

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1823, 65.2596, 62.9724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1823, 65.2596, 62.9724)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(68.9691, 65.0249,  
62.9488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6C8C7
RGB	246, 200, 199
RGB Percent	96%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2157, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.04
HSL	1°, 72%, 87%
HSV	1°, 19%, 96%
XYZ	68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488
YIQ	213.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

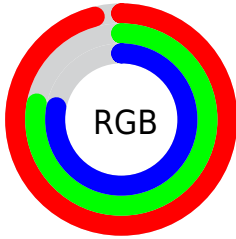
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 200, 199
Decimal	16173255
CIE Lab	84.50, 16.13, 6.66
CIE LCh	84, 17.451, 22.429
Yxy	65.0249, 0.3502, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294363335 (0xFFFF6C8C7)
YUV	213.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797
Hunter-Lab	80.6380, 11.5532, 10.1628

# Details

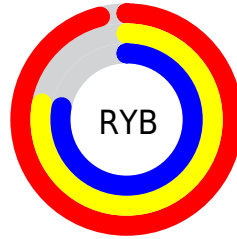
The XYZ color **68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.8394, 84.0986, 99.5829**, and the grayscale version is **63.7100, 67.0279, 72.9933**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.3760, 33.4209, 31.3217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1974, 53.6885, 47.3873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0840, 78.3076, 81.2374**.

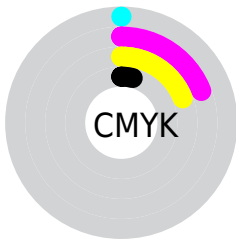
# Distribution



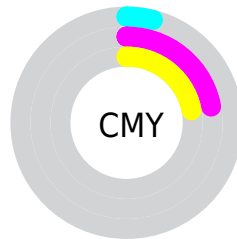
- Red (96%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488 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 68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.9691, 65.0249,  
62.9488

 68.9691, 65.0249,  
62.9488


446.2451,  
442.8814, 453.4865

 50.9631, 47.4813,  
45.3591


116.7717,  
112.0857, 110.6805

 36.4002, 33.4163,  
31.3953


147.2991,  
142.3716, 141.6595

 24.9149, 22.4455,  
20.6391


182.7310,  
177.6737, 177.9388

 16.1421, 14.1846,  
12.6718

223.4327,  
218.3764, 219.9367

 9.7162, 8.2492,  
7.0749

269.7696,  
264.8642, 268.0719

 5.2720, 4.2548,  
3.4298

322.1070,

 2.4441, 1.8171,

317.5214, 322.7629

1.3181

380.8104,  
376.7323, 384.4283

■ 0.8672, 0.4978,  
0.0765

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.9691, 65.0249,  
62.9488

■ 68.9691, 65.0249,  
62.9488

■ 61.1974, 53.6885,  
47.3873

■ 78.0840, 78.3076,  
81.2374

■ 54.7004, 44.1988,  
34.4185

■ 88.5957, 93.6126,  
102.3705

■ 49.4117, 36.4606,  
23.9028

■ 91.8163, 98.3329,  
108.7487

■ 45.2568, 30.3669,  
15.6858

■ 42.1528, 25.7987,  
9.5956

■ 40.0056, 22.6214,  
5.4364

■ 38.7046, 20.6767,  
2.9759

■ 38.0988, 19.7587,  
1.8690

■ 38.0633, 19.7071,  
1.7977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.5083, 65.0249, 73.6573



68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488



66.4716, 65.0249, 55.1631

# Triad

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



68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488



56.0709, 65.0249, 58.5417



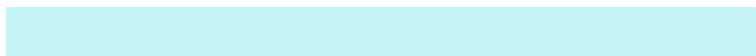
60.8252, 65.0249, 94.1945

# Complementary

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



68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488



72.8394, 84.0986, 99.5829

# 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.



57.3606, 65.0249, 89.1461



68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488



54.6915, 65.0249, 68.0196

# Square

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



68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488



58.9979, 65.0249, 52.8107



55.1536, 65.0249, 79.2806



64.6981, 65.0249, 92.4733



# Rectangle

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



68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488



64.0868, 65.0249, 52.3023



55.1536, 65.0249, 79.2806



59.5765, 65.0249, 93.2162

# Sweetspot

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



68.9709, 65.0279, 62.9502



88.0917, 89.8695, 94.9082



74.9446, 67.0463, 95.5515



18.7003, 19.0102, 20.0030



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.



68.9709, 65.0279, 62.9502



71.3473, 65.4687, 61.3100



74.7789, 76.6439, 64.8862



16.5275, 16.5392, 17.1189



20.3294, 10.5443, 0.9638

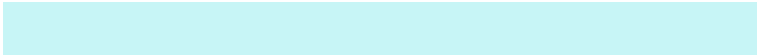


1.7966, 0.9464, 0.0880

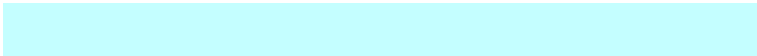


# Inverse Universe

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



72.8394, 84.0986, 99.5829



76.2675, 89.7255, 107.9068



66.2346, 70.8889, 97.3813



16.9646, 18.6934, 21.2566



25.6419, 37.0776, 52.3432

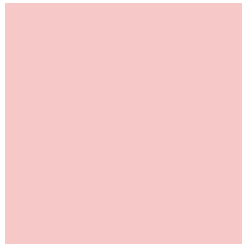


2.2632, 3.2777, 4.6036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

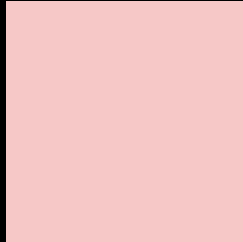
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488 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 68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9691, 65.0249,

62.9488.

# 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

68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488

### Protanopia

62.3849, 65.0999, 67.0351

### Deuteranopia

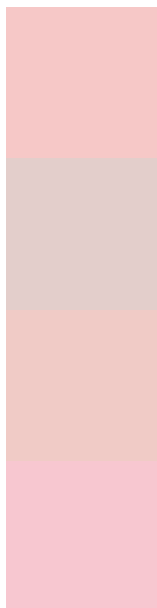
66.3780, 65.0958, 62.4923



## Tritanopia

70.9157, 65.1487, 71.7881

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488

## Protanomaly

64.5294, 64.7853, 65.6037

## Deuteranomaly

67.4842, 65.3144, 62.4762

## Tritanomaly

70.1664, 65.1751, 68.5564

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

65.6731, 66.3731, 69.6715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488 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, 200, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 200, 199)  
}
```

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, 200, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 200, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488 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, 200, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 200, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 200, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 200, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 200, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 200,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9691, 65.0249, 62.9488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 200, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
200, 199) }
```

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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