

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.0448, 61.5441, 55.9848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.0448, 61.5441, 55.9848)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.0874, 60.4315,  
55.6528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBBBC
RGB	255, 187, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 87%
HSV	359°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528
YIQ	207.4460, 40.2070, 14.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

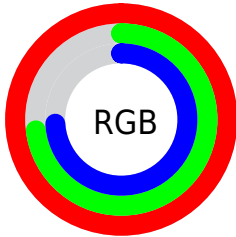
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 187, 188
Decimal	16759740
CIE Lab	82.07, 24.66, 9.18
CIE LCh	82, 26.312, 20.422
Yxy	60.4315, 0.3697, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949820 (0xFFFFBBBC)
YUV	207.4460, -9.5869, 41.7049
Hunter-Lab	77.7377, 20.3002, 11.9704

# Details

The XYZ color **68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.1453, 89.2417, 107.0877**, and the grayscale version is **59.6389, 62.7448, 68.3291**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6197, 91.8928, 98.6016**, and **35.7867, 30.3946, 26.9023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6732, 49.5670, 40.9609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.9368, 73.4112, 73.1509**.

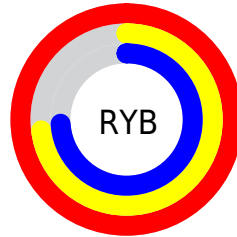
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

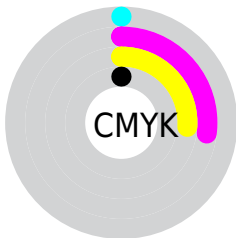
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (74%)

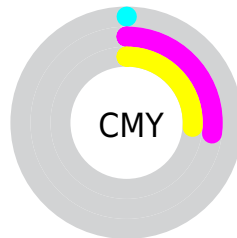


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528 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 68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.0874, 60.4315,  
55.6528

 68.0874, 60.4315,  
55.6528


443.1775,  
426.1864, 425.7332

 50.2428, 43.7665,  
39.5225


 115.5184,  
105.4554, 99.9775

 35.8249, 30.4870,  
26.8555


145.8355,  
134.5830, 129.0089

 24.4685, 20.2085,  
17.2332


181.0407,  
168.6337, 163.1778

 15.8081, 12.5467,  
10.2372

221.4996,  
207.9919, 202.9027

 9.4785, 7.1172,  
5.4489

267.5773,  
253.0418, 248.6022

 5.1142, 3.5355,  
2.4497


319.6393,


 2.3498, 1.4173,


304.1679, 300.6947


0.8133


378.0509,  
361.7547, 359.5989


 0.8200, 0.2294,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.0874, 60.4315,  
55.6528


 68.0874, 60.4315,  
55.6528

 60.6732, 49.5670,  
40.9609

 76.9368, 73.4112,  
73.1509

 54.6143, 40.6978,  
28.9260

 87.2865, 88.6009,  
93.5867

 49.8301, 33.7052,  
19.3905

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 46.2296, 28.4542,  
12.1786

■ 43.7097, 24.7921,  
7.0920

■ 42.1499, 22.5395,  
3.8991

■ 41.3994, 21.4715,  
2.3139

■ 41.2604, 21.2682,  
2.0376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6767, 60.4315, 71.0440



68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528



64.5464, 60.4315, 44.8502

# Triad

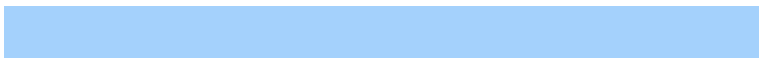
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528



49.5618, 60.4315, 48.1052



55.6722, 60.4315, 100.9737

# Complementary

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



68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528



74.1453, 89.2417, 107.0877

# 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.



50.8723, 60.4315, 92.4282



68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528



47.4982, 60.4315, 60.8199

# Square

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



68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528



53.7765, 60.4315, 41.0071



47.9619, 60.4315, 77.1104



61.2627, 60.4315, 98.9879



# Rectangle

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



68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528



61.1078, 60.4315, 40.8942



47.9619, 60.4315, 77.1104



53.9188, 60.4315, 99.1913

# Sweetspot

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



68.0889, 60.4343, 55.6540



85.8147, 86.4402, 90.6821



76.6460, 63.8091, 102.8844



18.0202, 17.9914, 18.7234



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.



68.0889, 60.4343, 55.6540



63.9584, 54.3800, 47.4741



75.7694, 75.9663, 57.6868



18.0202, 17.9914, 18.7234



21.5641, 11.1149, 1.0892



2.1032, 1.0837, 0.1251



# Inverse Universe

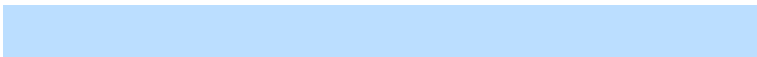
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.0889, 60.4343, 55.6540



63.9584, 54.3800, 47.4741



64.7026, 70.1007, 104.7283



18.0202, 17.9914, 18.7234



21.5641, 11.1149, 1.0892



2.1032, 1.0837, 0.1251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528 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 68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528 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 68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528.



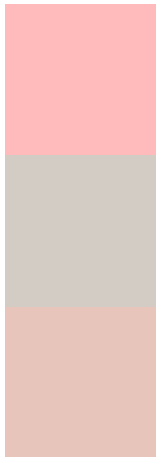
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0874, 60.4315,

55.6528.

# 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

68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528

### Protanopia

58.2493, 60.9186, 61.5117

### Deuteranopia

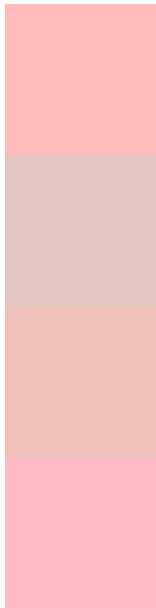
61.7842, 60.4666, 54.8692



## Tritanopia

69.2242, 60.5479, 62.6820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528

## Protanomaly

61.2957, 60.4520, 59.4767

## Deuteranomaly

63.9748, 60.2530, 55.2719

## Tritanomaly

68.7627, 60.3633, 60.2517

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.8201, 61.3260, 63.2224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528 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, 187, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 188)  
}
```

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, 187, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528 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, 187, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0874, 60.4315, 55.6528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 188) }
```

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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