

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6882, 64.1431, 48.1149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6882, 64.1431, 48.1149)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.7491, 64.2096,  
48.3054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC5AD
RGB	255, 197, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2274, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 84%
HSV	18°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054
YIQ	211.6060, 42.2720, 4.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

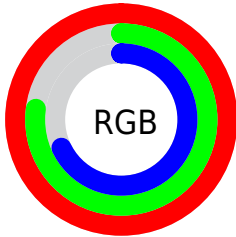
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 207, 173
Decimal	16762285
CIE Lab	84.07, 17.47, 20.01
CIE LCh	84, 26.560, 48.870
Yxy	64.2096, 0.3793, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952365 (0xFFFFC5AD)
YUV	211.6060, -19.0328, 38.0565
Hunter-Lab	80.1309, 12.9168, 20.3498

# Details

The XYZ color **68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.8585, 73.2536, 105.3814**, and the grayscale version is **62.4218, 65.6725, 71.5174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6854, 97.7451, 87.4858**, and **36.2996, 32.8957, 22.5255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6603, 55.6111, 35.2420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8020, 73.9823, 64.0148**.

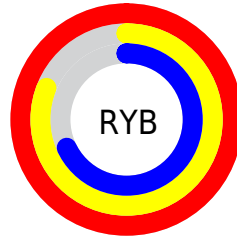
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (77%)

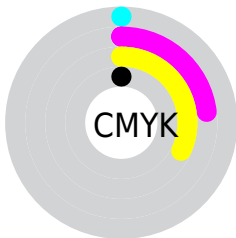
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (68%)

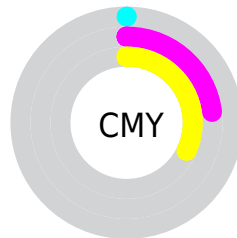


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054 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 68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.7491, 64.2096,  
48.3054

 68.7491, 64.2096,  
48.3054


445.4808,  
439.9462, 396.5450

 50.7833, 46.8205,  
33.7071


 116.4592,  
110.9127, 89.0292

 36.2565, 32.8937,  
22.3931

146.9342,  
140.9955, 115.9918

 24.8034, 22.0451,  
13.9450


182.3096,  
176.0783, 147.9129

 16.0586, 13.8900,  
7.9441

222.9508,  
216.5455, 185.2111

 9.6567, 8.0442,  
3.9719

269.2232,  
262.7815, 228.3048

 5.2325, 4.1232,  
1.6100

321.4921,

 2.4205, 1.7427,

315.1707, 277.6127

0.2979

380.1228,  
374.0974, 333.5532

■ 0.8553, 0.4511,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.7491, 64.2096,  
48.3054

■ 68.7491, 64.2096,  
48.3054

■ 62.6603, 55.6111,  
35.2420

■ 75.8020, 73.9823,  
64.0148

■ 57.4867, 48.1327,  
24.6735

■ 83.8553, 84.9629,  
82.5020

■ 53.1822, 41.7291,  
16.4393

■ 92.9492, 97.1948,  
103.8948

■ 49.6941, 36.3484,  
10.3583

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.9635, 31.9336,  
6.2221

■ 44.9217, 28.4214,  
3.7801

■ 43.7324, 26.2448,  
2.7608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3305, 64.2096, 59.9826



68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054



63.2315, 64.2096, 42.7781

# Triad

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



68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054



50.6227, 64.2096, 63.8641



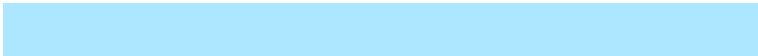
64.7484, 64.2096, 105.1308

# Complementary

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



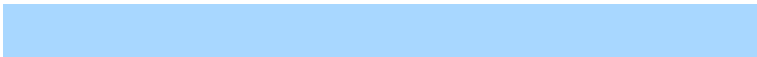
68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054



63.8585, 73.2536, 105.3814

# 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.



58.8788, 64.2096, 106.6182



68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054



50.9712, 64.2096, 80.8838

# Square

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



68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054



52.9257, 64.2096, 50.7540



53.9102, 64.2096, 97.1606



69.9206, 64.2096, 93.3735



# Rectangle

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



68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054



59.3075, 64.2096, 42.6189



53.9102, 64.2096, 97.1606



62.7841, 64.2096, 106.9115

# Sweetspot

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



68.7507, 64.2126, 48.3067



85.7269, 87.4932, 86.8649



70.7163, 56.9607, 83.4380



18.0868, 18.3727, 17.9807



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.



68.7507, 64.2126, 48.3067



64.4814, 58.2024, 39.0887



79.1349, 84.9810, 51.7681



18.4426, 18.8534, 18.8114



22.9624, 13.9360, 1.4797



2.3253, 1.5360, 0.1739

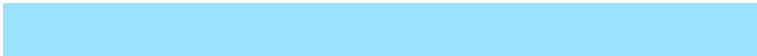


# Inverse Universe

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



63.8585, 73.2536, 105.3814



58.8389, 68.5741, 104.7427



53.8642, 53.2649, 102.0499



18.0794, 19.5304, 23.0668



18.1321, 21.1739, 52.5659

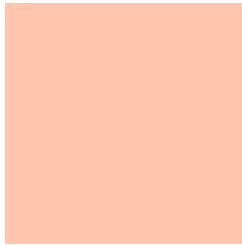


1.8600, 2.2508, 5.1497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054 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 68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054 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 68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7491, 64.2096,



# 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

68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054

### Protanopia

60.7559, 64.2278, 51.8428

### Deuteranopia

65.5291, 64.2743, 47.9822



## Tritanopia

71.7943, 64.3486, 67.6680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054

## Protanomaly

63.3714, 64.1606, 50.6392

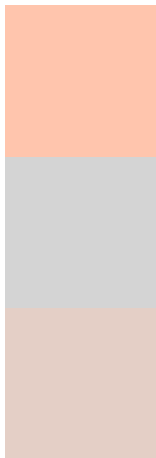
## Deuteranomaly

66.4584, 64.0613, 47.8920

## Tritanomaly

70.6054, 64.2303, 60.3061

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

64.5008, 65.1968, 62.6108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054 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, 197, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 173)  
}
```

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, 197, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054 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, 197, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7491, 64.2096, 48.3054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 173) }
```

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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