

# Converting Colors

XYZ(160.9484, 109.7018,  
52.8954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(160.9484, 109.7018, 52.8954)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(67.5108, 61.5776,  
48.3719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBFAE
RGB	255, 191, 174
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 84%
HSV	13°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719
YIQ	208.1980, 43.6010, 8.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

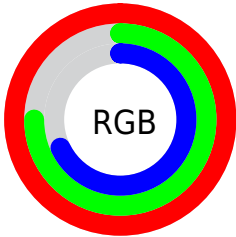
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 174
Decimal	16760750
CIE Lab	82.69, 20.74, 17.55
CIE LCh	83, 27.163, 40.235
Yxy	61.5776, 0.3804, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950830 (0xFFFFBFAE)
YUV	208.1980, -16.8596, 41.0454
Hunter-Lab	78.4714, 16.2428, 18.3820

# Details

The XYZ color **67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.0790, 77.3651, 106.0580**, and the grayscale version is **60.1701, 63.3037, 68.9377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0903, 94.1080, 88.3320**, and **35.4845, 31.1668, 22.5579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1616, 52.4870, 35.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9394, 72.0714, 64.3001**.

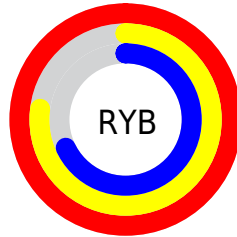
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

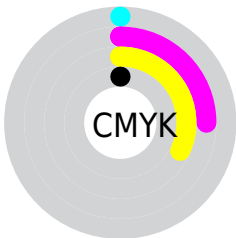
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (68%)

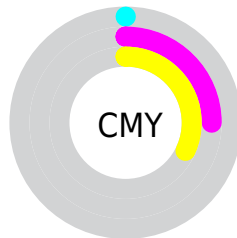


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719 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 67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.5108, 61.5776,  
48.3719

 67.5108, 61.5776,  
48.3719


441.1648,  
430.3886, 396.8155

 49.7721, 44.6915,  
33.7594


 114.6978,  
107.1148, 89.1292

 35.4494, 31.2145,  
22.4330


144.8768,  
136.5347, 116.1110

 24.1774, 20.7622,  
13.9740


179.9332,  
170.9013, 148.0531

 15.5907, 12.9503,  
7.9641

220.2325,  
210.5990, 185.3739

 9.3240, 7.3943,  
3.9845

266.1399,  
256.0122, 228.4920

 5.0119, 3.7099,  
1.6169


318.0208,

 2.2891, 1.5127,


307.5252, 277.8260


0.3028


376.2407,  
365.5226, 333.7943


 0.7891, 0.2976,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.5108, 61.5776,  
48.3719


 67.5108, 61.5776,  
48.3719


 61.1616, 52.4870,  
35.1330


 74.9394, 72.0714,  
64.3001

 55.8358, 44.7312,  
24.4305

 83.4906, 84.0159,  
83.0516

 51.4794, 38.2490,  
16.1018

 93.2108, 97.4670,  
104.7557

 48.0311, 32.9707,  
9.9636

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.4224, 28.8199,  
5.8057

■ 43.5735, 25.7104,  
3.3756

■ 42.5376, 23.8552,  
2.3625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2690, 61.5776, 61.5021



67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719



62.4015, 61.5776, 41.1416

# Triad

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



67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719



48.5976, 61.5776, 56.7649



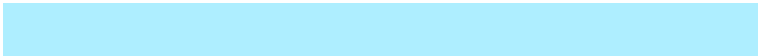
60.5426, 61.5776, 103.8707

# Complementary

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



67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719



66.0790, 77.3651, 106.0580

# 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.



54.8176, 61.5776, 102.0331



67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719



48.1730, 61.5776, 72.9166

# Square

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



67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719



51.5802, 61.5776, 45.4008



50.3790, 61.5776, 90.0006



66.0726, 61.5776, 94.6689



# Rectangle

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



67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719



58.4816, 61.5776, 39.7909



50.3790, 61.5776, 90.0006



58.5737, 61.5776, 104.5560

# Sweetspot

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



67.5123, 61.5805, 48.3731



85.1192, 86.2779, 86.6623



71.9269, 57.7529, 88.8632



17.9407, 18.0805, 17.9320



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.



67.5123, 61.5805, 48.3731



63.4289, 55.7495, 39.8106



77.3723, 81.3004, 51.6598



18.3183, 18.6048, 18.7699



22.3127, 12.6366, 1.2631

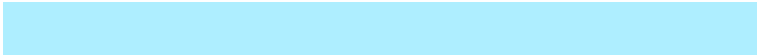


2.2470, 1.3794, 0.1478

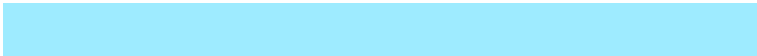


# Inverse Universe

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



66.0790, 77.3651, 106.0580



61.7804, 73.7195, 105.5809



55.7689, 56.7448, 102.6212



18.2121, 19.7958, 23.1110



20.5140, 25.9377, 53.3598



2.0746, 2.6800, 5.2212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719 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 67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719 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 67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5108, 61.5776,

48.3719.

# 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

67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719

### Protanopia

58.7307, 62.0777, 52.6028

### Deuteranopia

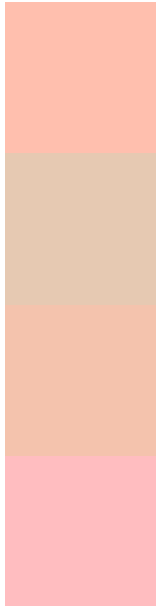
62.9968, 61.5824, 48.1015



## Tritanopia

69.8839, 61.4907, 64.0627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719

## Protanomaly

61.5557, 61.8106, 50.8058

## Deuteranomaly

64.3662, 61.2804, 47.9710

## Tritanomaly

68.9520, 61.4610, 58.0982

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

62.1357, 62.2341, 60.9620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719 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, 191, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 174)  
}
```

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, 191, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719 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, 191, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5108, 61.5776, 48.3719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 174) }
```

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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