

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.6021, 69.0878, 58.3370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.6021, 69.0878, 58.3370)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.6272, 60.9880,  
57.4450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBCBF
RGB	255, 188, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 87%
HSV	357°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450
YIQ	208.3750, 38.9690, 15.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

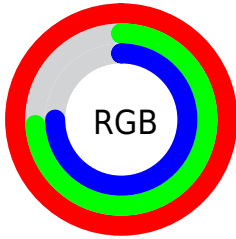
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 188, 191
Decimal	16759999
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.37, 24.54, 8.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 25.815, 18.054
Yxy	60.9880, 0.3669, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950079 (0xFFFFBCBF)
YUV	208.3750, -8.5659, 40.8901
Hunter-Lab	78.0948, 20.1941, 11.0538

# Details

The XYZ color **68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.0720, 89.2407, 105.4207**, and the grayscale version is **60.2350, 63.3719, 69.0120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.6809, 93.2802, 101.2212**, and **36.1385, 30.7555, 28.0765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1916, 50.0561, 42.8223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.4740, 74.0285, 74.7392**.

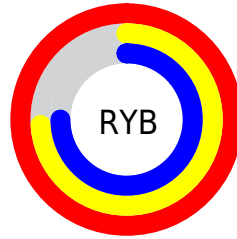
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

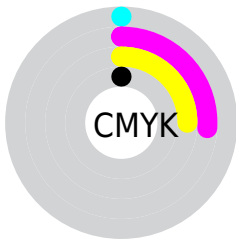
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (75%)

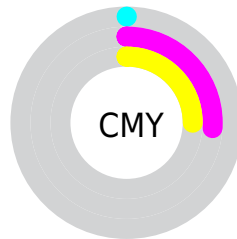


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450 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 68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.6272, 60.9880,  
57.4450

 68.6272, 60.9880,  
57.4450


445.0570,  
428.2300, 432.6551

 50.6837, 44.2155,  
40.9509


 116.2859,  
106.2616, 102.6210

 36.1770, 30.8399,  
27.9613


146.7319,  
135.5314, 132.1399

 24.7416, 20.4770,  
18.0577


182.0760,  
169.7358, 166.8376

 16.0124, 12.7423,  
10.8215

222.6837,  
209.2591, 207.1324

 9.6238, 7.2513,  
5.8343

268.9203,  
254.4858, 253.4431

 5.2106, 3.6198,  
2.6774

321.1511,

 2.4074, 1.4632,

305.8003, 306.1880

0.9320

379.7416,  
363.5869, 365.7859

■ 0.8488, 0.2626,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.6272, 60.9880,  
57.4450

■ 68.6272, 60.9880,  
57.4450

■ 61.1916, 50.0561,  
42.8223

■ 77.4740, 74.0285,  
74.7392

■ 55.0902, 41.1145,  
30.7344

■ 87.7951, 89.2714,  
94.8249

■ 50.2452, 34.0458,  
21.0383

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.5690, 28.7169,  
13.5752

■ 43.9629, 24.9772,  
8.1670

■ 42.3118, 22.6507,  
4.6086

■ 41.4738, 21.5186,  
2.6521

■ 41.3027, 21.2851,  
2.2604

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9545, 60.9880, 72.8817



68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450



65.3361, 60.9880, 46.3101

# Triad

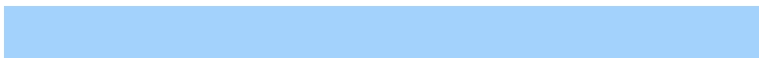
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450



50.4439, 60.9880, 48.1299



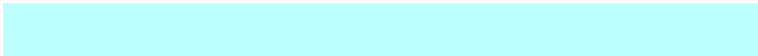
55.8033, 60.9880, 100.7066

# Complementary

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



68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450



74.0720, 89.2407, 105.4207

# 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.



51.1745, 60.9880, 91.6070



68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450



48.2140, 60.9880, 60.3249

# Square

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



68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450



54.7477, 60.9880, 41.5477



48.4726, 60.9880, 76.2526



61.3107, 60.9880, 99.6069



# Rectangle

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



68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450



62.0148, 60.9880, 42.0651



48.4726, 60.9880, 76.2526



54.0998, 60.9880, 98.6867

# Sweetspot

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



68.6287, 60.9907, 57.4462



85.9034, 86.4757, 91.1495



76.0529, 63.8193, 102.9177



18.0423, 18.0002, 18.8398



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.



68.6287, 60.9907, 57.4462



64.2010, 54.4770, 48.7515



75.4290, 75.1135, 58.1033



18.0423, 18.0002, 18.8398



21.5956, 11.1275, 1.2551



2.1137, 1.0879, 0.1804



# Inverse Universe

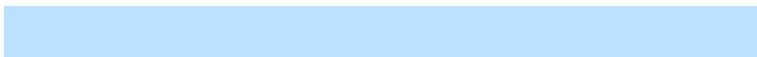
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.6287, 60.9907, 57.4462



64.2010, 54.4770, 48.7515



65.6760, 71.6830, 104.9825



18.0423, 18.0002, 18.8398



21.5956, 11.1275, 1.2551



2.1137, 1.0879, 0.1804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450 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 68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450 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 68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.6272, 60.9880,

57.4450.

# 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

68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450

### Protanopia

58.5965, 61.0575, 63.3405

### Deuteranopia

62.3344, 61.0512, 56.6428



## Tritanopia

69.5529, 61.0177, 63.3701

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450

## Protanomaly

61.6362, 60.5881, 61.2694

## Deuteranomaly

64.5212, 60.8265, 57.0553

## Tritanomaly

69.0884, 60.8319, 60.9237

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

62.5987, 62.0451, 64.5537

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450 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, 188, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 191)  
}
```

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, 188, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450 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, 188, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 188, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.6272, 60.9880, 57.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 191) }
```

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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