

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0148, 65.9765, 53.5867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.0148, 65.9765, 53.5867)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.9884, 65.9425,  
53.3481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FACAB6
RGB	250, 202, 182
RGB Percent	98%, 79%, 71%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2078, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.27, 0.02
HSL	18°, 87%, 85%
HSV	18°, 27%, 98%
XYZ	68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481
YIQ	214.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

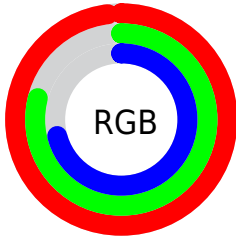
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 210, 182
Decimal	16435894
CIE Lab	84.97, 14.14, 16.41
CIE LCh	85, 21.666, 49.242
Yxy	65.9425, 0.3664, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294625974 (0xFF FACAB6)
YUV	214.0720, -15.8115, 31.5089
Hunter-Lab	81.2050, 9.5375, 17.8926

# Details

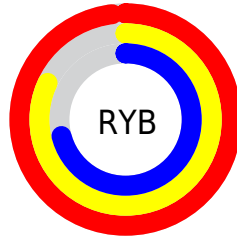
The XYZ color **68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.8428, 73.4387, 101.2003**, and the grayscale version is **64.0531, 67.3888, 73.3864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170**, and **36.5447, 34.1022, 25.4252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7260, 57.1896, 39.6317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1890, 75.8328, 69.6542**.

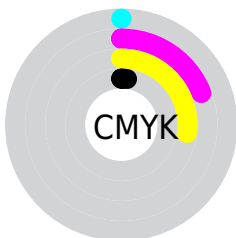
# Distribution



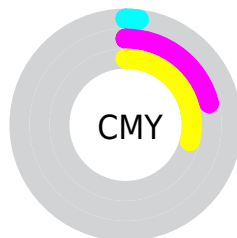
- Red (98%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481 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 68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.9884, 65.9425,  
53.3481

 68.9884, 65.9425,  
53.3481

446.3121,  
446.1712, 416.7233

 50.9789, 48.2257,  
37.6911


 116.7992,  
113.4038, 96.5631

 36.4128, 34.0057,  
25.4431

147.3311,  
143.9171, 124.9582

 24.9247, 22.8980,  
16.1854


182.7679,  
179.4647, 158.4365

 16.1494, 14.5182,  
9.4997

223.4749,  
220.4311, 197.4164

 9.7215, 8.4819,  
4.9673

269.8175,  
267.2005, 242.3165

 5.2755, 4.4048,  
2.1697

322.1609,

 2.4462, 1.9025,

320.1574, 293.5553

0.6568

380.8707,  
379.6862, 351.5514

■ 0.8682, 0.5499,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.9884, 65.9425,  
53.3481

■ 68.9884, 65.9425,  
53.3481

■ 62.7260, 57.1896,  
39.6317

■ 76.1890, 75.8328,  
69.6542

■ 57.3561, 49.5235,  
28.3664

■ 84.3604, 86.8907,  
88.6705

■ 52.8370, 42.9029,  
19.4066

■ 93.2160, 99.0271,  
108.8089

■ 49.1211, 37.2804,  
12.5898

■ 93.2345, 99.0641,  
108.8150

■ 46.1556, 32.6046,  
7.7317

■ 43.8804, 28.8187,  
4.6164

■ 42.2221, 25.8580,  
2.9668

■ 41.8432, 25.1615,  
2.6513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.9359, 65.9425, 63.3230



68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481



64.4400, 65.9425, 48.5523

# Triad

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



68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481



53.9227, 65.9425, 66.9113



65.8120, 65.9425, 100.2012

# Complementary

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



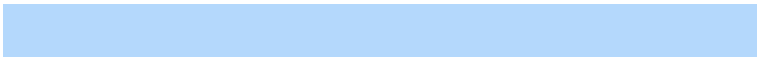
68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481



64.8428, 73.4387, 101.2003

# 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.



60.9452, 65.9425, 101.4884



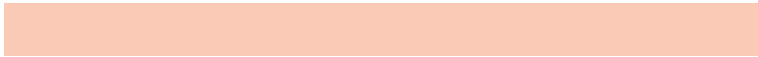
68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481



54.2476, 65.9425, 81.0021

# Square

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



68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481



55.8500, 65.9425, 55.6816



56.7616, 65.9425, 94.0809



70.0374, 65.9425, 90.7630



# Rectangle

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



68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481



61.1851, 65.9425, 48.4574



56.7616, 65.9425, 94.0809



64.1917, 65.9425, 101.6437

# Sweetspot

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



68.9901, 65.9455, 53.3495



87.5151, 89.9100, 91.0364



70.5390, 59.5351, 83.1781



18.4448, 18.8577, 18.8121



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.



68.9901, 65.9455, 53.3495



68.2276, 63.4970, 47.1133



77.6531, 83.2714, 56.2371



17.6607, 18.0572, 18.0170



22.3026, 13.5620, 1.4422

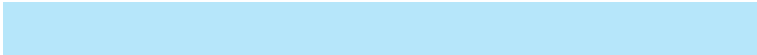


2.1532, 1.4312, 0.1628

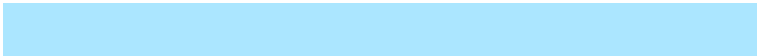


# Inverse Universe

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



64.8428, 73.4387, 101.2003



63.1766, 72.5905, 105.2893



56.4532, 56.6596, 98.4037



17.3093, 18.6955, 22.0816



17.5658, 20.4871, 51.0022



1.7187, 2.0811, 4.7543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481 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 68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481 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 68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9884, 65.9425,



# 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

68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481

### Protanopia

62.6373, 66.2044, 56.4911

### Deuteranopia

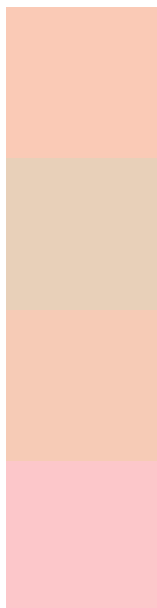
67.3446, 65.7962, 53.4065



## Tritanopia

72.7123, 66.0749, 71.8722

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481

## Protanomaly

64.5915, 65.7703, 55.1895

## Deuteranomaly

67.8055, 65.6821, 53.3601

## Tritanomaly

71.2290, 65.8066, 64.8249

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.3858, 66.6883, 65.3031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481 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(250, 202, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 202, 182)  
}
```

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(250, 202, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 202, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481 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(250, 202, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 202, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 202, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 202, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 202, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 202,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9884, 65.9425, 53.3481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 202, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
202, 182) }
```

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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