

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3780, 60.2108, 58.2217)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3780, 60.2108, 58.2217)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.4245, 60.2281,  
58.4709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBAC1
RGB	255, 186, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 86%
HSV	354°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709
YIQ	207.4290, 38.8770, 16.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

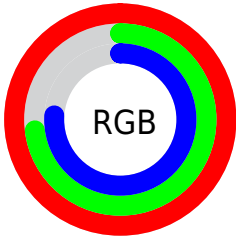
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 186, 193
Decimal	16759489
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.96, 25.87, 6.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 26.635, 13.763
Yxy	60.2281, 0.3657, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949569 (0xFFFFBAC1)
YUV	207.4290, -7.1135, 41.7198
Hunter-Lab	77.6068, 21.5684, 9.6541

# Details

The XYZ color **68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.9554, 88.7376, 102.0941**, and the grayscale version is **59.6131, 62.7177, 68.2995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555**, and **36.0108, 30.2663, 28.7549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1627, 49.4831, 44.4008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.0441, 73.0541, 74.9490**.

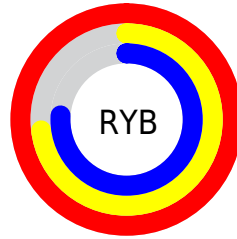
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

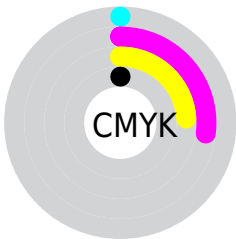
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (76%)

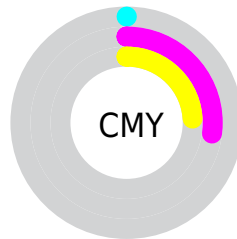


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709 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 68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.4245, 60.2281,  
58.4709

 68.4245, 60.2281,  
58.4709


444.3518,  
425.4380, 436.5855

 50.5181, 43.6025,  
41.7701


 115.9978,  
105.1605, 104.1298

 36.0447, 30.3581,  
28.5971


146.3954,  
134.2361, 133.9251

 24.6390, 20.1106,  
18.5333


181.6874,  
168.2305, 168.9222

 15.9356, 12.4755,  
11.1602

222.2393,  
207.5280, 209.5398

 9.5692, 7.0684,  
6.0591

268.4163,  
252.5132, 256.1964

 5.1743, 3.5049,  
2.8117

320.5838,

 2.3857, 1.4007,

303.5703, 309.3105

0.9993

379.1072,  
361.0838, 369.3007

■ 0.8380, 0.2172,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.4245, 60.2281,  
58.4709

■ 68.4245, 60.2281,  
58.4709

■ 61.1627, 49.4831,  
44.4008

■ 77.0441, 73.0541,  
74.9490

■ 55.1848, 40.7017,  
32.6222

■ 87.0811, 88.0541,  
93.9368

■ 50.4172, 33.7674,  
23.0146

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.7766, 28.5480,  
15.4450

■ 44.1693, 24.8937,  
9.7654

■ 42.4860, 22.6289,  
5.8078

■ 41.5904, 21.5305,  
3.3733

■ 41.4248, 21.3339,  
2.9032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2882, 60.2281, 74.6411



68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709



65.4303, 60.2281, 46.3751

# Triad

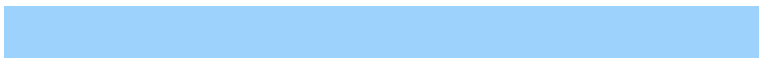
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709



50.0744, 60.2281, 45.6272



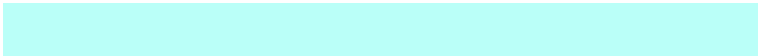
54.2691, 60.2281, 100.1022

# Complementary

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



68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709



72.9554, 88.7376, 102.0941

# 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.



49.7725, 60.2281, 89.4624



68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709



47.4615, 60.2281, 57.2802

# Square

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



68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709



54.7064, 60.2281, 39.8246



47.3548, 60.2281, 73.2392



59.8610, 60.2281, 100.5626



# Rectangle

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



68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709



62.1688, 60.2281, 41.5010



47.3548, 60.2281, 73.2392



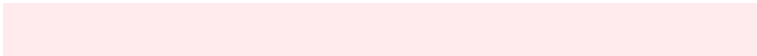
52.5883, 60.2281, 97.5276

# Sweetspot

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



68.4261, 60.2309, 58.4721



86.0716, 86.5429, 92.0348



73.9507, 62.1058, 102.6977



18.0842, 18.0170, 19.0605



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

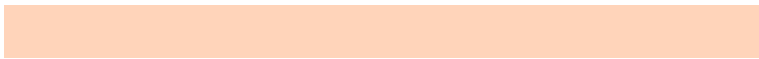
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.4261, 60.2309, 58.4721



64.6701, 54.6647, 51.2218



73.7608, 72.1197, 56.4909



18.0842, 18.0170, 19.0605



21.6697, 11.1572, 1.6451



2.1335, 1.0958, 0.2847



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4261, 60.2309, 58.4721



64.6701, 54.6647, 51.2218



66.1969, 73.4512, 105.2963



18.0842, 18.0170, 19.0605



21.6697, 11.1572, 1.6451



2.1335, 1.0958, 0.2847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

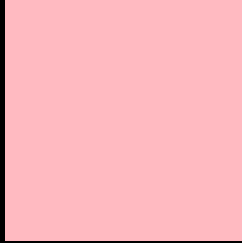
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

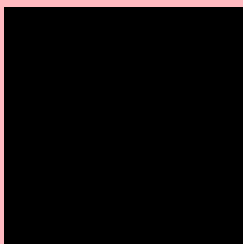
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4245, 60.2281,

58.4709.

# 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

68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709

### Protanopia

58.1479, 60.4336, 65.1000

### Deuteranopia

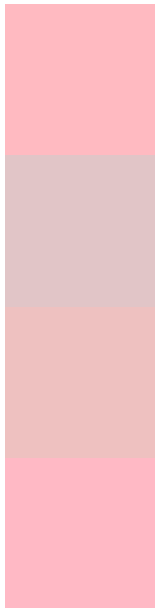
61.6833, 60.3521, 57.6883



## Tritanopia

68.8978, 60.0814, 61.9984

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709

## Protanomaly

61.3264, 60.0636, 62.3940

## Deuteranomaly

63.8443, 60.1228, 58.1091

## Tritanomaly

68.6670, 59.9891, 60.7832

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.8246, 60.9584, 64.3848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709 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, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 193)  
}
```

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, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709 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, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 193) }
```

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, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4245, 60.2281, 58.4709 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, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 193) }
```

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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