

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7818, 61.9208, 64.3669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7818, 61.9208, 64.3669)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.3408, 58.2143,  
64.1344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB4CB
RGB	255, 180, 203
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 85%
HSV	342°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344
YIQ	205.0470, 37.3170, 23.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

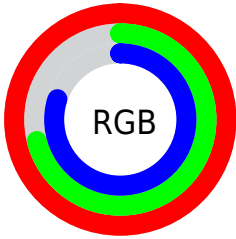
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 180, 203
Decimal	16757963
CIE Lab	80.86, 30.45, -0.66
CIE LCh	81, 30.454, 358.767
Yxy	58.2143, 0.3584, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948043 (0xFFFFB4CB)
YUV	205.0470, -1.0092, 43.8088
Hunter-Lab	76.2983, 26.3614, 3.5711

# Details

The XYZ color **68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.1500, 87.0505, 89.5055**, and the grayscale version is **58.0491, 61.0721, 66.5075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **35.9116, 28.9620, 32.1312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6701, 48.0549, 52.1015**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2014, 70.3687, 77.7511**.

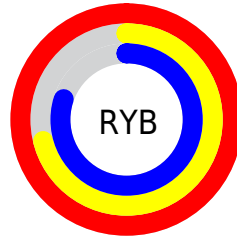
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

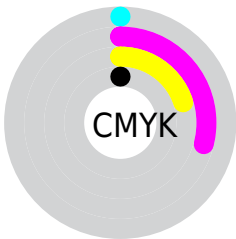
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (80%)

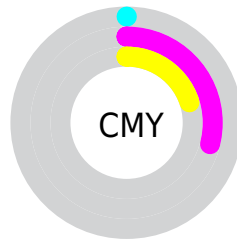


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344 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 68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68.3408, 58.2143,  
64.1344

68.3408, 58.2143,  
64.1344

444.0604,  
417.9840, 457.8956

50.4497, 41.9810,  
46.3127

115.8788,  
102.2349, 112.4058

35.9901, 29.0864,  
32.1422

146.2564,  
130.7909, 143.6925

24.5966, 19.1462,  
21.2044

181.5269,  
164.2232, 180.3047

15.9039, 11.7759,  
13.0808

222.0557,  
202.9163, 222.6608

9.5466, 6.5913,  
7.3528

268.2081,  
247.2546, 271.1794

5.1593, 3.2078,  
3.6019


320.3494,

2.3768, 1.2412,


297.6223, 326.2790


1.4096


378.8450,  
354.4040, 388.3783


 0.8335, 0.0950,  
0.1492


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 68.3408, 58.2143,  
64.1344


 68.3408, 58.2143,  
64.1344

 61.6701, 48.0549,  
52.1015


 76.2014, 70.3687,  
77.7511

 56.1254, 39.7758,  
41.5891

 85.3037, 84.6097,  
93.0043

 51.6424, 33.2621,  
32.5348

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 48.1487, 28.3832,  
24.8701

■ 45.5620, 24.9899,  
18.5201

■ 43.7858, 22.9056,  
13.4019

■ 42.6762, 21.8606,  
9.4121

■ 42.6219, 21.8128,  
9.2072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3436, 58.2143, 83.1200



68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344



66.6381, 58.2143, 48.1186

# Triad

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



68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344



49.7059, 58.2143, 37.5882



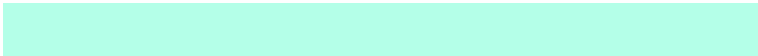
49.2871, 58.2143, 97.9010

# Complementary

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



68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344



69.1500, 87.0505, 89.5055

# 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.



45.3812, 58.2143, 81.5816



68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344



45.6098, 58.2143, 47.0514

# Square

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



68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344



55.5918, 58.2143, 34.6529



44.0868, 58.2143, 62.6424



55.0709, 58.2143, 104.7600



# Rectangle

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



68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344



63.7017, 58.2143, 40.7197



44.0868, 58.2143, 62.6424



47.7277, 58.2143, 93.2043

# Sweetspot

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



68.3421, 58.2168, 64.1356



85.7035, 85.2385, 93.6644



67.4089, 56.8959, 102.0369



18.0420, 17.7697, 19.5486



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.



68.3421, 58.2168, 64.1356



64.4694, 52.2971, 57.2166



68.7161, 63.0301, 51.7276



18.2387, 18.0788, 19.8740



22.3290, 11.4209, 5.1167



2.2204, 1.1305, 0.7421



# Inverse Universe

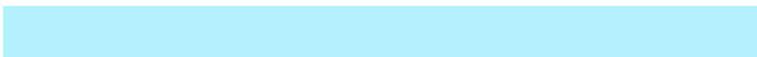
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.3421, 58.2168, 64.1356



64.4694, 52.2971, 57.2166



68.4035, 79.9834, 106.4408



18.2387, 18.0788, 19.8740



22.3290, 11.4209, 5.1167



2.2204, 1.1305, 0.7421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

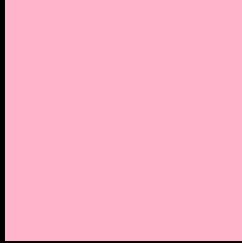
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

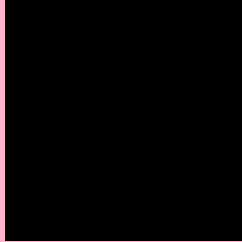
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.3408, 58.2143,



# 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

68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344

### Protanopia

57.0074, 58.6324, 72.6025

### Deuteranopia

59.7592, 58.5725, 62.7996



## Tritanopia

67.2473, 58.0587, 59.2919

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344

## Protanomaly

60.6466, 58.2152, 69.6683

## Deuteranomaly

62.5603, 58.3676, 63.2271

## Tritanomaly

67.5900, 58.1958, 61.0966

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

61.0704, 59.5275, 65.3979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344 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, 180, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 203)  
}
```

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, 180, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344 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, 180, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.3408, 58.2143, 64.1344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 203) }
```

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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