

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.3118, 59.5654, 67.5811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.3118, 59.5654, 67.5811)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.3018, 59.4460,  
67.6015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7BAD0
RGB	247, 186, 208
RGB Percent	97%, 73%, 82%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2706, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.16, 0.03
HSL	338°, 79%, 85%
HSV	338°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015
YIQ	206.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

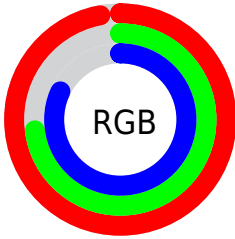
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 186, 208
Decimal	16235216
CIE Lab	81.54, 25.24, -2.45
CIE LCh	82, 25.360, 354.448
Yxy	59.4460, 0.3463, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294425296 (0xFFF7BAD0)
YUV	206.7470, 0.6177, 35.3019
Hunter-Lab	77.1012, 20.8858, 1.9861

# Details

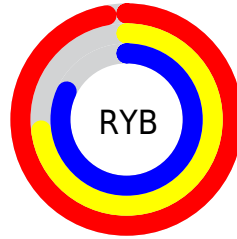
The XYZ color **67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.1035, 82.3984, 83.6058**, and the grayscale version is **59.1297, 62.2091, 67.7457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0421, 91.9843, 107.5640**, and **35.3192, 29.7828, 34.4590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6939, 49.1861, 56.2851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0060, 71.5875, 80.2393**.

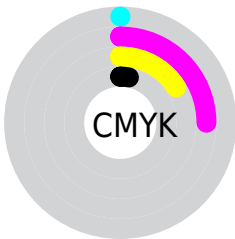
# Distribution



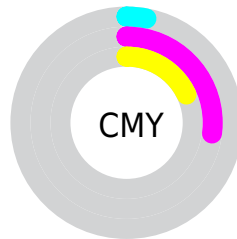
- Red (97%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015 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 67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.3018, 59.4460,  
67.6015

 67.3018, 59.4460,  
67.6015


440.4339,  
422.5527, 470.6425

 49.6015, 42.9723,  
49.1089


 114.4002,  
104.0256, 117.4307

 35.3134, 29.8633,  
34.3397


144.5290,  
132.9002, 149.6044

 24.0720, 19.7349,  
22.8752


179.5313,  
166.6773, 187.1756

 15.5121, 12.2025,  
14.2970

219.7726,  
205.7412, 230.5628

 9.2682, 6.8817,  
8.1864

265.6181,  
250.4763, 280.1845

 4.9750, 3.3882,  
4.1250

317.4333,

 2.2672, 1.3376,

301.2670, 336.4594

1.6941

375.5834,  
358.4976, 399.8058

■ 0.7778, 0.1701,  
0.3567

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.3018, 59.4460,  
67.6015

■ 67.3018, 59.4460,  
67.6015

■ 60.6939, 49.1861,  
56.2851

■ 75.0060, 71.5875,  
80.2393

■ 55.1254, 40.7048,  
46.2414

■ 83.8497, 85.6905,  
94.2375

■ 50.5415, 33.9017,  
37.4236

■ 92.1680, 98.5143,  
108.7651

■ 46.8806, 28.6631,  
29.7807

■ 44.0731, 24.8607,  
23.2572

■ 42.0393, 22.3458,  
17.7921

■ 40.6820, 20.9363,  
13.3165

■ 40.1642, 20.4967,  
11.3061

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2354, 59.4460, 83.2900



67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015



66.3303, 59.4460, 53.3480

# Triad

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



67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015



52.3747, 59.4460, 41.5610



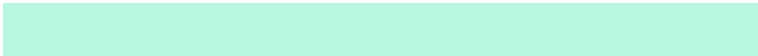
50.7625, 59.4460, 91.5937

# Complementary

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



67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015



67.1035, 82.3984, 83.6058

# 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.



47.6953, 59.4460, 77.6179



67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015



48.5844, 59.4460, 49.1492

# Square

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



67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015



57.4968, 59.4460, 39.7365



46.9235, 59.4460, 61.9344



55.5181, 59.4460, 98.4661



# Rectangle

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



67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015



64.1200, 59.4460, 46.3100



46.9235, 59.4460, 61.9344



49.5120, 59.4460, 87.4741

# Sweetspot

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



67.3035, 59.4487, 67.6027



87.8341, 88.4219, 97.6972



65.2867, 57.7848, 95.7089



18.6732, 18.7231, 20.7119



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.



67.3035, 59.4487, 67.6027



68.4112, 57.7606, 65.9909



66.5442, 61.9650, 54.9108



16.7460, 16.5813, 18.4093



21.3031, 10.8647, 6.3045



1.9197, 0.9738, 0.8036



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3035, 59.4487, 67.6027



68.4112, 57.7606, 65.9909



67.8676, 78.8111, 99.6313



16.7460, 16.5813, 18.4093



21.3031, 10.8647, 6.3045



1.9197, 0.9738, 0.8036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

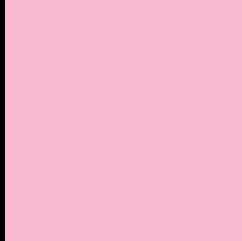
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015 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 67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3018, 59.4460,



# 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

67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015

### Protanopia

58.0020, 59.8074, 74.1326

### Deuteranopia

60.9256, 59.7609, 66.7164



## Tritanopia

66.4370, 59.3977, 63.8404

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015

## Protanomaly

60.7910, 59.2403, 71.8488

## Deuteranomaly

62.9656, 59.4679, 67.1913

## Tritanomaly

66.6754, 59.4931, 65.0959

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.8101, 60.8814, 67.5250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015 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(247, 186, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 186, 208)  
}
```

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(247, 186, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 186, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015 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(247, 186, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 186, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 186, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 186, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 186, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 186,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.3018, 59.4460, 67.6015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 186, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
186, 208) }
```

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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