

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3667, 60.7937, 56.3515)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3667, 60.7937, 56.3515)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936)</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(68.4085, 60.9006,  
56.2936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBCBD
RGB	255, 188, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 87%
HSV	359°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936
YIQ	208.1470, 39.6110, 14.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

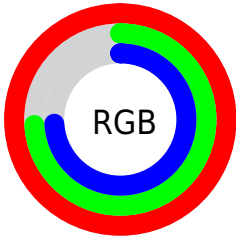
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 188, 189
Decimal	16759997
CIE Lab	82.33, 24.27, 9.01
CIE LCh	82, 25.886, 20.360
Yxy	60.9006, 0.3686, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950077 (0xFFFFBCBD)
YUV	208.1470, -9.4395, 41.0901
Hunter-Lab	78.0388, 19.9043, 11.8581

# Details

The XYZ color **68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.3909, 89.3683, 107.0992**, and the grayscale version is **60.0922, 63.2217, 68.8484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3738, 93.1574, 99.6042**, and **35.9950, 30.6981, 27.3207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9397, 49.9555, 41.4957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3151, 73.9650, 73.9023**.

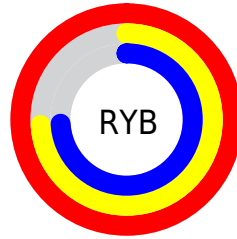
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

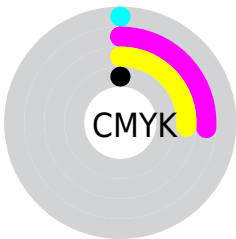
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (74%)

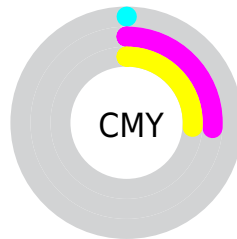


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936 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 68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.4085, 60.9006,  
56.2936

 68.4085, 60.9006,  
56.2936


444.2961,  
427.9095, 428.2164

 50.5050, 44.1450,  
40.0328


 115.9750,  
106.1350, 100.9238

 36.0343, 30.7845,  
27.2501


146.3688,  
135.3825, 130.1303

 24.6309, 20.4348,  
17.5271


181.6568,  
169.5628, 164.4890

 15.9295, 12.7115,  
10.4451

222.2042,  
209.0603, 204.4187

 9.5648, 7.2302,  
5.5856

268.3765,  
254.2593, 250.3377

 5.1714, 3.6065,  
2.5301

320.5390,

 2.3840, 1.4560,

305.5442, 302.6646

0.8560

379.0571,  
363.2995, 361.8180

■ 0.8371, 0.2574,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.4085, 60.9006,  
56.2936

■ 68.4085, 60.9006,  
56.2936

■ 60.9397, 49.9555,  
41.4957

■ 77.3151, 73.9650,  
73.9023

■ 54.8292, 41.0102,  
29.3597

■ 87.7245, 89.2432,  
94.4526

■ 49.9965, 33.9464,  
19.7288

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.3512, 28.6298,  
12.4281

■ 43.7908, 24.9084,  
7.2604

■ 42.1955, 22.6042,  
3.9960

■ 41.4168, 21.4958,  
2.3521

■ 41.2607, 21.2683,  
2.0393

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9833, 60.9006, 71.5286



68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936



64.9180, 60.9006, 45.5613

# Triad

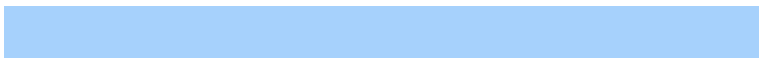
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936



50.0946, 60.9006, 48.7577



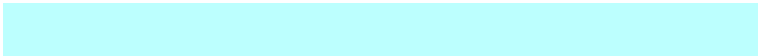
56.1261, 60.9006, 100.9926

# Complementary

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



68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936



74.3909, 89.3683, 107.0992

# 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.



51.3778, 60.9006, 92.5607



68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936



48.0444, 60.9006, 61.3524

# Square

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



68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936



54.2719, 60.9006, 41.7140



48.4987, 60.9006, 77.4501



61.6533, 60.9006, 99.0609



# Rectangle

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



68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936



61.5230, 60.9006, 41.6183



48.4987, 60.9006, 77.4501



54.3918, 60.9006, 99.2313

# Sweetspot

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



68.4101, 60.9034, 56.2948



85.8153, 86.4404, 90.6855



76.8650, 64.2381, 102.9557



18.0203, 17.9914, 18.7243



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.



68.4101, 60.9034, 56.2948



63.9602, 54.3807, 47.4833



76.0126, 76.2807, 58.2980



18.0203, 17.9914, 18.7243



21.5643, 11.1150, 1.0904



2.1033, 1.0837, 0.1255



# Inverse Universe

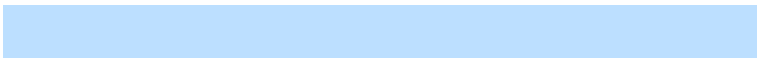
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.4101, 60.9034, 56.2948



63.9602, 54.3807, 47.4833



65.0768, 70.4846, 104.7827



18.0203, 17.9914, 18.7243



21.5643, 11.1150, 1.0904



2.1033, 1.0837, 0.1255



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

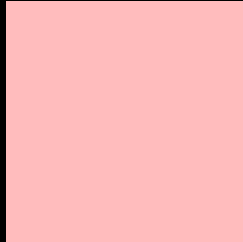
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

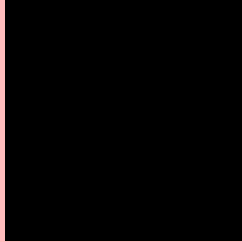
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936.



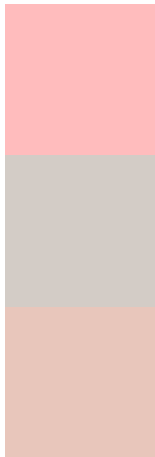
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4085, 60.9006,



# 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

68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936

### Protanopia

58.6499, 61.1118, 62.1307

### Deuteranopia

62.4424, 61.1318, 55.5223



## Tritanopia

69.5529, 61.0177, 63.3701

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936

## Protanomaly

61.7230, 60.6592, 60.0850

## Deuteranomaly

64.3041, 60.7397, 55.9117

## Tritanomaly

69.0884, 60.8319, 60.9237

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

62.4806, 61.9979, 63.9320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936 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, 188, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 189)  
}
```

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, 188, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936 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, 188, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 188, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 189) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor