

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.3138, 67.8874, 49.7009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.3138, 67.8874, 49.7009)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.0478, 62.4951,  
49.0337)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC1AF
RGB	255, 193, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2431, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 84%
HSV	14°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337
YIQ	209.4860, 42.7300, 7.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

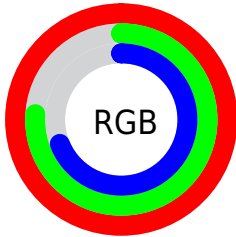
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 198, 175
Decimal	16761263
CIE Lab	83.18, 19.81, 17.69
CIE LCh	83, 26.564, 41.765
Yxy	62.4951, 0.3789, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951343 (0xFFFFC1AF)
YUV	209.4860, -17.0016, 39.9158
Hunter-Lab	79.0538, 15.3046, 18.5627

# Details

The XYZ color **68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.0123, 76.8996, 105.9716**, and the grayscale version is **61.0114, 64.1887, 69.9015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8494, 95.4007, 89.2799**, and **35.8337, 31.7656, 22.9816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6957, 53.4275, 35.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4598, 72.9252, 65.0502**.

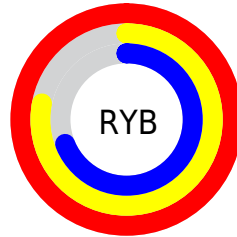
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (76%)

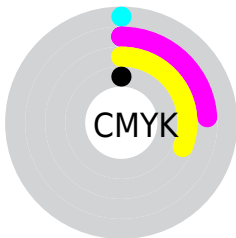
Blue (69%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (69%)

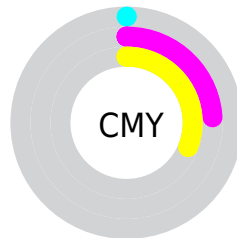


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337 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 68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68.0478, 62.4951,  
49.0337

 68.0478, 62.4951,  
49.0337


443.0394,  
433.7348, 399.5013

 50.2104, 45.4329,  
34.2804


 115.4621,  
108.4408, 90.1230

 35.7991, 31.7985,  
22.8300


145.7697,  
138.0930, 117.2961

 24.4485, 21.2077,  
14.2639


180.9647,  
172.7107, 149.4463

 15.7932, 13.2759,  
8.1636

221.4126,  
212.6782, 186.9920

 9.4678, 7.6188,  
4.1105

267.4787,  
258.3800, 230.3518

 5.1071, 3.8520,  
1.6862


319.5283,

 2.3456, 1.5911,


310.2004, 279.9442


0.3512

377.9267,  
368.5239, 336.1879


 0.8179, 0.3516,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 68.0478, 62.4951,  
49.0337


 68.0478, 62.4951,  
49.0337


 61.6957, 53.4275,  
35.7050


 75.4598, 72.9252,  
65.0502

 56.3490, 45.6568,  
24.9120

 83.9732, 84.7621,  
83.8875

 51.9554, 39.1254,  
16.4934

 93.6330, 98.0591,  
105.6742

 48.4558, 33.7674,  
10.2675

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.7840, 29.5108,  
6.0257

■ 43.8632, 26.2747,  
3.5188

■ 42.7226, 24.2252,  
2.4242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.9132, 62.4951, 61.7831



68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337



62.9325, 62.4951, 42.1519

# Triad

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



68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337



49.4911, 62.4951, 58.5976



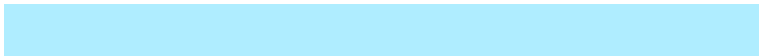
61.6862, 62.4951, 104.0544

# Complementary

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



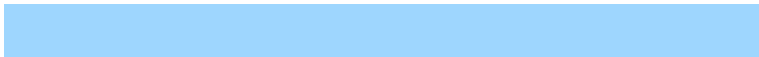
68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337



66.0123, 76.8996, 105.9716

# 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.



56.0016, 62.4951, 102.8296



68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337



49.2052, 62.4951, 74.7196

# Square

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



68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337



52.3252, 62.4951, 47.0274



51.5173, 62.4951, 91.4308



67.0848, 62.4951, 94.5474



# Rectangle

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



68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337



59.0593, 62.4951, 41.0158



51.5173, 62.4951, 91.4308



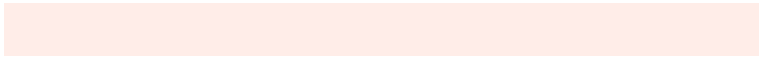
59.7414, 62.4951, 104.9210

# Sweetspot

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



68.0494, 62.4980, 49.0350



86.1592, 87.7822, 88.7837



71.9540, 58.0740, 88.0497



18.1530, 18.3904, 18.3563



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.



68.0494, 62.4980, 49.0350



63.7231, 56.3379, 39.9086



77.9287, 82.2565, 52.3280



18.3409, 18.6500, 18.7775



22.4143, 12.8398, 1.2970

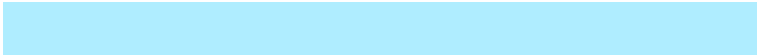


2.2599, 1.4051, 0.1521

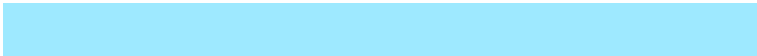


# Inverse Universe

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



66.0123, 76.8996, 105.9716



61.3632, 72.8853, 105.4418



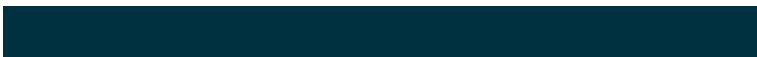
55.8478, 56.5706, 102.5835



18.1878, 19.7471, 23.1029



20.0537, 25.0171, 53.2064



2.0335, 2.5977, 5.2075



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337 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 68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

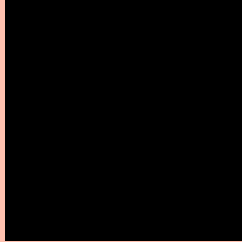
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.0478, 62.4951,



# 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

68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337

### Protanopia

59.3716, 62.7548, 53.2396

### Deuteranopia

63.8909, 62.7153, 48.7822



## Tritanopia

70.5525, 62.4465, 65.4616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337

## Protanomaly

62.2122, 62.4847, 51.4296

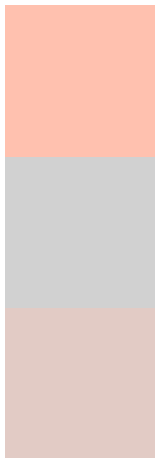
## Deuteranomaly

65.2624, 62.4010, 48.6493

## Tritanomaly

69.4964, 62.3719, 58.8282

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

62.7980, 62.9118, 61.6567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337 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, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 175)  
}
```

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, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337 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, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 175) }
```

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, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 193, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.0478, 62.4951, 49.0337 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, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 175) }
```

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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