

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.7973, 58.7374, 65.4892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.7973, 58.7374, 65.4892)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.7833, 58.7155,  
65.4656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB5CD
RGB	255, 181, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2902, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 85%
HSV	341°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656
YIQ	205.8620, 36.4000, 23.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

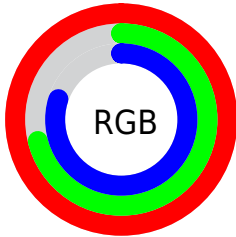
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 181, 205
Decimal	16758221
CIE Lab	81.13, 30.22, -1.33
CIE LCh	81, 30.246, 357.481
Yxy	58.7155, 0.3565, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948301 (0xFFFFB5CD)
YUV	205.8620, -0.4250, 43.0940
Hunter-Lab	76.6260, 26.1348, 2.9837

# Details

The XYZ color **68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.2420, 87.1143, 88.7702**, and the grayscale version is **58.5656, 61.6155, 67.0993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **36.2012, 29.2834, 33.0224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0981, 48.4925, 53.5344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6493, 70.9331, 78.9220**.

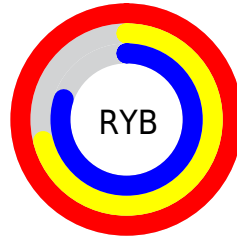
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

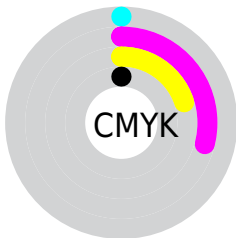
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (80%)

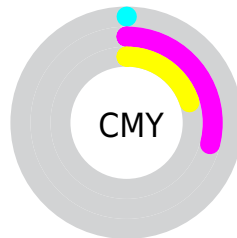


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656 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 68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.7833, 58.7155,  
65.4656

 68.7833, 58.7155,  
65.4656


445.5996,  
419.8468, 462.8152

 50.8112, 42.3841,  
47.3850


 116.5078,  
102.9641, 114.3387

 36.2788, 29.4022,  
32.9836


146.9909,  
131.6501, 145.9682

 24.8207, 19.3853,  
21.8428


182.3751,  
165.2230, 182.9511

 16.0716, 11.9490,  
13.5443

223.0257,  
204.0674, 225.7059

 9.6660, 6.7090,  
7.6693

269.3082,  
248.5676, 274.6512

 5.2386, 3.2808,  
3.7993


321.5877,

 2.4241, 1.2800,


299.1080, 330.2055


1.5159


380.2298,  
356.0729, 392.7873


 0.8572, 0.1256,  
0.2297


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.7833, 58.7155,  
65.4656


 68.7833, 58.7155,  
65.4656

 62.0981, 48.4925,  
53.5344


 76.6493, 70.9331,  
78.9220

 56.5303, 40.1497,  
43.0687

 85.7468, 85.2361,  
93.9531

 52.0168, 33.5730,  
34.0097

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 48.4859, 28.6327,  
26.2929

■ 45.8569, 25.1809,  
19.8483

■ 44.0347, 23.0425,  
14.5977

■ 42.8826, 21.9606,  
10.4457

■ 42.7895, 21.8798,  
10.0895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6395, 58.7155, 84.4182



68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656



67.2396, 58.7155, 49.2423

# Triad

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



68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656



50.4102, 58.7155, 37.8621



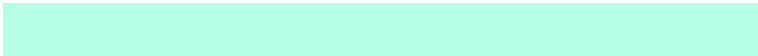
49.5547, 58.7155, 97.8123

# Complementary

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



68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656



69.2420, 87.1143, 88.7702

# 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.



45.7504, 58.7155, 81.2843



68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656



46.2176, 58.7155, 47.0598

# Square

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



68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656



56.3405, 58.7155, 35.1946



44.5754, 58.7155, 62.4210



55.2775, 58.7155, 105.1550



# Rectangle

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



68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656



64.3869, 58.7155, 41.6486



44.5754, 58.7155, 62.4210



48.0259, 58.7155, 93.0106

# Sweetspot

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



68.7847, 58.7181, 65.4668



85.7635, 85.2625, 93.9803



67.3160, 57.1488, 102.0906



18.0567, 17.7756, 19.6261



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.



68.7847, 58.7181, 65.4668



64.6464, 52.3679, 58.1484



68.7260, 62.8862, 52.2354



18.2522, 18.0842, 19.9451



22.4188, 11.4568, 5.5900



2.2305, 1.1346, 0.7951



# Inverse Universe

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



68.7847, 58.7181, 65.4668



64.6464, 52.3679, 58.1484



69.0587, 80.9470, 106.5923



18.2522, 18.0842, 19.9451



22.4188, 11.4568, 5.5900



2.2305, 1.1346, 0.7951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

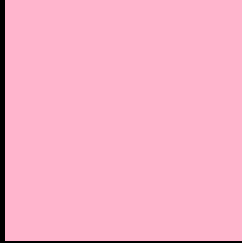
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

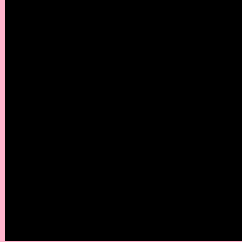
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.7833, 58.7155,

65.4656.

# 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

68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656

### Protanopia

57.4984, 59.2005, 74.0420

### Deuteranopia

59.9946, 58.6666, 64.0389



## Tritanopia

67.5648, 58.5123, 59.9575

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656



## Protanomaly

61.1208, 58.7598, 71.0712



## Deuteranomaly

62.7972, 58.4623, 64.4745



## Tritanomaly

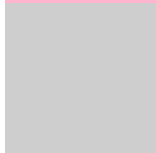
67.9098, 58.6502, 61.7742

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

61.8473, 60.2360, 66.7595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656 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, 181, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 205)  
}
```

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, 181, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656 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, 181, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 181, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 181, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.7833, 58.7155, 65.4656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 181, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 205) }
```

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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