

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5032, 58.3446, 64.8016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5032, 58.3446, 64.8016)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.4603, 58.2621,  
64.7642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB4CC
RGB	255, 180, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 85%
HSV	341°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642
YIQ	205.1610, 36.9960, 23.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

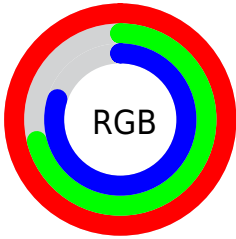
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 180, 204
Decimal	16757964
CIE Lab	80.88, 30.59, -1.16
CIE LCh	81, 30.615, 357.835
Yxy	58.2621, 0.3575, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948044 (0xFFFFB4CC)
YUV	205.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088
Hunter-Lab	76.3296, 26.5205, 3.1243

# Details

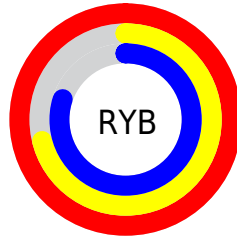
The XYZ color **68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.0083, 86.9938, 88.7593**, and the grayscale version is **58.1191, 61.1458, 66.5877**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **35.9918, 28.9940, 32.5536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8126, 48.1120, 52.8519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2894, 70.4039, 78.2143**.

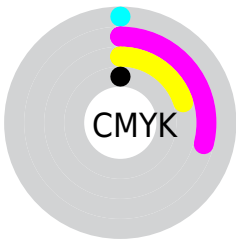
# Distribution



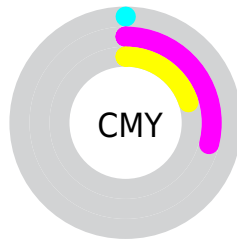
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642 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 68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.4603, 58.2621,  
64.7642

 68.4603, 58.2621,  
64.7642


444.4764,  
418.1619, 460.2271

 50.5473, 42.0194,  
46.8198

 116.0487,  
102.3044, 113.3208

 36.0681, 29.1165,  
32.5399


146.4548,  
130.8729, 144.7701

 24.6571, 19.1690,  
21.5060


181.7561,  
164.3187, 181.5580

 15.9492, 11.7924,  
13.2995

222.3178,  
203.0262, 224.1032

 9.5788, 6.6025,  
7.5020

268.5053,  
247.3799, 272.8242

 5.1807, 3.2148,  
3.6948


320.6840,


 2.3895, 1.2449,


297.7642, 328.1395


1.4594


379.2192,  
354.5633, 390.4676


 0.8399, 0.0979,  
0.1874


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.4603, 58.2621,  
64.7642


 68.4603, 58.2621,  
64.7642

 61.8126, 48.1120,  
52.8519


 76.2894, 70.4039,  
78.2143

 56.2825, 39.8387,  
42.4166

 85.3509, 84.6286,  
93.2527

 51.8065, 33.3278,  
33.3988

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 48.3125, 28.4487,  
25.7327

■ 45.7190, 25.0527,  
19.3471

■ 43.9302, 22.9634,  
14.1622

■ 42.8028, 21.9113,  
10.0791

■ 42.7474, 21.8630,  
9.8680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3394, 58.2621, 83.8770



68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642



66.8597, 58.2621, 48.5048

# Triad

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



68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642



49.8820, 58.2621, 37.3220



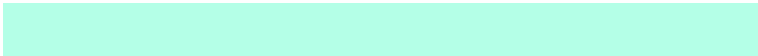
49.1424, 58.2621, 97.7826

# Complementary

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



68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642



69.0083, 86.9938, 88.7593

# 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.



45.2895, 58.2621, 81.1578



68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642



45.6930, 58.2621, 46.6216

# Square

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



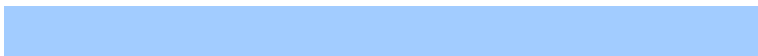
68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642



55.8377, 58.2621, 34.5760



44.0757, 58.2621, 62.1291



54.9176, 58.2621, 105.0665



# Rectangle

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



68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642



63.9608, 58.2621, 40.9368



44.0757, 58.2621, 62.1291



47.5966, 58.2621, 92.9628

# Sweetspot

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



68.4617, 58.2647, 64.7654



85.7488, 85.2566, 93.9029



67.0063, 56.6883, 102.0181



18.0531, 17.7742, 19.6071



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.



68.4617, 58.2647, 64.7654



64.6029, 52.3505, 57.9193



68.4396, 62.4770, 51.6354



18.2489, 18.0829, 19.9276



22.3963, 11.4478, 5.4713



2.2280, 1.1336, 0.7819



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4617, 58.2647, 64.7654



64.6029, 52.3505, 57.9193



68.7753, 80.7270, 106.5648



18.2489, 18.0829, 19.9276



22.3963, 11.4478, 5.4713



2.2280, 1.1336, 0.7819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642 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 68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

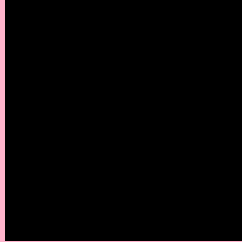
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4603, 58.2621,



# 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

68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642

### Protanopia

57.1363, 58.6839, 73.2815

### Deuteranopia

59.5729, 58.4629, 63.4030



## Tritanopia

67.2473, 58.0587, 59.2919

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642



## Protanomaly

60.7724, 58.2655, 70.3307



## Deuteranomaly

62.6784, 58.4148, 63.8488



## Tritanomaly

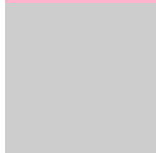
67.5900, 58.1958, 61.0966

# Monochromacy



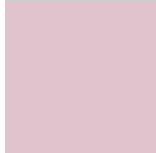
## Original Color

68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

61.1908, 59.5756, 66.0317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642 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, 180, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 204)  
}
```

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, 180, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642 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, 180, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4603, 58.2621, 64.7642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 204) }
```

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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