, 5.757
Yxy	59.2042, 0.3621, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948806 (0xFFFFB7C6)
<b>YUV</b>	206.2380, -4.0613, 42.7643
Hunter-Lab	76.9443, 23.9483, 6.6641

# Details

The XYZ color **68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.0189, 87.8796, 95.6615**, and the grayscale version is **58.8281, 61.8917, 67.4001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688**, and **35.9103, 29.5844, 30.2032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3999, 48.7525, 48.1948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5993, 71.6910, 76.2607**.

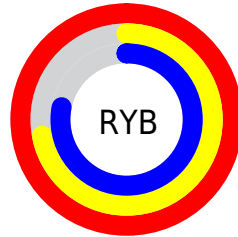
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

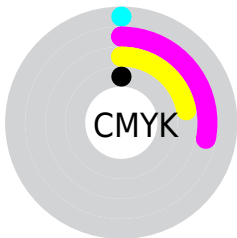
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (78%)

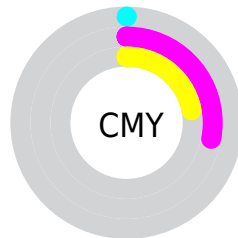


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503 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 68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.3665, 59.2042,  
61.2503

 68.3665, 59.2042,  
61.2503


444.1498,  
421.6582, 447.1231

 50.4707, 42.7775,  
43.9953


 115.9153,  
103.6744, 108.2023

 36.0069, 29.7106,  
30.3297


146.2991,  
132.4867, 138.7365

 24.6097, 19.6190,  
19.8348


181.5762,  
166.1963, 174.5341

 15.9136, 12.1184,  
12.0921

222.1121,  
205.1877, 216.0137

 9.5535, 6.8244,  
6.6831

268.2720,  
249.8451, 263.5939

 5.1639, 3.3525,  
3.1893

320.4214,

 2.3795, 1.3184,

300.5531, 317.6931

1.1921

378.9255,  
357.6960, 378.7300

■ 0.8349, 0.1554,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.3665, 59.2042,  
61.2503

■ 68.3665, 59.2042,  
61.2503

■ 61.3999, 48.7525,  
48.1948

■ 76.5993, 71.6910,  
76.2607

■ 55.6313, 40.2199,  
37.0092

■ 86.1530, 86.3046,  
93.2988

■ 50.9930, 33.4914,  
27.6076

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.4083, 28.4360,  
19.8955

■ 44.7907, 24.9049,  
13.7696

■ 43.0393, 22.7228,  
9.1143

■ 42.0195, 21.6500,  
5.7933

■ 41.8852, 21.5181,  
5.3274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.2951, 59.2042, 78.7881



68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503



66.0177, 59.2042, 47.2378

# Triad

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



68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503



49.8826, 59.2042, 41.4739



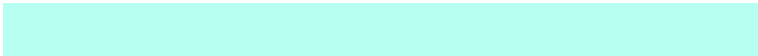
51.7287, 59.2042, 98.9676

# Complementary

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



68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503



71.0189, 87.8796, 95.6615

# 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.



47.5356, 59.2042, 85.4372



68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503



46.5232, 59.2042, 51.9894

# Square

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



68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503



55.1384, 59.2042, 37.1771



45.6949, 59.2042, 67.7868



57.4206, 59.2042, 102.6168



# Rectangle

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



68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503



62.9191, 59.2042, 41.1072



45.6949, 59.2042, 67.7868



50.1100, 59.2042, 95.3212

# Sweetspot

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



68.3680, 59.2069, 61.2515



86.3916, 86.6709, 93.7202



70.7171, 59.5103, 102.3672



18.1641, 18.0490, 19.4814



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.



68.3680, 59.2069, 61.2515



64.1991, 52.9366, 53.4882



71.2395, 67.5824, 54.0932



18.1641, 18.0490, 19.4814



21.9290, 11.2609, 3.0105



2.1726, 1.1114, 0.4902



# Inverse Universe

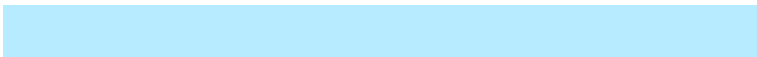
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.3680, 59.2069, 61.2515



64.1991, 52.9366, 53.4882



67.1744, 76.4770, 105.8288



18.1641, 18.0490, 19.4814



21.9290, 11.2609, 3.0105



2.1726, 1.1114, 0.4902



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

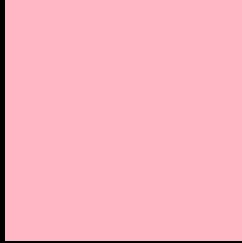
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503 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 68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3665, 59.2042,



# 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

68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503

### Protanopia

57.5310, 59.6819, 68.8091

### Deuteranopia

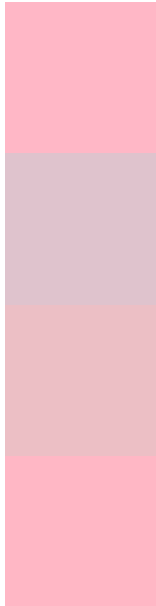
60.7551, 59.4729, 60.5018



## Tritanopia

68.2515, 59.1582, 60.6447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503

## Protanomaly

60.9660, 59.1260, 65.9568

## Deuteranomaly

63.3009, 59.1257, 60.8994

## Tritanomaly

68.2515, 59.1582, 60.6447

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

61.7140, 60.5473, 64.9340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503 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, 183, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 198)  
}
```

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, 183, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503 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, 183, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 183, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 183, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3665, 59.2042, 61.2503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 183, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 198) }
```

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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