

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.4258, 72.9228, 63.9073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.4258, 72.9228, 63.9073)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(68.1892, 58.4779,  
62.3370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB5C8
RGB	255, 181, 200
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2902, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 85%
HSV	345°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370
YIQ	205.2920, 38.0050, 21.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

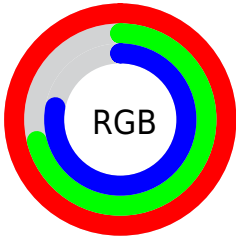
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 181, 200
Decimal	16758216
CIE Lab	81.00, 29.49, 1.18
CIE LCh	81, 29.510, 2.287
Yxy	58.4779, 0.3608, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948296 (0xFFFFB5C8)
YUV	205.2920, -2.6090, 43.5939
Hunter-Lab	76.4708, 25.3448, 5.1980

# Details

The XYZ color **68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.9586, 87.4010, 92.5436**, and the grayscale version is **58.2146, 61.2463, 66.6973**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **35.8036, 29.1244, 30.9286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3911, 48.2097, 49.8113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2137, 70.7589, 76.6278**.

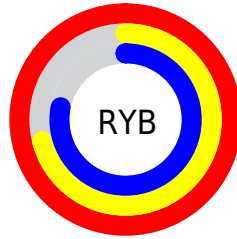
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

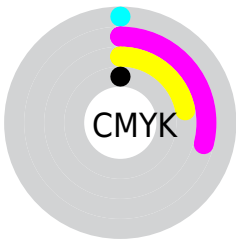
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (78%)

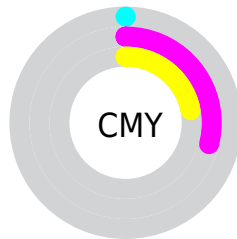


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370 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 68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68.1892, 58.4779,  
62.3370

 68.1892, 58.4779,  
62.3370


443.5323,  
418.9643, 451.2008

 50.3259, 42.1930,  
44.8675


 115.6632,  
102.6185, 109.7888

 35.8913, 29.2524,  
31.0109

146.0046,  
131.2429, 140.6081

 24.5200, 19.2719,  
20.3486


181.2361,  
164.7493, 176.7145

 15.8466, 11.8669,  
12.4621

221.7230,  
203.5220, 218.5265

 9.5058, 6.6531,  
6.9329

267.8308,  
247.9455, 266.4625

 5.1323, 3.2461,  
3.3423

319.9246,

 2.3606, 1.2615,

298.4041, 320.9413

1.2720

378.3700,  
355.2823, 382.3812

■ 0.8254, 0.1111,  
0.0387

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.1892, 58.4779,  
62.3370

■ 68.1892, 58.4779,  
62.3370

■ 61.3911, 48.2097,  
49.8113

■ 76.2137, 70.7589,  
76.6278

■ 55.7534, 39.8389,  
38.9771

■ 85.5177, 85.1445,  
92.7461

■ 51.2099, 33.2503,  
29.7609

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.6863, 28.3128,  
22.0820

■ 45.0980, 24.8773,  
15.8520

■ 43.3463, 22.7672,  
10.9728

■ 42.2901, 21.7236,  
7.3254

■ 42.2075, 21.6470,  
7.0250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6644, 58.4779, 80.6674



68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370



66.1356, 58.4779, 47.3128

# Triad

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



68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370



49.5293, 58.4779, 39.2187



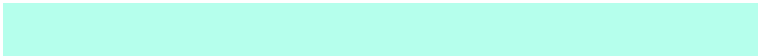
50.2864, 58.4779, 98.4133

# Complementary

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



68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370



69.9586, 87.4010, 92.5436

# 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.



46.2145, 58.4779, 83.4257



68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370



45.8005, 58.4779, 49.2497

# Square

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



68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370



55.1132, 58.4779, 35.5841



44.6323, 58.4779, 65.0269



56.0524, 58.4779, 103.6355



# Rectangle

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



68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370



63.0955, 58.4779, 40.5585



44.6323, 58.4779, 65.0269



48.6890, 58.4779, 94.2297

# Sweetspot

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



68.1906, 58.4805, 62.3382



85.5347, 85.1710, 92.7753



68.9248, 57.9782, 102.1659



18.0006, 17.7532, 19.3308



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.



68.1906, 58.4805, 62.3382



63.9794, 52.1011, 54.6360



69.8374, 65.1089, 52.6059



18.2007, 18.0636, 19.6741



22.1052, 11.3314, 3.9384



2.1944, 1.1201, 0.6052



# Inverse Universe

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



68.1906, 58.4805, 62.3382



63.9794, 52.1011, 54.6360



67.6049, 78.0393, 106.1077



18.2007, 18.0636, 19.6741



22.1052, 11.3314, 3.9384



2.1944, 1.1201, 0.6052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

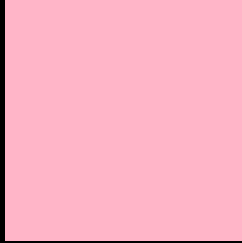
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

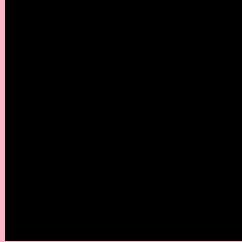
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.1892, 58.4779,



# 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

68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370

### Protanopia

56.7693, 58.5683, 69.9408

### Deuteranopia

59.7174, 58.5910, 60.9851



## Tritanopia

67.9318, 58.7014, 59.9747

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370

## Protanomaly

60.1512, 58.0171, 67.0596

## Deuteranomaly

62.5382, 58.3966, 61.4016

## Tritanomaly

68.0460, 58.7471, 60.5762

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

60.9508, 59.4796, 64.7682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370 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, 181, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 200)  
}
```

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, 181, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370 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, 181, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 181, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 181, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.1892, 58.4779, 62.3370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 181, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 200) }
```

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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