

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.3739, 59.5015, 63.6330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.3739, 59.5015, 63.6330)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443)</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(68.6286, 58.9802,  
63.6443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB6CA
RGB	255, 182, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2862, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 86%
HSV	344°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443
YIQ	206.1070, 37.0880, 21.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

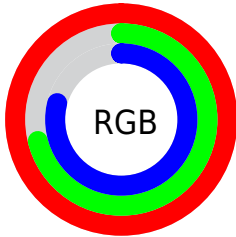
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 182, 202
Decimal	16758474
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.28, 29.25, 0.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 29.256, 0.984
Yxy	58.9802, 0.3588, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948554 (0xFFFFB6CA)
YUV	206.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792
Hunter-Lab	76.7986, 25.1134, 4.6243

# Details

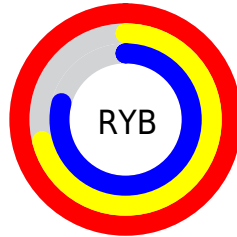
The XYZ color **68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.0491, 87.4643, 91.7915**, and the grayscale version is **58.7320, 61.7906, 67.2900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **36.0904, 29.4468, 31.7986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8116, 48.6464, 51.1975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6625, 71.3261, 77.7959**.

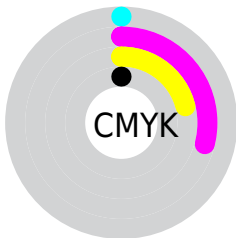
# Distribution



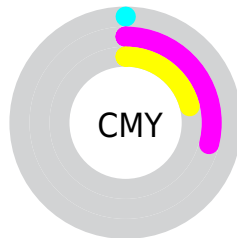
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443 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 68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.6286, 58.9802,  
63.6443

 68.6286, 58.9802,  
63.6443


445.0619,  
420.8285, 456.0762

 50.6848, 42.5972,  
45.9183


 116.2879,  
103.3489, 111.6930

 36.1779, 29.5692,  
31.8332


146.7342,  
132.1033, 142.8529

 24.7423, 19.5118,  
20.9703


182.0787,  
165.7504, 179.3277

 16.0129, 12.0407,  
12.9113

222.6868,  
204.6745, 221.5361

 9.6242, 6.7714,  
7.2375

268.9238,  
249.2599, 269.8966

 5.2109, 3.3195,  
3.5304

321.1550,

 2.4075, 1.3007,

299.8911, 324.8278

1.3714

379.7459,  
356.9525, 386.7481

■ 0.8489, 0.1418,  
0.1193

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.6286, 58.9802,  
63.6443

■ 68.6286, 58.9802,  
63.6443

■ 61.8116, 48.6464,  
51.1975

■ 76.6625, 71.3261,  
77.7959

■ 56.1461, 40.2099,  
40.3857

■ 85.9653, 85.7753,  
93.7108

■ 51.5672, 33.5562,  
31.1398

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.0016, 28.5552,  
23.3837

■ 45.3662, 25.0591,  
17.0345

■ 43.5640, 22.8929,  
12.0003

■ 42.4608, 21.8092,  
8.1707

■ 42.3408, 21.7003,  
7.7267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9588, 58.9802, 81.9380



68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443



66.7323, 58.9802, 48.4267

# Triad

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



68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443



50.2327, 58.9802, 39.5028



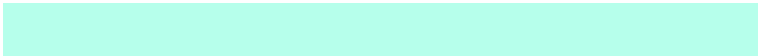
50.5577, 58.9802, 98.3169

# Complementary

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



68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443



70.0491, 87.4643, 91.7915

# 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.



46.5890, 58.9802, 83.1190



68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443



46.4112, 58.9802, 49.2592

# Square

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



68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443



55.8577, 58.9802, 36.1386



45.1261, 58.9802, 64.7980



56.2606, 58.9802, 104.0202



# Rectangle

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



68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443



63.7752, 58.9802, 41.4881



45.1261, 58.9802, 64.7980



48.9916, 58.9802, 94.0278

# Sweetspot

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



68.6301, 58.9828, 63.6455



85.5928, 85.1942, 93.0813



68.8156, 58.2249, 102.2193



18.0149, 17.7589, 19.4058



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.



68.6301, 58.9828, 63.6455



64.8180, 53.1841, 56.7471



69.8375, 64.9444, 53.1141



18.2138, 18.0688, 19.7429



22.1774, 11.3603, 4.3187



2.2030, 1.1236, 0.6503



# Inverse Universe

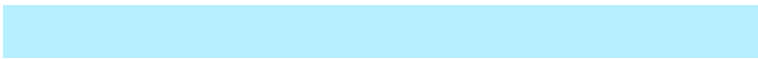
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.6301, 58.9828, 63.6455



64.8180, 53.1841, 56.7471



68.2635, 79.0071, 106.2598



18.2138, 18.0688, 19.7429



22.1774, 11.3603, 4.3187



2.2030, 1.1236, 0.6503



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

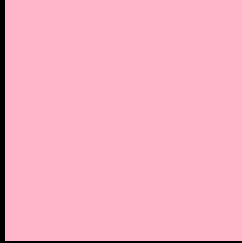
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443 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 68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6286, 58.9802,



# 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

68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443

### Protanopia

57.5255, 59.2739, 71.3599

### Deuteranopia

60.4802, 59.2914, 62.2896



## Tritanopia

67.8846, 58.9690, 60.6276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443

## Protanomaly

60.9246, 58.7166, 68.4440

## Deuteranomaly

63.3171, 59.0939, 62.7127

## Tritanomaly

68.1153, 59.0613, 61.8427

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

61.7262, 60.1876, 66.1217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443 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(255, 182, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 202)  
}
```

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(255, 182, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443 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(255, 182, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 182, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6286, 58.9802, 63.6443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 202) }
```

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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