

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.4246, 56.1683, 70.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.4246, 56.1683, 70.9870)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.3212, 56.0022,  
70.8269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFADD6
RGB	255, 173, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3215, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 84%
HSV	330°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269
YIQ	202.1920, 35.7110, 30.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

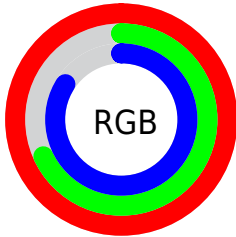
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 173, 214
Decimal	16756182
CIE Lab	79.62, 35.76, -8.44
CIE LCh	80, 36.742, 346.724
Yxy	56.0022, 0.3501, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946262 (0xFFFFADD6)
YUV	202.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126
Hunter-Lab	74.8346, 32.0032, -3.7305

# Details

The XYZ color **68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.1332, 85.2602, 76.6458**, and the grayscale version is **56.2093, 59.1366, 64.3997**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198**, and **35.8808, 27.5672, 36.2308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3247, 46.5141, 61.1062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3809, 67.4123, 81.5324**.

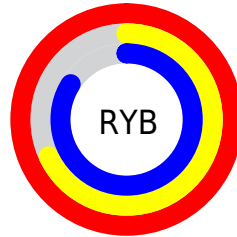
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

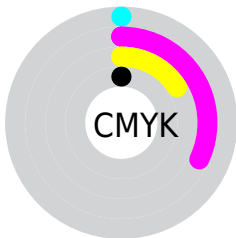
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (84%)

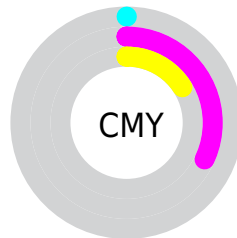


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269 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 68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.3212, 56.0022,  
70.8269

 68.3212, 56.0022,  
70.8269

443.9921,  
409.6998, 482.3154

 50.4337, 40.2047,  
51.7200

 115.8509, 99.0078,  
122.0794

 35.9773, 27.6982,  
36.4012


146.2239,  
126.9847, 155.0620

 24.5867, 18.0983,  
24.4521


181.4893,  
159.7901, 193.5070

 15.8965, 11.0206,  
15.4540

222.0127,  
197.8085, 237.8328

 9.5413, 6.0807,  
8.9885

268.1593,  
241.4243, 288.4580

 5.1558, 2.8942,  
4.6370

320.2945,

 2.3747, 1.0767,


291.0219, 345.8011


1.9809


378.7836,  
346.9855, 410.2808


 0.8325, 0.0000,  
0.5435


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 68.3212, 56.0022,  
70.8269


 68.3212, 56.0022,  
70.8269

 62.3247, 46.5141,  
61.1062


 75.3809, 67.4123,  
81.5324

 57.3314, 38.8330,  
52.3338

 83.5516, 80.8364,  
93.2503

 53.2809, 32.8431,  
44.4754

 92.8832, 96.3690,  
106.0114

 50.1044, 28.4116,  
37.4928

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.7228, 25.3856,  
31.3436

■ 46.0414, 23.5810,  
25.9793

■ 45.1030, 22.8052,  
22.2724

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2806, 56.0022, 93.4138



68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269



68.0596, 56.0022, 49.9806

# Triad

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



68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269



49.2359, 56.0022, 29.6716



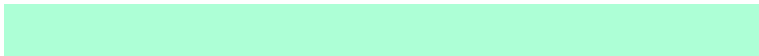
44.0536, 56.0022, 95.7385

# Complementary

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



68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269



65.1332, 85.2602, 76.6458

# 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.



40.7253, 56.0022, 73.4781



68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269



43.5218, 56.0022, 37.0804

# Square

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



68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269



56.5650, 56.0022, 29.2805



40.5401, 56.0022, 52.0852



50.0257, 56.0022, 109.8891



# Rectangle

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



68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269



65.4738, 56.0022, 39.7019



40.5401, 56.0022, 52.0852



42.6137, 56.0022, 88.7503

# Sweetspot

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



68.3225, 56.0046, 70.8280



85.4624, 84.0015, 95.9105



60.7272, 51.4061, 101.3294



18.0244, 17.5355, 20.1562



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.



68.3225, 56.0046, 70.8280



64.1055, 49.3071, 64.0687



63.7282, 54.1669, 46.6347



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6427, 11.9464, 12.0347



2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Inverse Universe

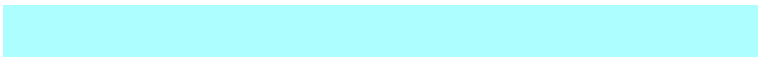
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.3225, 56.0046, 70.8280



64.1055, 49.3071, 64.0687



71.0450, 87.6249, 107.7766



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6427, 11.9464, 12.0347



2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

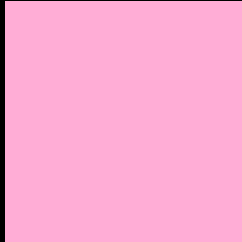
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269 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 68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3212, 56.0022,

70.8269.

# 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

68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269

### Protanopia

55.6210, 56.3435, 82.0726

### Deuteranopia

57.4715, 56.2513, 69.4565



## Tritanopia

65.2710, 55.9013, 56.6401

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269



## Protanomaly

59.4621, 55.7953, 78.1566



## Deuteranomaly

60.9112, 55.7823, 69.8440



## Tritanomaly

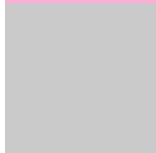
66.3421, 56.0568, 61.3563

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

59.5902, 57.0900, 66.2712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269 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, 173, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 173, 214)  
}
```

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, 173, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 173, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269 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, 173, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 173, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 173, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 173, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3212, 56.0022, 70.8269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 173, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
173, 214) }
```

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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