

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9972, 65.7078, 61.8714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9972, 65.7078, 61.8714)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(69.2046, 65.8651,  
61.8891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6CAC5
RGB	246, 202, 197
RGB Percent	96%, 79%, 77%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2078, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.20, 0.04
HSL	6°, 73%, 87%
HSV	6°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891
YIQ	214.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

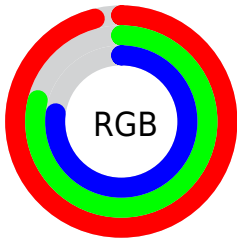
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 203, 197
Decimal	16173765
CIE Lab	84.93, 14.78, 8.34
CIE LCh	85, 16.975, 29.433
Yxy	65.8651, 0.3514, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294363845 (0xFFFF6CAC5)
YUV	214.5860, -8.6699, 27.5501
Hunter-Lab	81.1573, 10.1855, 11.5966

# Details

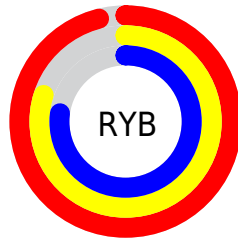
The XYZ color **69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.1151, 81.4327, 99.1592**, and the grayscale version is **64.3565, 67.7080, 73.7340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **36.5341, 33.9818, 30.6202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7961, 55.1965, 46.6292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8185, 78.2071, 79.8216**.

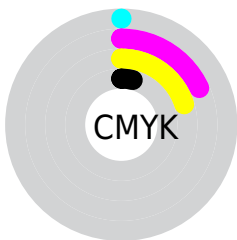
# Distribution



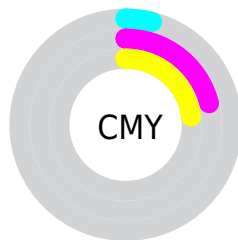
- Red (96%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891 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 69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.2046, 65.8651,  
61.8891

69.2046, 65.8651,  
61.8891

447.0624,  
445.8943, 449.5229

51.1556, 48.1629,  
44.5079

117.1062,  
113.2927, 109.1353

36.5540, 33.9559,  
30.7299

147.6896,  
143.7869, 139.8373

25.0345, 22.8597,  
20.1365

183.1817,  
179.3138, 175.8167

16.2316, 14.4900,  
12.3092

223.9481,  
220.2580, 217.4920

9.7801, 8.4622,  
6.8296

270.3540,  
267.0037, 265.2817

5.3145, 4.3921,  
3.2789

322.7647,

2.4696, 1.8952,

319.9354, 319.6044

1.2388

381.5457,  
379.4375, 380.8787

■ 0.8800, 0.5455,  
0.0108

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.2046, 65.8651,  
61.8891

■ 69.2046, 65.8651,  
61.8891

■ 61.7961, 55.1965,  
46.6292

■ 77.8185, 78.2071,  
79.8216

■ 55.5339, 46.1208,  
33.9099

■ 87.6826, 92.2809,  
100.5417

■ 50.3621, 38.5642,  
23.5943

■ 91.8162, 98.3329,  
108.7487

■ 46.2179, 32.4433,  
15.5309

■ 43.0322, 27.6671,  
9.5510

■ 40.7269, 24.1337,  
5.4620

■ 39.2119, 21.7269,  
3.0355

■ 38.3615, 20.3018,  
1.9025

■ 38.3566, 20.2936,  
1.8954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2203, 65.8651, 71.9240



69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891



66.4041, 65.8651, 55.1203

# Triad

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



69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891



56.5026, 65.8651, 61.5633



62.5303, 65.8651, 94.8162

# Complementary

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



69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891



71.1151, 81.4327, 99.1592

# 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.



58.9495, 65.8651, 91.3472



69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891



55.5571, 65.8651, 71.5082

# Square

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



69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891



59.0703, 65.8651, 54.9460



56.4348, 65.8651, 82.5314



66.2734, 65.8651, 91.5917



# Rectangle

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



69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891



63.9564, 65.8651, 52.9995



56.4348, 65.8651, 82.5314



61.2684, 65.8651, 94.3893

# Sweetspot

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



69.2064, 65.8681, 61.8905



88.4567, 90.5997, 95.0299



73.8651, 65.8830, 92.1215



18.7862, 19.1820, 20.0316



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

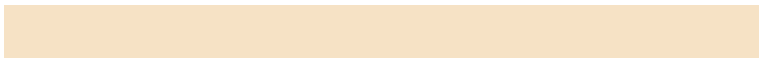
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.2064, 65.8681, 61.8905



71.6212, 66.4781, 59.9780



75.3900, 78.2353, 63.9517



16.6353, 16.7547, 17.1548



20.5192, 10.9241, 1.0271



1.8480, 1.0492, 0.1051



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1151, 81.4327, 99.1592



74.0451, 86.2594, 107.3549



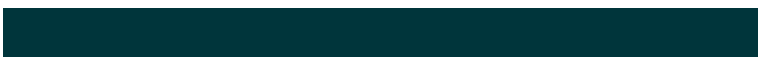
64.3712, 67.9447, 96.9112



16.8436, 18.4515, 21.2163



22.7228, 31.2395, 51.3702

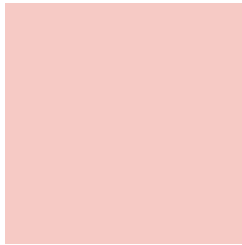


2.0380, 2.8274, 4.5286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

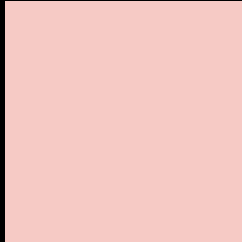
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

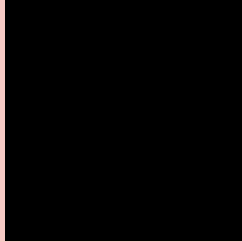
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891.



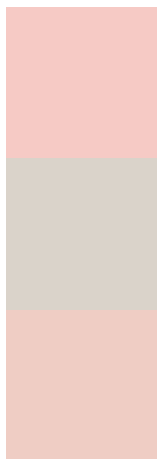
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 69.2046, 65.8651,



# 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

69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891

### Protanopia

62.8684, 65.7582, 65.2562

### Deuteranopia

67.3917, 65.9989, 61.4117



## Tritanopia

71.4006, 65.7096, 73.2100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891

## Protanomaly

64.9761, 65.7759, 63.9150

## Deuteranomaly

68.1746, 66.0485, 61.3800

## Tritanomaly

70.3972, 65.6368, 68.6333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891

## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022

## Achromatomaly

65.7958, 66.8160, 69.1035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891 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(246, 202, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 202, 197)  
}
```

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(246, 202, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 202, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891 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(246, 202, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 202, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 202, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 202, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 202, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 202,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 69.2046, 65.8651, 61.8891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 202, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
202, 197) }
```

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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