

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.8353, 61.8058, 56.2761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.8353, 61.8058, 56.2761)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.8388, 61.7610,  
56.4370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBEBD
RGB	255, 190, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 87%
HSV	1°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370
YIQ	209.3210, 39.0610, 13.4690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

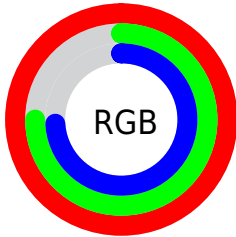
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 190, 189
Decimal	16760509
CIE Lab	82.79, 23.22, 9.66
CIE LCh	83, 25.151, 22.598
Yxy	61.7610, 0.3680, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950589 (0xFFFFBEED)
YUV	209.3210, -10.0183, 40.0605
Hunter-Lab	78.5882, 18.8266, 12.4334

# Details

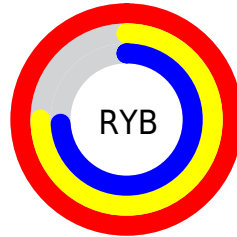
The XYZ color **68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4769, 88.9196, 107.8456**, and the grayscale version is **60.8607, 64.0302, 69.7289**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9822, 94.3741, 99.8069**, and **36.2741, 31.2562, 27.4138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3320, 50.7945, 41.4581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7722, 74.8017, 74.2937**.

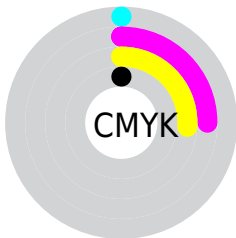
# Distribution



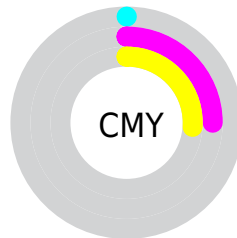
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370 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 68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.8388, 61.7610,  
56.4370

 68.8388, 61.7610,  
56.4370


445.7925,  
431.0588, 428.7708

 50.8566, 44.8396,  
40.1471


 116.5866,  
107.3800, 101.1354

 36.3151, 31.3311,  
27.3386


147.0830,  
136.8465, 130.3809

 24.8489, 20.8511,  
17.5930

182.4814,  
171.2634, 164.7821

 16.0926, 13.0152,  
10.4918

223.1473,  
211.0151, 204.7573

 9.6810, 7.4390,  
5.6164

269.4460,  
256.4862, 250.7253

 5.2486, 3.7381,  
2.5483


321.7429,

 2.4301, 1.5282,


308.0609, 303.1045


0.8656


380.4032,  
366.1236, 362.3135

 0.8601, 0.3084,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.8388, 61.7610,  
56.4370


 68.8388, 61.7610,  
56.4370

 61.3320, 50.7945,  
41.4581


 77.7722, 74.8017,  
74.2937

 55.1739, 41.7877,  
29.2031

 88.1962, 90.0069,  
95.1638

 50.2859, 34.6276,  
19.5095

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 46.5794, 29.1863,  
12.1956

■ 43.9546, 25.3198,  
7.0566

■ 42.2950, 22.8605,  
3.8525

■ 41.4576, 21.6031,  
2.2864

■ 41.2821, 21.3443,  
1.9440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6335, 61.7610, 71.1589



68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370



65.2498, 61.7610, 46.2490

# Triad

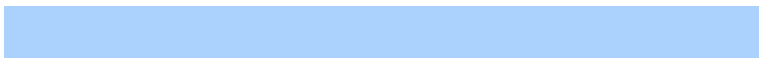
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370



50.8202, 61.7610, 50.7264



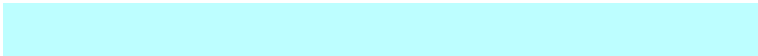
57.3720, 61.7610, 101.3275

# Complementary

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



68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370



74.4769, 88.9196, 107.8456

# 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.



52.6076, 61.7610, 93.7978



68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370



48.9789, 61.7610, 63.4816

# Square

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



68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370



54.7949, 61.7610, 43.3226



49.6126, 61.7610, 79.3566



62.7905, 61.7610, 98.6713



# Rectangle

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



68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370



61.8683, 61.7610, 42.6373



49.6126, 61.7610, 79.3566



55.6455, 61.7610, 99.8687

# Sweetspot

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



68.8403, 61.7638, 56.4382



85.8604, 86.6005, 90.4849



77.4879, 64.8758, 103.0460



18.0316, 18.0313, 18.6744



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.



68.8403, 61.7638, 56.4382



64.8240, 55.8975, 48.4211



76.5469, 77.1771, 59.0071



18.0316, 18.0313, 18.6744



21.5804, 11.1720, 1.0190

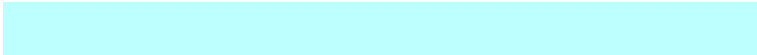


2.1087, 1.1027, 0.1017



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4769, 88.9196, 107.8456



71.3205, 87.1988, 107.6798



65.1581, 70.2819, 104.7393



18.5298, 20.4312, 23.2169



27.4871, 39.8838, 55.6842

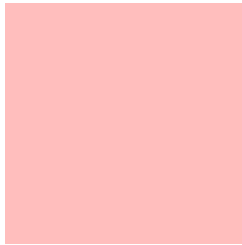


2.6836, 3.8980, 5.4242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

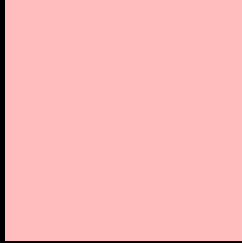
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

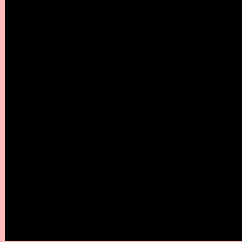
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8388, 61.7610,

56.4370.

# 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

68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370

### Protanopia

59.3007, 62.1709, 61.6980

### Deuteranopia

62.9973, 61.7583, 55.6139



## Tritanopia

70.2171, 61.9670, 64.7599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370

## Protanomaly

62.3868, 61.6976, 59.6596

## Deuteranomaly

65.0927, 61.8115, 56.0770

## Tritanomaly

69.6306, 61.7324, 61.6717

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370

## 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 68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370 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, 190, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 189)  
}
```

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, 190, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370 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, 190, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8388, 61.7610, 56.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 189) }
```

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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