

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.5805, 57.0230, 69.3655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.5805, 57.0230, 69.3655)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.6490, 57.0641,  
69.6836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB0D4
RGB	255, 176, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 85%
HSV	333°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836
YIQ	203.7250, 35.5280, 27.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

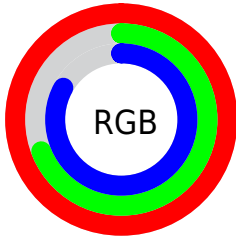
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 176, 212
Decimal	16756948
CIE Lab	80.22, 33.89, -6.46
CIE LCh	80, 34.498, 349.200
Yxy	57.0641, 0.3513, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947028 (0xFFFFB0D4)
YUV	203.7250, 4.0796, 44.9682
Hunter-Lab	75.5408, 30.0186, -1.8143

# Details

The XYZ color **68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **66.4527, 85.8655, 80.0926**, and the grayscale version is **57.1815, 60.1594, 65.5136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **36.0713, 28.2237, 35.4448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4342, 47.3173, 59.3416**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.9560, 68.7541, 81.1339**.

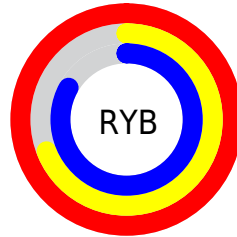
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

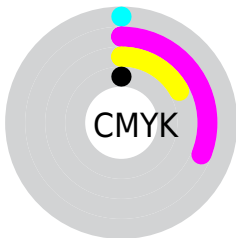
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (83%)

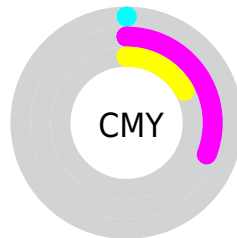


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836 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 68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.6490, 57.0641,  
69.6836

 68.6490, 57.0641,  
69.6836


445.1328,  
413.6895, 478.1974

 50.7015, 41.0567,  
50.7934


 116.3169,  
100.5587, 120.4343

 36.1912, 28.3634,  
35.6686

146.7681,  
128.8147, 153.1319

 24.7527, 18.5998,  
23.8907


182.1178,  
161.9224, 191.2691

 16.0206, 11.3814,  
15.0411

222.7315,  
200.2661, 235.2644

 9.6297, 6.3240,  
8.7013

268.9745,  
244.2303, 285.5363

 5.2145, 3.0431,  
4.4527

321.2121,

 2.4097, 1.1543,

294.1993, 342.5034

1.8769

379.8098,  
350.5576, 406.5843

■ 0.8500, 0.0239,  
0.4779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.6490, 57.0641,  
69.6836

■ 68.6490, 57.0641,  
69.6836

■ 62.4342, 47.3173,  
59.3416

■ 75.9560, 68.7541,  
81.1339

■ 57.2513, 39.3995,  
50.0669

■ 84.4036, 82.4786,  
93.7243

■ 53.0397, 33.1958,  
41.8208

■ 94.0417, 98.3320,  
107.4895

■ 49.7306, 28.5749,  
34.5601

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.2453, 25.3866,  
28.2375

■ 45.4903, 23.4505,  
22.7996

■ 44.4038, 22.5255,  
18.5902

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1424, 57.0641, 91.0599



68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836



68.0504, 57.0641, 50.2372

# Triad

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



68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836



49.9072, 57.0641, 32.2445



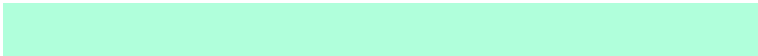
45.8656, 57.0641, 96.3385

# Complementary

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



68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836



66.4527, 85.8655, 80.0926

# 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.



42.4333, 57.0641, 75.7726



68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836



44.6234, 57.0641, 40.0900

# Square

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



68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836



56.8138, 57.0641, 31.3048



41.9992, 57.0641, 55.1487



51.7407, 57.0641, 108.5177



# Rectangle

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



68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836



65.4174, 57.0641, 40.7126



41.9992, 57.0641, 55.1487



44.4103, 57.0641, 89.9938

# Sweetspot

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



68.6503, 57.0666, 69.6848



86.2141, 85.4427, 96.3528



62.5307, 53.1995, 101.5805



18.1673, 17.8198, 20.2087



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.



68.6503, 57.0666, 69.6848



64.7800, 50.9701, 63.3260



65.1250, 56.4906, 48.5488



18.3536, 18.1247, 20.4790



23.2751, 11.7993, 10.0990



2.3205, 1.1706, 1.2692



# Inverse Universe

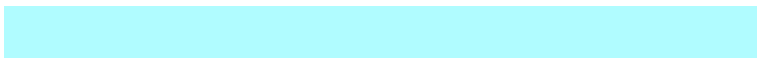
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.6503, 57.0666, 69.6848



64.7800, 50.9701, 63.3260



70.8816, 86.3023, 107.5299



18.3536, 18.1247, 20.4790



23.2751, 11.7993, 10.0990



2.3205, 1.1706, 1.2692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

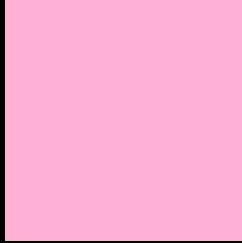
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836 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 68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6490, 57.0641,

69.6836.

# 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

68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836

### Protanopia

56.4272, 57.4813, 80.0725

### Deuteranopia

58.3101, 57.0395, 68.2581



## Tritanopia

66.2538, 56.9731, 57.9570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836



## Protanomaly

60.0799, 56.7991, 76.2034



## Deuteranomaly

61.7163, 56.8518, 68.6935



## Tritanomaly

67.2188, 57.0818, 62.1186

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

60.9857, 58.7765, 67.1622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836 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, 176, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 212)  
}
```

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, 176, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836 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, 176, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 176, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 176, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6490, 57.0641, 69.6836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 212) }
```

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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