

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.8849, 63.8500,  
67.7251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5C5CF
RGB	245, 197, 207
RGB Percent	96%, 77%, 81%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2274, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	348°, 71%, 87%
HSV	348°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251
YIQ	212.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

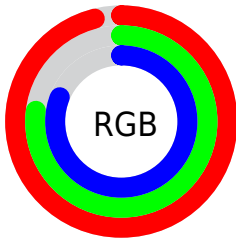
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 197, 207
Decimal	16106959
CIE Lab	83.89, 18.57, 1.50
CIE LCh	84, 18.633, 4.607
Yxy	63.8500, 0.3436, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294297039 (0xFFFF5C5CF)
YUV	212.4920, -2.7076, 28.5095
Hunter-Lab	79.9062, 14.0440, 5.6826

# Details

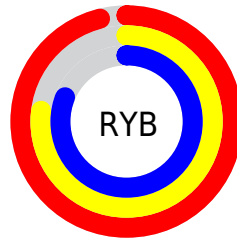
The XYZ color **68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.6763, 83.1748, 90.9306**, and the grayscale version is **62.9139, 66.1903, 72.0812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7318, 99.3636, 108.7939**, and **36.3113, 32.6362, 34.5226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5398, 52.7244, 54.2865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4290, 76.9061, 83.0023**.

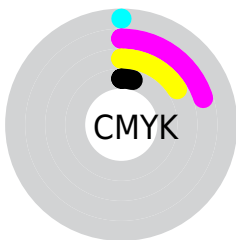
# Distribution



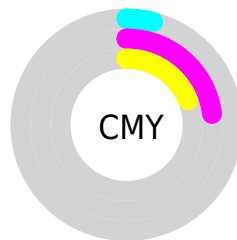
- Red (96%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251 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 68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.8849, 63.8500,  
67.7251

 68.8849, 63.8500,  
67.7251


445.9526,  
438.6478, 471.0930

 50.8943, 46.5292,  
49.2088


116.6521,  
110.3949, 117.6093

 36.3452, 32.6636,  
34.4184


147.1595,  
140.3877, 149.8143

 24.8722, 21.8689,  
22.9353


182.5697,  
175.3734, 187.4193

 16.1101, 13.7606,  
14.3409

223.2483,  
215.7363, 230.8428

 9.6935, 7.9543,  
8.2167

269.5605,  
261.8608, 280.5034

 5.2569, 4.0657,  
4.1441

321.8717,

 2.4351, 1.7104,

314.1313, 336.8196

1.7047

380.5473,  
372.9321, 400.2099

■ 0.8626, 0.4304,  
0.3640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.8849, 63.8500,  
67.7251

■ 68.8849, 63.8500,  
67.7251

■ 61.5398, 52.7244,  
54.2865

■ 77.4290, 76.9061,  
83.0023

■ 55.3343, 43.4291,  
42.6126

■ 87.2174, 91.9692,  
100.1803

■ 50.2118, 35.8681,  
32.6303

■ 91.4664, 98.1526,  
108.7323

■ 46.1086, 29.9333,  
24.2597

■ 42.9543, 25.5040,  
17.4143

■ 40.6690, 22.4430,  
11.9991

■ 39.1593, 20.5874,  
7.9077

■ 38.2831, 19.6807,  
5.0086

■ 38.2545, 19.6518,  
4.9116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.0874, 63.8500, 79.6544



68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251



67.4064, 63.8500, 57.4773

# Triad

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



68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251



56.3217, 63.8500, 52.5538



57.3710, 63.8500, 91.9644

# Complementary

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



68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251



70.6763, 83.1748, 90.9306

# 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.



54.4307, 63.8500, 83.1413



68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251



53.8442, 63.8500, 60.2872

# Square

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



68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251



60.0569, 63.8500, 49.3678



53.1677, 63.8500, 71.3500



61.3225, 63.8500, 94.5272



# Rectangle

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



68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251



65.3663, 63.8500, 52.7013



53.1677, 63.8500, 71.3500



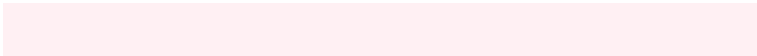
56.2374, 63.8500, 89.5872

# Sweetspot

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



68.8867, 63.8529, 67.7264



88.4723, 89.8679, 97.3873



70.5788, 64.1223, 95.0437



18.7900, 19.0098, 20.5865



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.



68.8867, 63.8529, 67.7264



71.6943, 64.2374, 67.3609



70.9313, 69.8363, 62.5682



16.6403, 16.5390, 17.8524



20.6485, 10.6028, 2.8576



1.8506, 0.9462, 0.4398



# Inverse Universe

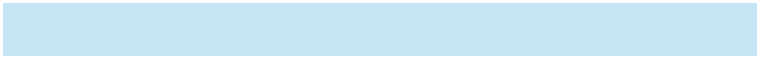
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.8867, 63.8529, 67.7264



71.6943, 64.2374, 67.3609



68.1977, 75.8410, 97.4311



16.6403, 16.5390, 17.8524



20.6485, 10.6028, 2.8576



1.8506, 0.9462, 0.4398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

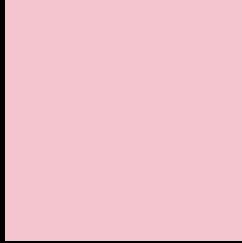
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251 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 68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.8849, 63.8500,

67.7251.

# 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

68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251

### Protanopia

61.8449, 63.9638, 72.7050

### Deuteranopia

65.4515, 64.1570, 67.3264



## Tritanopia

69.6296, 63.8262, 70.9372

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251

## Protanomaly

64.0912, 63.7362, 70.5524

## Deuteranomaly

66.6193, 64.0624, 67.2466

## Tritanomaly

69.3788, 63.7258, 69.6164

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

64.6862, 65.1261, 70.1340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251 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(245, 197, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 197, 207)  
}
```

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(245, 197, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 197, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251 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(245, 197, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 197, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 197, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 197, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 197, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 197,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.8849, 63.8500, 67.7251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 197, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
197, 207) }
```

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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