

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.1139, 64.6593, 51.5547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.1139, 64.6593, 51.5547)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.4466, 62.6546,  
51.1338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC1B3
RGB	255, 193, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 85%
HSV	11°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338
YIQ	209.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

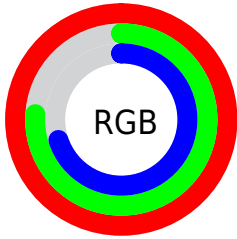
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 179
Decimal	16761267
CIE Lab	83.26, 20.32, 15.68
CIE LCh	83, 25.668, 37.654
Yxy	62.6546, 0.3756, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951347 (0xFFFFC1B3)
YUV	209.9420, -15.2544, 39.5159
Hunter-Lab	79.1547, 15.8318, 17.1070

# Details

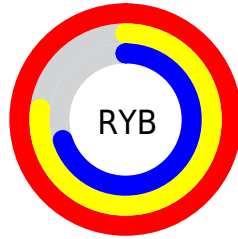
The XYZ color **68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.0945, 79.7115, 106.4046**, and the grayscale version is **61.2998, 64.4921, 70.2319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4210, 95.6294, 92.2899**, and **36.0245, 31.8419, 23.9861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8230, 53.1599, 37.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.1972, 73.6394, 67.6404**.

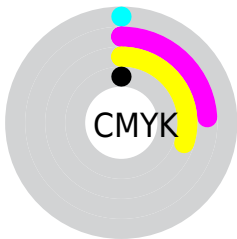
# Distribution



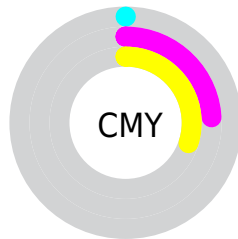
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338 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 68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.4466, 62.6546,  
51.1338

 68.4466, 62.6546,  
51.1338


444.4287,  
434.3149, 407.9448

 50.5362, 45.5618,  
35.9376


 116.0292,  
108.6711, 93.2660

 36.0591, 31.9002,  
24.0967


146.4321,  
138.3635, 121.0392

 24.6502, 21.2853,  
15.1925

181.7298,  
173.0247, 153.8418

 15.9440, 13.3327,  
8.8065

222.2877,  
213.0390, 192.0923

 9.5751, 7.6580,  
4.5201

268.4712,  
258.7907, 236.2093

 5.1783, 3.8769,  
1.9148

320.6457,

 2.3881, 1.6050,

310.6644, 286.6114

0.5021

379.1764,  
369.0443, 343.7170

■ 0.8392, 0.3609,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.4466, 62.6546,  
51.1338

■ 68.4466, 62.6546,  
51.1338

■ 61.8230, 53.1599,  
37.3570

■ 76.1972, 73.6394,  
67.6404

■ 56.2682, 45.0823,  
26.1586

■ 85.1194, 86.1658,  
87.0093

■ 51.7264, 38.3557,  
17.3782

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.1343, 32.9053,  
10.8358

■ 45.4212, 28.6486,  
6.3260

■ 43.5058, 25.4932,  
3.6050

■ 42.2753, 23.3263,  
2.2887

■ 42.2562, 23.2924,  
2.2687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8183, 62.6546, 64.2129



68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338



63.7201, 62.6546, 43.5854

# Triad

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



68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338



50.1778, 62.6546, 57.2023



60.9903, 62.6546, 103.3896

# Complementary

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



68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338



68.0945, 79.7115, 106.4046

# 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.



55.5685, 62.6546, 100.7320



68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338



49.5476, 62.6546, 72.3908

# Square

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



68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338



53.2407, 62.6546, 46.6891



51.4622, 62.6546, 88.7430



66.3419, 62.6546, 95.5231



# Rectangle

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



68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338



59.9912, 62.6546, 41.9163



51.4622, 62.6546, 88.7430



59.1136, 62.6546, 103.7168

# Sweetspot

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



68.4482, 62.6575, 51.1351



85.8885, 87.2409, 88.6935



73.2476, 59.8556, 90.9642



18.0868, 18.2580, 18.3342



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.



68.4482, 62.6575, 51.1351



64.2137, 56.6013, 42.2851



77.9342, 81.6295, 54.2971



18.2801, 18.5284, 18.7572



22.1570, 12.3253, 1.2112

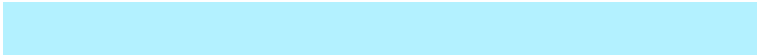


2.2266, 1.3385, 0.1410



# Inverse Universe

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



68.0945, 79.7115, 106.4046



63.7940, 76.2251, 105.9584



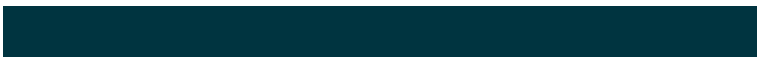
58.0126, 59.5477, 103.0440



18.2535, 19.8786, 23.1248



21.3210, 27.5517, 53.6289



2.1464, 2.8235, 5.2451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

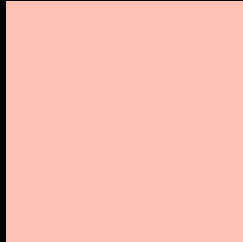
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338 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 68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.4466, 62.6546,



# 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

68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338

### Protanopia

59.4947, 62.7697, 55.4344

### Deuteranopia

64.2868, 62.8736, 50.8670



## Tritanopia

70.5525, 62.4465, 65.4616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338

## Protanomaly

62.3009, 62.4830, 53.5766

## Deuteranomaly

65.6583, 62.5593, 50.7341

## Tritanomaly

69.7211, 62.4617, 60.0114

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

63.2657, 63.4780, 62.9508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338 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, 193, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 179)  
}
```

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, 193, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338 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, 193, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 193, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.4466, 62.6546, 51.1338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 179) }
```

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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