

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.3663, 64.0906, 50.9402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.3663, 64.0906, 50.9402)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5262, 64.2009,  
50.9525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9C7B2
RGB	249, 199, 178
RGB Percent	98%, 78%, 70%
CMY	0.0235, 0.2196, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.29, 0.02
HSL	18°, 86%, 84%
HSV	18°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525
YIQ	211.5560, 36.5410, 4.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

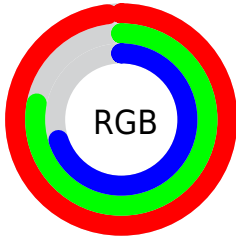
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 208, 178
Decimal	16369586
CIE Lab	84.07, 14.81, 17.26
CIE LCh	84, 22.746, 49.364
Yxy	64.2009, 0.3696, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294559666 (0xFFF9C7B2)
YUV	211.5560, -16.5431, 32.8384
Hunter-Lab	80.1255, 10.2123, 18.3848

# Details

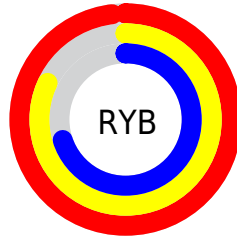
The XYZ color **67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.2016, 71.7892, 100.1483**, and the grayscale version is **62.3753, 65.6237, 71.4642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8513, 98.7205, 92.0558**, and **35.3129, 32.8078, 23.8734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4453, 55.6833, 37.6904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5291, 73.8356, 66.7621**.

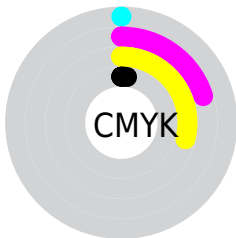
# Distribution



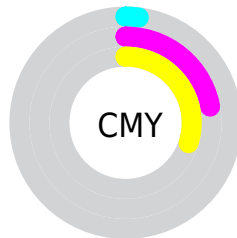
- Red (98%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525 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 67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.5262, 64.2009,  
50.9525

 67.5262, 64.2009,  
50.9525


441.2186,  
439.9148, 407.2205

 49.7846, 46.8134,  
35.7943


 114.7197,  
110.9002, 92.9953

 35.4594, 32.8882,  
23.9870


144.9024,  
140.9808, 120.7171

 24.1851, 22.0408,  
15.1118


179.9628,  
176.0613, 153.4638

 15.5965, 13.8869,  
8.7504

220.2663,  
216.5259, 191.6540

 9.3281, 8.0420,  
4.4842

266.1783,  
262.7592, 235.7062

 5.0146, 4.1219,  
1.8945

318.0641,

 2.2907, 1.7420,

315.1455, 286.0390

0.4893

376.2891,  
374.0692, 343.0709

■ 0.7899, 0.4506,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.5262, 64.2009,  
50.9525

■ 67.5262, 64.2009,  
50.9525

■ 61.4453, 55.6833,  
37.6904

■ 74.5291, 73.8356,  
66.7621

■ 56.2411, 48.2328,  
26.8373

■ 82.4867, 84.6175,  
85.2398

■ 51.8719, 41.8082,  
18.2473

■ 91.4361, 96.5866,  
106.5034

■ 48.2900, 36.3625,  
11.7569

■ 92.8770, 98.8798,  
108.7983

■ 45.4427, 31.8444,  
7.1805

■ 43.2693, 28.1973,  
4.2988

■ 41.6905, 25.3543,  
2.8028

■ 41.4935, 24.9928,  
2.6371

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.5890, 64.2009, 61.1317



67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525



62.8201, 64.2009, 46.1005

# Triad

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



67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525



52.0166, 64.2009, 64.9245



64.2782, 64.2009, 99.3653

# Complementary

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



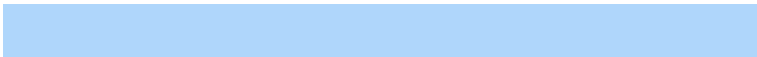
67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525



63.2016, 71.7892, 100.1483

# 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.



59.2566, 64.2009, 100.7485



67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525



52.3592, 64.2009, 79.4775

# Square

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



67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525



53.9846, 64.2009, 53.4005



54.9477, 64.2009, 93.0531



68.6438, 64.2009, 89.4988



# Rectangle

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



67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525



59.4637, 64.2009, 46.0198



54.9477, 64.2009, 93.0531



62.6053, 64.2009, 100.8844

# Sweetspot

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



67.5279, 64.2039, 50.9538



86.6322, 88.7282, 88.9414



69.1144, 57.6319, 81.5252



18.2688, 18.6220, 18.3949



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.



67.5279, 64.2039, 50.9538



67.6165, 62.6595, 45.7232



76.4170, 81.9821, 53.9169



17.6631, 18.0620, 18.0178



22.3177, 13.5920, 1.4472

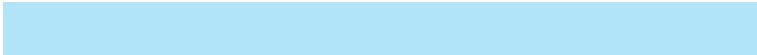


2.1548, 1.4345, 0.1633

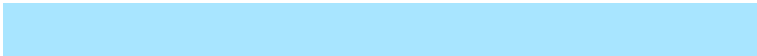


# Inverse Universe

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



63.2016, 71.7892, 100.1483



62.3787, 71.8105, 105.1808



54.6145, 54.6150, 97.2860



17.3068, 18.6905, 22.0808



17.5231, 20.4017, 50.9879



1.7150, 2.0737, 4.7531



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

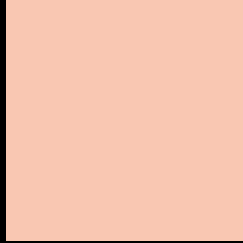
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525 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 67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5262, 64.2009,

50.9525.

# 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

67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525

### Protanopia

60.8629, 64.2355, 53.9906

### Deuteranopia

65.6743, 64.2926, 50.5433



## Tritanopia

70.9453, 63.8825, 68.9129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525

## Protanomaly

63.1268, 63.9878, 52.7398

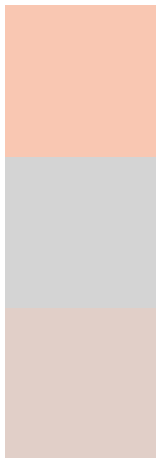
## Deuteranomaly

66.4786, 64.3601, 50.5139

## Tritanomaly

69.7166, 64.0663, 62.1176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525

## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970

## Achromatomaly

63.7895, 64.8033, 63.7898

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525 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(249, 199, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 199, 178)  
}
```

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(249, 199, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 199, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525 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(249, 199, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 199, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 199, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 199, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 199, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 199,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5262, 64.2009, 50.9525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 199, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
199, 178) }
```

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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