

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1543, 63.6255, 60.4193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.1543, 63.6255, 60.4193)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.0066, 63.3830,  
60.3323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3C6C3
RGB	243, 198, 195
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2235, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.20, 0.05
HSL	4°, 67%, 86%
HSV	4°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323
YIQ	211.1130, 27.7830, 8.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

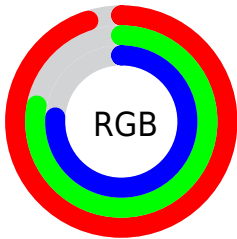
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 198, 195
Decimal	15976131
CIE Lab	83.64, 15.51, 7.53
CIE LCh	84, 17.236, 25.898
Yxy	63.3830, 0.3513, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294166211 (0xFFFF3C6C3)
YUV	211.1130, -7.9437, 27.9649
Hunter-Lab	79.6134, 10.9109, 10.7985

# Details

The XYZ color **67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.8428, 80.3914, 96.6306**, and the grayscale version is **62.0310, 65.2614, 71.0697**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **35.0307, 32.3087, 29.5892** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6588, 52.7320, 45.4130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5880, 75.7846, 77.8701**.

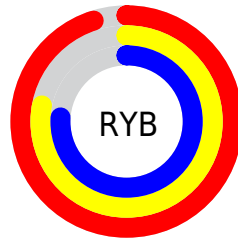
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (78%)

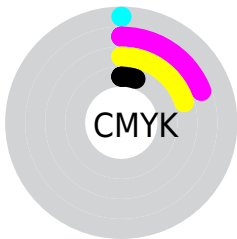
Blue (76%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (76%)

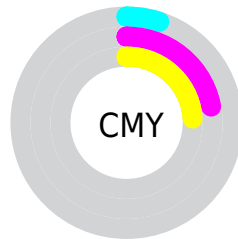


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323 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 67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.0066, 63.3830,  
60.3323

 67.0066, 63.3830,  
60.3323


439.4004,  
436.9581, 443.6601

 49.3607, 46.1511,  
43.2595

113.9796,  
109.7219, 106.8596

 35.1214, 32.3651,  
29.7559


144.0374,  
139.5977, 137.1513

 23.9234, 21.6405,  
19.4029


178.9633,  
174.4569, 172.6862

 15.4012, 13.5930,  
11.7820

219.1225,  
214.6839, 213.8831

 9.1896, 7.8381,  
6.4747

264.8805,  
260.6632, 261.1603

 4.9232, 3.9916,  
3.0624

316.6026,

 2.2365, 1.6688,

312.7790, 314.9366

1.1266

374.6541,  
371.4159, 375.6303

■ 0.7619, 0.4034,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.0066, 63.3830,  
60.3323

■ 67.0066, 63.3830,  
60.3323

■ 59.6588, 52.7320,  
45.4130

■ 75.5880, 75.7846,  
77.8701

■ 53.4831, 43.7448,  
32.9828

■ 85.4507, 90.0016,  
98.1395

■ 48.4202, 36.3397,  
22.9075

■ 90.7724, 97.7948,  
108.6998

■ 44.4038, 30.4253,  
15.0384

■ 41.3606, 25.9004,  
9.2101

■ 39.2075, 22.6513,  
5.2337

■ 37.8477, 20.5464,  
2.8852

■ 37.1476, 19.4200,  
1.8078

■ 37.1362, 19.4024,  
1.7877

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7715, 63.3830, 70.5097



67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323



64.4023, 63.3830, 53.2025

# Triad

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



67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323



54.4352, 63.3830, 58.0100



59.7264, 63.3830, 91.8747

# Complementary

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



67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323



69.8428, 80.3914, 96.6306

# 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.



56.2680, 63.3830, 87.6820



67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323



53.2949, 63.3830, 67.5383

# Square

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



67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323



57.1309, 63.3830, 51.9631



53.9518, 63.3830, 78.4895



63.4674, 63.3830, 89.4364



# Rectangle

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



67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323



62.0281, 63.3830, 50.7639



53.9518, 63.3830, 78.4895



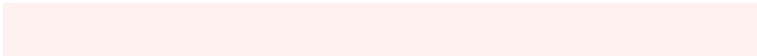
58.4937, 63.3830, 91.1833

# Sweetspot

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



67.0083, 63.3859, 60.3336



88.2777, 90.2416, 94.9702



72.2954, 64.4127, 91.5293



18.7441, 19.0977, 20.0175



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.



67.0083, 63.3859, 60.3336



71.0649, 65.3656, 59.7925



72.7754, 74.9200, 62.2560



16.5824, 16.6489, 17.1371



20.4135, 10.7125, 0.9918



1.8228, 0.9988, 0.0967



# Inverse Universe

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



69.8428, 80.3914, 96.6306



74.7969, 87.7631, 107.6055



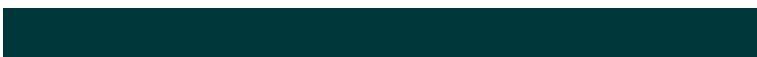
63.3940, 67.4937, 94.4810



16.9027, 18.5697, 21.2360



24.1114, 34.0166, 51.8331



2.1456, 3.0425, 4.5644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

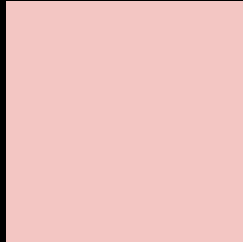
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

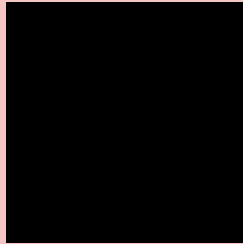
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323.



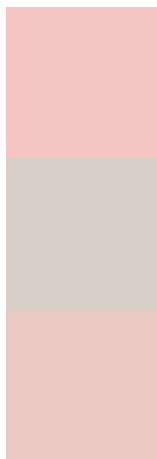
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.0066, 63.3830,



# 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

67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323

### Protanopia

60.7128, 63.5780, 63.7155

### Deuteranopia

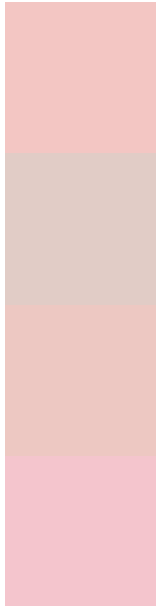
64.5559, 63.1608, 59.8277



## Tritanopia

69.1540, 63.5955, 70.2584

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323

## Protanomaly

62.8372, 63.2705, 62.3266

## Deuteranomaly

65.3169, 63.2081, 59.7967

## Tritanomaly

68.2939, 63.5734, 66.4290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

63.5222, 64.2384, 66.8089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323 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(243, 198, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 198, 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(243, 198, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 198, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323 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(243, 198, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 198, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 198, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 198, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 198, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 198,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.0066, 63.3830, 60.3323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 198, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
198, 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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