

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.7671, 61.2838, 57.4422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.7671, 61.2838, 57.4422)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165)</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(68.8416, 61.4168,  
57.5165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBDBF
RGB	255, 189, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	358°, 100%, 87%
HSV	358°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165
YIQ	208.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

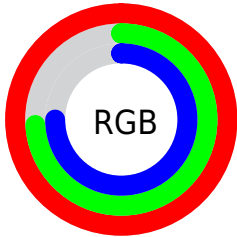
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 189, 191
Decimal	16760255
CIE Lab	82.60, 24.02, 8.33
CIE LCh	83, 25.422, 19.127
Yxy	61.4168, 0.3666, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950335 (0xFFFFBDBF)
YUV	208.9620, -8.8553, 40.3753
Hunter-Lab	78.3689, 19.6543, 11.3441

# Details

The XYZ color **68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4783, 89.4318, 106.2693**, and the grayscale version is **60.6192, 63.7761, 69.4521**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9843, 93.8869, 101.3223**, and **36.2774, 31.0332, 28.1227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3352, 50.3977, 42.7025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7748, 74.5538, 75.0744**.

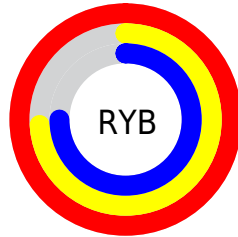
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

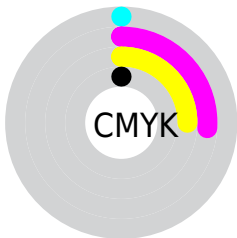
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (75%)

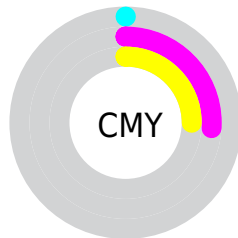


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165 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 68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.8416, 61.4168,  
57.5165

 68.8416, 61.4168,  
57.5165


445.8022,  
429.8006, 432.9297

 50.8589, 44.5616,  
41.0079


 116.5906,  
106.8822, 102.7262

 36.3169, 31.1123,  
28.0055

147.0876,  
136.2612, 132.2645

 24.8503, 20.6844,  
18.0908


182.4868,  
170.5836, 166.9831

 16.0937, 12.8935,  
10.8451

223.1534,  
210.2338, 207.3005

 9.6817, 7.3552,  
5.8499

269.4530,  
255.5963, 253.6354

 5.2491, 3.6852,  
2.6867

321.7507,

 2.4304, 1.4991,

307.0552, 306.4062

0.9367

380.4120,  
364.9952, 366.0314

■ 0.8603, 0.2881,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.8416, 61.4168,  
57.5165

■ 68.8416, 61.4168,  
57.5165

■ 61.3352, 50.3977,  
42.7025

■ 77.7748, 74.5538,  
75.0744

■ 55.1776, 41.3781,  
30.4903

■ 88.1985, 89.9025,  
95.5009

■ 50.2902, 34.2404,  
20.7308

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.5842, 28.8516,  
13.2583

■ 43.9597, 25.0613,  
7.8867

■ 42.3003, 22.6938,  
4.4006

■ 41.4624, 21.5315,  
2.5386

■ 41.2822, 21.2769,  
2.1524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2781, 61.4168, 72.6928



68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165



65.5015, 61.4168, 46.6560

# Triad

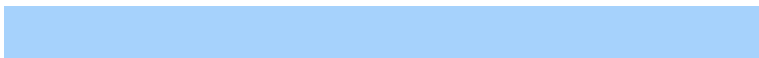
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165



50.8068, 61.4168, 49.0991



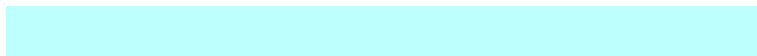
56.4210, 61.4168, 100.8723

# Complementary

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



68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165



74.4783, 89.4318, 106.2693

# 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.



51.7848, 61.4168, 92.2190



68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165



48.6802, 61.4168, 61.3714

# Square

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



68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165



55.0094, 61.4168, 42.3444



49.0267, 61.4168, 77.1917



61.8748, 61.4168, 99.4097



# Rectangle

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



68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165



62.1873, 61.4168, 42.5755



49.0267, 61.4168, 77.1917



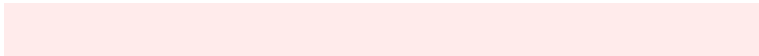
54.7214, 61.4168, 99.0028

# Sweetspot

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



68.8431, 61.4196, 57.5177



85.8607, 86.4586, 90.9243



76.6843, 64.4631, 103.0087



18.0316, 17.9960, 18.7837



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.



68.8431, 61.4196, 57.5177



64.8256, 55.5191, 49.5981



75.9676, 76.0176, 58.8167



18.0316, 17.9960, 18.7837



21.5805, 11.1215, 1.1753



2.1087, 1.0858, 0.1538



# Inverse Universe

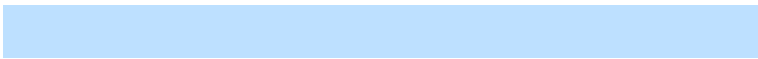
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.8431, 61.4196, 57.5177



64.8256, 55.5191, 49.5981



65.7481, 71.4601, 104.9356



18.0316, 17.9960, 18.7837



21.5805, 11.1215, 1.1753



2.1087, 1.0858, 0.1538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

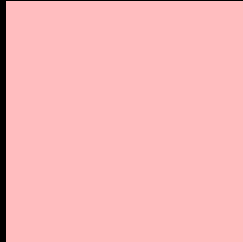
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165 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 68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8416, 61.4168,

57.5165.

# 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

68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165

### Protanopia

59.1206, 61.6817, 63.4333

### Deuteranopia

62.8874, 61.6768, 56.7344



## Tritanopia

69.8839, 61.4907, 64.0627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165

## Protanomaly

62.1800, 61.2090, 61.3606

## Deuteranomaly

64.7446, 61.2732, 57.1297

## Tritanomaly

69.4163, 61.3037, 61.6002

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

63.1452, 62.6741, 64.6463

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165 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, 189, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 191)  
}
```

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, 189, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165 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, 189, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 189, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8416, 61.4168, 57.5165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 191) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor