

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.8762, 66.6267, 65.5857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.8762, 66.6267, 65.5857)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.8864, 66.6752,  
65.7388)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1CDCB
RGB	241, 205, 203
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1961, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	3°, 58%, 87%
HSV	3°, 16%, 95%
XYZ	68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388
YIQ	215.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

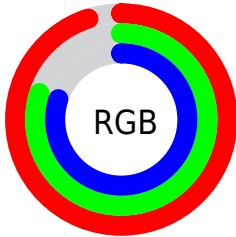
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 205, 203
Decimal	15846859
CIE Lab	85.34, 12.32, 5.69
CIE LCh	85, 13.566, 24.778
Yxy	66.6752, 0.3422, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294036939 (0xFFF1CDCB)
YUV	215.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319
Hunter-Lab	81.6549, 7.6917, 9.4252

# Details

The XYZ color **68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.3717, 80.7784, 95.0497**, and the grayscale version is **64.9864, 68.3707, 74.4557**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.4990, 34.6174, 33.1919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1668, 55.4800, 50.0804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8529, 79.6484, 84.0169**.

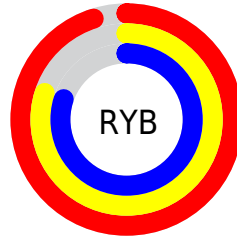
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (80%)

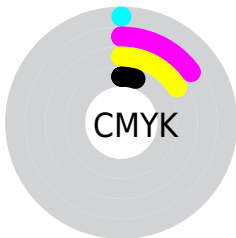
Blue (80%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (80%)

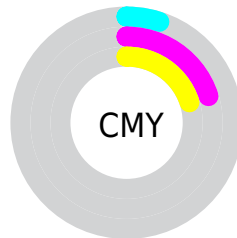


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388 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 68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.8864, 66.6752,  
65.7388

68.8864, 66.6752,  
65.7388

445.9579,  
448.7878, 463.8208

50.8955, 48.8207,  
47.6053

116.6543,  
114.4549, 114.7348

36.3462, 34.4773,  
33.1566

147.1619,  
145.1489, 146.4343

24.8730, 23.2605,  
21.9744

182.5726,  
180.8915, 183.4929

16.1107, 14.7860,  
13.6399

223.2516,  
222.0671, 226.3291

9.6939, 8.6693,  
7.7348

269.5642,  
269.0602, 275.3615

5.2572, 4.5261,  
3.8404

321.8759,

2.4352, 1.9720,

322.2550, 331.0085

1.5382

380.5520,  
382.0361, 393.6888

■ 0.8627, 0.5911,  
0.2461

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.8864, 66.6752,  
65.7388

■ 68.8864, 66.6752,  
65.7388

■ 61.1668, 55.4800,  
50.0804

■ 77.8529, 79.6484,  
84.0169

■ 54.6337, 45.9770,  
36.9179

■ 88.1124, 94.4630,  
105.0226

■ 49.2298, 38.0865,  
26.1235

■ 90.0859, 97.4409,  
108.6677

■ 44.8912, 31.7190,  
17.5565

■ 41.5473, 26.7763,  
11.0615

■ 39.1189, 23.1487,  
6.4630

■ 37.5151, 20.7105,  
3.5565

■ 36.6259, 19.3115,  
2.0900

■ 36.4161, 18.9814,  
1.7444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4366, 66.6752, 74.1479



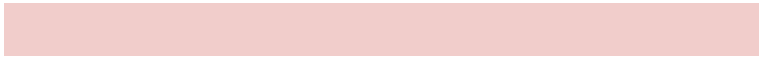
68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388



66.8396, 66.6752, 59.6411

# Triad

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



68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388



58.6705, 66.6752, 63.2752



62.8369, 66.6752, 90.7739

# Complementary

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



68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388



71.3717, 80.7784, 95.0497

# 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.



60.0280, 66.6752, 87.3073



68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388



57.6726, 66.6752, 71.0698

# Square

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



68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388



60.9302, 66.6752, 58.3013



58.1615, 66.6752, 79.9184



65.8798, 66.6752, 89.0593



# Rectangle

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



68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388



64.9357, 66.6752, 57.4728



58.1615, 66.6752, 79.9184



61.8351, 66.6752, 90.1681

# Sweetspot

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



68.8882, 66.6782, 65.7402



89.3320, 91.7407, 97.2008



73.2270, 67.6514, 90.9379



18.9551, 19.3969, 20.4665



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

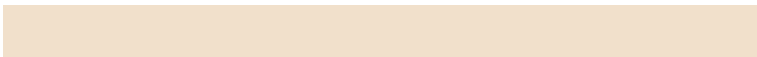
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.8882, 66.6782, 65.7402



75.2739, 71.3958, 68.5569



73.6846, 76.2709, 67.3390



15.8397, 15.8925, 16.3824



19.7766, 10.3513, 0.9556



1.6686, 0.9079, 0.0873

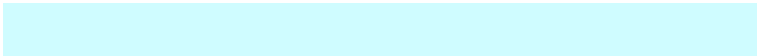


# Inverse Universe

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



71.3717, 80.7784, 95.0497



78.6067, 90.3209, 107.8984



66.1260, 70.2871, 93.3012



16.1718, 17.7777, 20.3007



23.7296, 33.6834, 50.3787



1.9958, 2.8456, 4.1983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

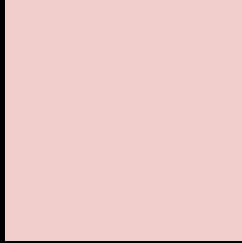
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

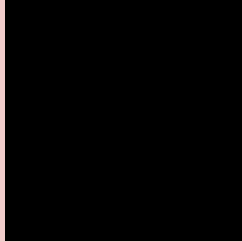
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388.



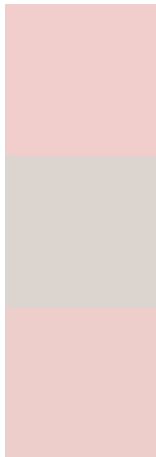
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8864, 66.6752,

65.7388.

# 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

68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388

### Protanopia

64.0194, 66.6520, 68.5224

### Deuteranopia

68.1107, 66.6316, 65.7713



## Tritanopia

70.9730, 66.8285, 75.4882

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388

## Protanomaly

65.6196, 66.3881, 67.7482

## Deuteranomaly

68.4474, 66.8051, 65.7870

## Tritanomaly

70.2211, 66.8671, 72.1564

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388

## Achromatopsia

65.2694, 68.6685, 74.7800

## Achromatomaly

66.3527, 67.7977, 71.2171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388 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(241, 205, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 205, 203)  
}
```

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(241, 205, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 205, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388 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(241, 205, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 205, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 205, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 205, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 205, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 205,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8864, 66.6752, 65.7388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 205, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
205, 203) }
```

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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