

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6747, 56.5683, 71.3795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6747, 56.5683, 71.3795)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.6418, 56.4384,  
71.5659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAED7
RGB	255, 174, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3176, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 84%
HSV	330°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659
YIQ	202.8930, 35.1150, 29.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

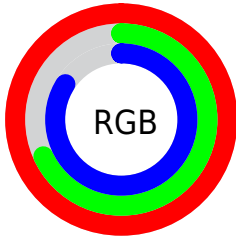
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 174, 215
Decimal	16756439
CIE Lab	79.86, 35.39, -8.61
CIE LCh	80, 36.425, 346.325
Yxy	56.4384, 0.3491, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946519 (0xFFFFAED7)
YUV	202.8930, 5.9688, 45.6978
Hunter-Lab	75.1255, 31.6250, -3.8929

# Details

The XYZ color **68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.3552, 85.3747, 76.6561**, and the grayscale version is **56.6472, 59.5973, 64.9014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5868, 85.0736, 106.4123**, and **36.0876, 27.8413, 36.7296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6185, 46.8826, 61.8796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7274, 67.9191, 82.2223**.

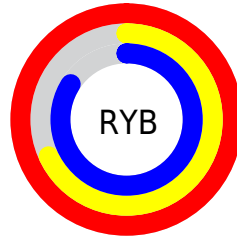
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

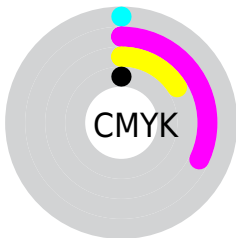
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (84%)

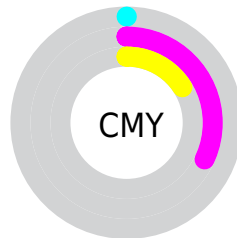


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659 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 68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.6418, 56.4384,  
71.5659

 68.6418, 56.4384,  
71.5659


445.1078,  
411.3416, 484.9661

 50.6956, 40.5545,  
52.3195

 116.3067, 99.6453,  
123.1411

 36.1865, 27.9712,  
36.8758

146.7561,  
127.7371, 156.3070

 24.7490, 18.3039,  
24.8163


182.1040,  
160.6669, 194.9498

 16.0179, 11.1684,  
15.7225

222.7157,  
198.8193, 239.4880

 9.6278, 6.1802,  
9.1758

268.9566,  
242.5786, 290.3402

 5.2132, 2.9550,  
4.7576


321.1920,


 2.4089, 1.1083,


292.3291, 347.9249


2.0495

379.7872,  
348.4553, 412.6607


 0.8496, 0.0000,  
0.5855


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.6418, 56.4384,  
71.5659


 68.6418, 56.4384,  
71.5659


 62.6185, 46.8826,  
61.8796


 75.7274, 67.9191,  
82.2223

 57.5978, 39.1371,  
53.1276

 83.9229, 81.4162,  
93.8759

 53.5195, 33.0864,  
45.2764

 93.2778, 97.0241,  
106.5567

 50.3155, 28.5986,  
38.2884

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.9073, 25.5219,  
32.1221

■ 46.2009, 23.6736,  
26.7302

■ 45.2070, 22.8468,  
22.8198

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5719, 56.4384, 93.9952



68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659



68.4418, 56.4384, 50.7241

# Triad

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



68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659



49.7533, 56.4384, 30.1260



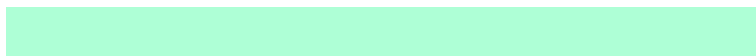
44.4306, 56.4384, 95.7708

# Complementary

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



68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659



65.3552, 85.3747, 76.6561

# 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.



41.1478, 56.4384, 73.5945



68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659



44.0226, 56.4384, 37.4483

# Square

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



68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659



57.0672, 56.4384, 29.8246



41.0056, 56.4384, 52.3386



50.3586, 56.4384, 109.9863



# Rectangle

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



68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659



65.9036, 56.4384, 40.3896



41.0056, 56.4384, 52.3386



43.0060, 56.4384, 88.7981

# Sweetspot

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



68.6431, 56.4408, 71.5670



85.4861, 84.0110, 96.0353



60.6723, 51.6635, 101.3820



18.0301, 17.5378, 20.1863



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.



68.6431, 56.4408, 71.5670



64.7643, 50.2600, 65.4127



64.1501, 54.6436, 47.9072



18.3930, 18.1405, 20.6867



23.6972, 11.9682, 12.3218



2.3625, 1.1874, 1.4903



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6431, 56.4408, 71.5670



64.7643, 50.2600, 65.4127



71.0503, 87.6527, 106.6463



18.3930, 18.1405, 20.6867



23.6972, 11.9682, 12.3218



2.3625, 1.1874, 1.4903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

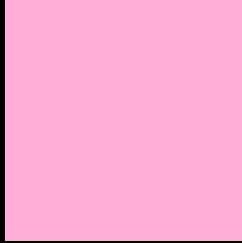
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659 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 68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6418, 56.4384,



# 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

68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659

### Protanopia

56.1014, 56.9271, 82.1599

### Deuteranopia

58.1050, 56.8904, 70.2058



## Tritanopia

65.5797, 56.3420, 57.2878

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659



## Protanomaly

59.9710, 56.3759, 78.2418



## Deuteranomaly

61.5641, 56.4159, 70.5954



## Tritanomaly

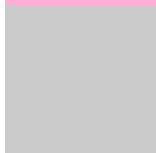
66.6555, 56.4971, 62.0355

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

60.2363, 57.7339, 67.0004

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659 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, 174, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 174, 215)  
}
```

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, 174, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 174, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659 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, 174, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 174, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 174, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 174, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6418, 56.4384, 71.5659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 174, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
174, 215) }
```

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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