

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.7411, 60.3895, 60.0306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.7411, 60.3895, 60.0306)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.7627, 60.3633,  
60.2517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBAC4
RGB	255, 186, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 86%
HSV	351°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517
YIQ	207.7710, 37.9140, 17.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

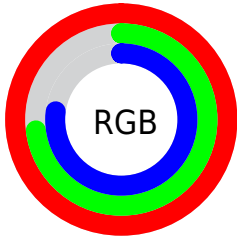
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 186, 196
Decimal	16759492
CIE Lab	82.04, 26.29, 4.83
CIE LCh	82, 26.731, 10.407
Yxy	60.3633, 0.3631, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949572 (0xFFFFBAC4)
YUV	207.7710, -5.8031, 41.4198
Hunter-Lab	77.6938, 22.0167, 8.4062

# Details

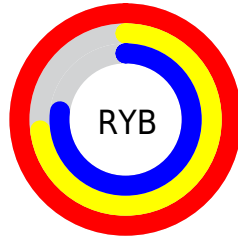
The XYZ color **68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.4934, 88.5527, 99.6616**, and the grayscale version is **59.8264, 62.9420, 68.5439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770**, and **36.1597, 30.3258, 29.5388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5578, 49.6411, 46.4817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.2899, 73.1523, 76.2436**.

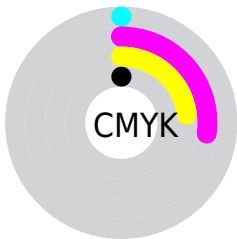
# Distribution



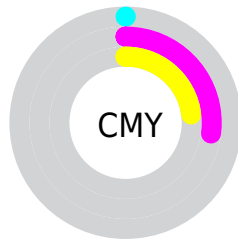
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517 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 68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.7627, 60.3633,  
60.2517

 68.7627, 60.3633,  
60.2517


445.5281,  
425.9356, 443.3553

 50.7944, 43.7115,  
43.1949


 116.4785,  
105.3565, 106.7416

 36.2654, 30.4438,  
29.7055


146.9567,  
134.4667, 137.0119

 24.8103, 20.1757,  
19.3650


182.3356,  
168.4985, 172.5237

 16.0638, 12.5228,  
11.7549

222.9806,  
207.8364, 213.6956

 9.6604, 7.1008,  
6.4565

269.2570,  
252.8646, 260.9462

 5.2349, 3.5252,  
3.0513


321.5301,


 2.4219, 1.4117,


303.9676, 314.6940


1.1209


380.1653,  
361.5298, 375.3575


 0.8560, 0.2253,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.7627, 60.3633,  
60.2517


 68.7627, 60.3633,  
60.2517

 61.5578, 49.6411,  
46.4817


 77.2899, 73.1523,  
76.2436

 55.6043, 40.8695,  
34.8313

 87.1967, 88.1003,  
94.5463

 50.8314, 33.9330,  
25.1958

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 47.1592, 28.7010,  
17.4598

■ 44.4979, 25.0251,  
11.4959

■ 42.7430, 22.7316,  
7.1612

■ 41.7642, 21.6000,  
4.2884

■ 41.5730, 21.3932,  
3.6837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2548, 60.3633, 76.7463



68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517



66.0702, 60.3633, 47.5133

# Triad

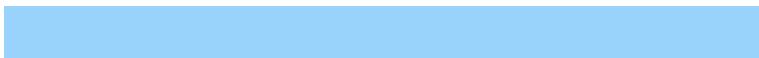
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517



50.6010, 60.3633, 44.7255



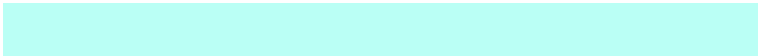
53.7993, 60.3633, 99.6973

# Complementary

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



68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517



72.4934, 88.5527, 99.6616

# 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.



49.4756, 60.3633, 88.0817



68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517



47.7149, 60.3633, 55.8135

# Square

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



68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517



55.4290, 60.3633, 39.5786



47.3169, 60.3633, 71.5209



59.3630, 60.3633, 101.4133



# Rectangle

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



68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517



62.9201, 60.3633, 42.1679



47.3169, 60.3633, 71.5209



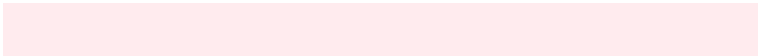
52.1628, 60.3633, 96.7406

# Sweetspot

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



68.7642, 60.3660, 60.2529



86.2013, 86.5948, 92.7180



73.1447, 61.6902, 102.6600



18.1166, 18.0299, 19.2310



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.



68.7642, 60.3660, 60.2529



65.0407, 54.8129, 53.1735



73.1882, 70.9747, 56.2999



18.1166, 18.0299, 19.2310



21.7549, 11.1913, 2.0938



2.1487, 1.1019, 0.3646



# Inverse Universe

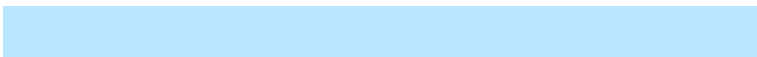
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.7642, 60.3660, 60.2529



65.0407, 54.8129, 53.1735



66.8358, 74.7290, 105.5093



18.1166, 18.0299, 19.2310



21.7549, 11.1913, 2.0938



2.1487, 1.1019, 0.3646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

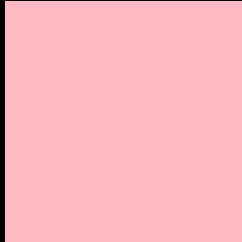
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

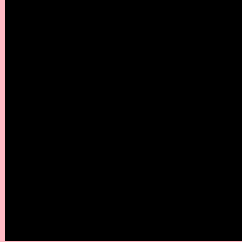
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7627, 60.3633,



# 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

68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517

### Protanopia

58.2286, 60.4335, 66.9884

### Deuteranopia

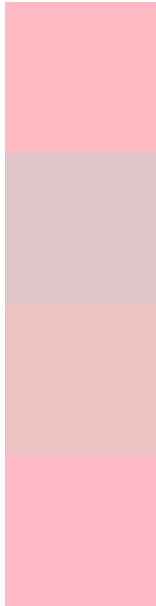
61.6988, 60.3215, 59.4303



## Tritanopia

69.2242, 60.5479, 62.6820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517

## Protanomaly

61.3674, 60.0441, 64.2324

## Deuteranomaly

64.1802, 60.2572, 59.8779

## Tritanomaly

69.1077, 60.5013, 62.0684

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

62.6047, 61.6757, 65.7317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517 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, 186, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 196)  
}
```

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, 186, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517 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, 186, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 196) }
```

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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