

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9980, 61.0147, 46.7746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9980, 61.0147, 46.7746)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.0041, 61.0272,  
46.7760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBEAB
RGB	255, 190, 171
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 84%
HSV	14°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760
YIQ	207.2690, 44.8390, 7.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

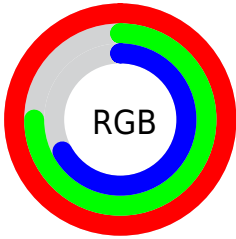
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 196, 171
Decimal	16760491
CIE Lab	82.39, 20.89, 18.73
CIE LCh	82, 28.058, 41.888
Yxy	61.0272, 0.3833, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950571 (0xFFFFBEAB)
YUV	207.2690, -17.8806, 41.8601
Hunter-Lab	78.1199, 16.3911, 19.1828

# Details

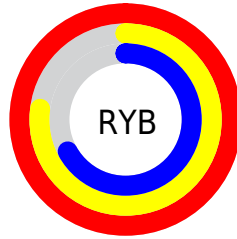
The XYZ color **67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.8389, 75.8660, 105.8339**, and the grayscale version is **59.5744, 62.6769, 68.2552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2282, 93.2725, 85.3048**, and **35.1599, 30.8105, 21.5467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8161, 52.1729, 33.8563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2427, 71.2319, 62.3604**.

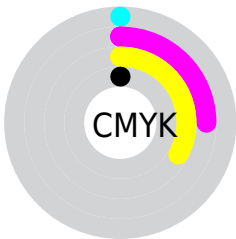
# Distribution



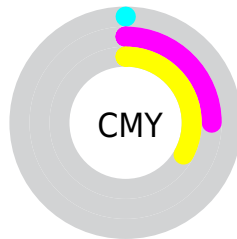
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760 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 67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.0041, 61.0272,  
46.7760

 67.0041, 61.0272,  
46.7760


439.3916,  
428.3737, 390.2875

 49.3587, 44.2471,  
32.5055

 113.9761,  
106.3183, 86.7256

 35.1198, 30.8648,  
21.4799


144.0333,  
135.5981, 113.2419

 23.9221, 20.4959,  
13.2806


178.9585,  
169.8133, 144.6772

 15.4003, 12.7561,  
7.4891

219.1170,  
209.3483, 181.4500

 9.1889, 7.2608,  
3.6867

264.8743,  
254.5874, 223.9789

 4.9227, 3.6257,  
1.4551


316.5955,


 2.2363, 1.4665,


305.9151, 272.6824


0.1842


374.6462,  
363.7158, 327.9791

 0.7618, 0.2650,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.0041, 61.0272,  
46.7760


 67.0041, 61.0272,  
46.7760


 60.8161, 52.1729,  
33.8563


 74.2427, 71.2319,  
62.3604

 55.6239, 44.6033,  
23.4474

 82.5739, 82.8317,  
80.7443

 51.3744, 38.2602,  
15.3853

 92.0429, 95.8803,  
102.0575

 48.0079, 33.0770,  
9.4847

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.4567, 28.9810,  
5.5321

■ 43.6423, 25.8899,  
3.2694

■ 42.7377, 24.2554,  
2.4292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0152, 61.0272, 59.8852



67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760



61.6577, 61.0272, 39.7792

# Triad

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



67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760



47.7361, 61.0272, 56.7162



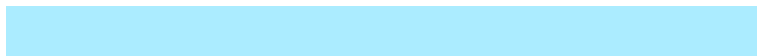
60.4085, 61.0272, 104.2156

# Complementary

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



67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760



64.8389, 75.8660, 105.8339

# 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.



54.4986, 61.0272, 102.9698



67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760



47.4525, 61.0272, 73.4741

# Square

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



67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760



50.6525, 61.0272, 44.8011



49.8492, 61.0272, 90.9825



66.0356, 61.0272, 94.1399



# Rectangle

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



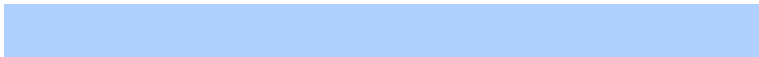
67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760



57.6261, 61.0272, 38.6424



49.8492, 61.0272, 90.9825



58.3846, 61.0272, 105.1488

# Sweetspot

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



67.0057, 61.0301, 46.7772



85.2383, 86.5162, 86.7021



71.0601, 56.4891, 87.1261



17.9693, 18.1378, 17.9415



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.



67.0057, 61.0301, 46.7772



62.5304, 54.6412, 37.3881



77.2228, 81.4644, 50.1829



18.3427, 18.6536, 18.7781



22.4226, 12.8564, 1.2997

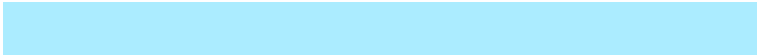


2.2609, 1.4072, 0.1525

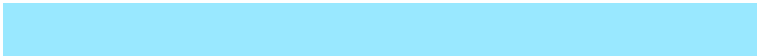


# Inverse Universe

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



64.8389, 75.8660, 105.8339



60.0215, 71.6616, 105.2763



54.3155, 54.8192, 102.3261



18.1858, 19.7433, 23.1023



20.0181, 24.9457, 53.1945



2.0303, 2.5913, 5.2064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

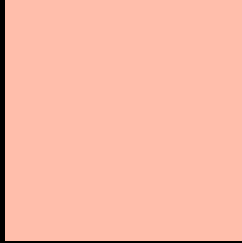
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760 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 67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0041, 61.0272,

46.7760.

# 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

67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760

### Protanopia

57.8915, 61.3241, 50.9050

### Deuteranopia

62.4818, 61.0119, 46.5135



## Tritanopia

69.4357, 60.9708, 62.7525

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760

## Protanomaly

61.0253, 61.2267, 49.1590

## Deuteranomaly

63.8557, 60.7189, 46.3846

## Tritanomaly

68.4085, 60.9006, 56.2936

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.3647, 61.5156, 59.6784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760 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, 190, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 171)  
}
```

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, 190, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760 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, 190, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.0041, 61.0272, 46.7760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 171) }
```

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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