

# Converting Colors

XYZ(101.9337, 74.9686,  
60.8030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(101.9337, 74.9686, 60.8030)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.0107, 57.0409,  
59.1079)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB2C3
RGB	255, 178, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3019, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 85%
HSV	347°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079
YIQ	202.9610, 40.4350, 21.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

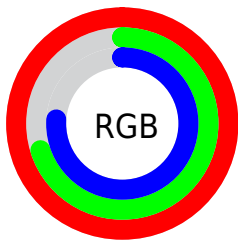
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 178, 195
Decimal	16757443
CIE Lab	80.20, 30.35, 2.71
CIE LCh	80, 30.467, 5.112
Yxy	57.0409, 0.3659, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947523 (0xFFFFB2C3)
YUV	202.9610, -3.9248, 45.6382
Hunter-Lab	75.5254, 26.2064, 6.4661

# Details

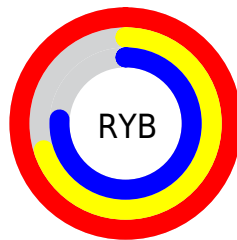
The XYZ color **67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.5549, 87.1591, 94.0503**, and the grayscale version is **56.7476, 59.7029, 65.0165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0754, 87.0707, 103.4310**, and **35.1673, 28.4606, 28.8392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3012, 46.9814, 46.5144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9651, 69.1112, 73.5929**.

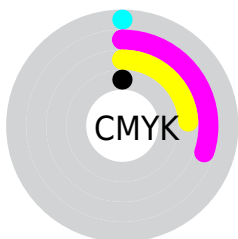
# Distribution



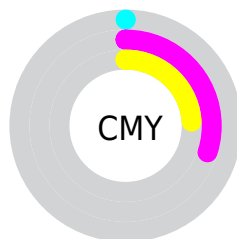
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (76%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079 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 67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.0107, 57.0409,  
59.1079

 67.0107, 57.0409,  
59.1079


439.4147,  
413.6025, 439.0147

 49.3641, 41.0381,  
42.2794


 113.9855,  
100.5249, 105.0651

 35.1241, 28.3488,  
28.9929


144.0443,  
128.7748, 135.0309

 23.9254, 18.5888,  
18.8299


178.9712,  
161.8759, 170.2130

 15.4028, 11.3735,  
11.3719

219.1316,  
200.2125, 211.0297

 9.1907, 6.3187,  
6.2003

264.8908,  
244.1691, 257.8997

 4.9239, 3.0398,  
2.8965


316.6141,


 2.2370, 1.1525,


294.1301, 311.2415


1.0420

374.6670,  
350.4797, 371.4736


 0.7621, 0.0224,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 67.0107, 57.0409,  
59.1079


 67.0107, 57.0409,  
59.1079

 60.3012, 46.9814,  
46.5144


 74.9651, 69.1112,  
73.5929

 54.7683, 38.8156,  
35.7298

 84.2195, 83.2855,  
90.0403

 50.3435, 32.4262,  
26.6703

94.8308, 99.6607,  
108.5217

 46.9492, 27.6795,  
19.2439

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.4974, 24.4227,  
13.3495

■ 42.8844, 22.4742,  
8.8739

■ 41.9608, 21.5483,  
5.7259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.7947, 57.0409, 77.6532



67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079



64.5906, 57.0409, 44.4291

# Triad

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



67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079



47.6285, 57.0409, 38.1072



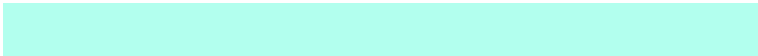
49.3404, 57.0409, 98.6146

# Complementary

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



67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079



69.5549, 87.1591, 94.0503

# 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.



45.0158, 57.0409, 83.9461



67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079



44.0817, 57.0409, 48.7893

# Square

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



67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079



53.1578, 57.0409, 33.8756



43.1627, 57.0409, 65.2076



55.2875, 57.0409, 102.8133



# Rectangle

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



67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079



61.3422, 57.0409, 38.0517



43.1627, 57.0409, 65.2076



47.6637, 57.0409, 94.6237

# Sweetspot

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



67.0121, 57.0435, 59.1090



85.4137, 85.1226, 92.1380



68.9083, 57.0738, 101.9922



17.9710, 17.7413, 19.1748



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.



67.0121, 57.0435, 59.1090



62.9683, 50.9637, 51.5711



69.5938, 65.1091, 51.0221



18.1735, 18.0527, 19.5308



21.9706, 11.2775, 3.2295



2.1779, 1.1135, 0.5182



# Inverse Universe

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



67.0121, 57.0435, 59.1090



62.9683, 50.9637, 51.5711



65.9679, 75.7984, 105.7614



18.1735, 18.0527, 19.5308



21.9706, 11.2775, 3.2295

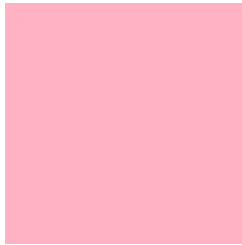


2.1779, 1.1135, 0.5182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

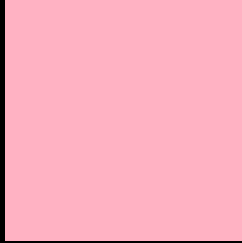
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

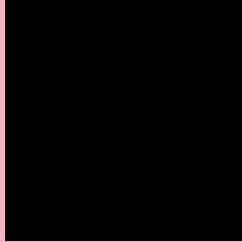
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0107, 57.0409,



# 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

67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079

### Protanopia

55.5440, 57.3107, 67.1661

### Deuteranopia

58.4032, 57.3179, 57.8544



## Tritanopia

66.6748, 56.9066, 57.3391

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079



## Protanomaly

59.2291, 56.9456, 64.3698



## Deuteranomaly

61.2131, 57.1403, 58.2550



## Tritanomaly

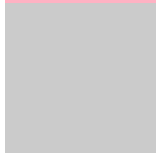
66.7860, 56.9510, 57.9247

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

59.8413, 58.2833, 62.7394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079 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, 178, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 178, 195)  
}
```

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, 178, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 178, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079 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, 178, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 178, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 178, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 178, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.0107, 57.0409, 59.1079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 178, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
178, 195) }
```

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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