

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.3710, 60.0999, 52.0186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.3710, 60.0999, 52.0186)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(67.3508, 60.1368,  
51.7739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBBB5
RGB	255, 187, 181
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2666, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 85%
HSV	5°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739
YIQ	206.6480, 42.4540, 12.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

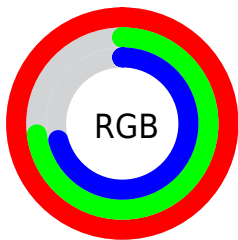
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 188, 181
Decimal	16759733
CIE Lab	81.91, 23.73, 12.71
CIE LCh	82, 26.917, 28.178
Yxy	60.1368, 0.3757, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949813 (0xFFFFBBB5)
YUV	206.6480, -12.6445, 42.4047
Hunter-Lab	77.5479, 19.3194, 14.6993

# Details

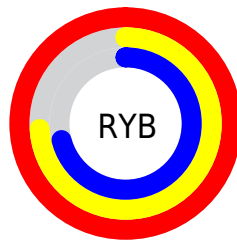
The XYZ color **67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.9806, 84.7923, 107.2332**, and the grayscale version is **59.1426, 62.2227, 67.7605**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5767, 91.4756, 93.1088**, and **35.3098, 30.2039, 24.3910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3982, 50.0427, 37.7075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5963, 72.0499, 68.6351**.

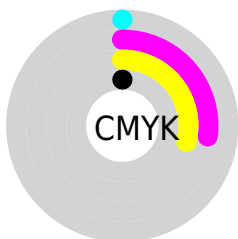
# Distribution



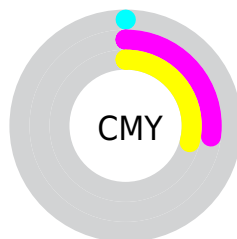
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739 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 67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.3508, 60.1368,  
51.7739

 67.3508, 60.1368,  
51.7739


440.6053,  
425.1018, 410.4952

 49.6415, 43.5289,  
36.4439


 114.4700,  
105.0281, 94.2209

 35.3453, 30.3003,  
24.4848

144.6105,  
134.0803, 122.1749

 24.0967, 20.0667,  
15.4781


179.6256,  
168.0493, 155.1741

 15.5305, 12.4435,  
9.0053

219.8804,  
207.3197, 193.6369

 9.2813, 7.0465,  
4.6478

265.7405,  
252.2757, 237.9818

 4.9837, 3.4912,  
1.9870

317.5711,

 2.2723, 1.3932,

303.3018, 288.6275

0.5473

375.7376,  
360.7824, 345.9925

■ 0.7805, 0.2117,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.3508, 60.1368,  
51.7739

■ 67.3508, 60.1368,  
51.7739

■ 60.3982, 50.0427,  
37.7075

■ 75.5963, 72.0499,  
68.6351

■ 54.6686, 41.6703,  
26.2814

■ 85.1909, 85.8566,  
88.4270

■ 50.0923, 34.9258,  
17.3318

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.5906, 29.7031,  
10.6751

■ 44.0752, 25.8836,  
6.1020

■ 42.4432, 23.3310,  
3.3650

■ 41.5599, 21.8779,  
2.1042

■ 41.5026, 21.7851,  
2.0175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8009, 60.1368, 66.4795



67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739



63.1210, 60.1368, 42.3079

# Triad

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



67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739



48.3600, 60.1368, 50.3131



56.8112, 60.1368, 102.0387

# Complementary

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



67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739



70.9806, 84.7923, 107.2332

# 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.



51.5833, 60.1368, 95.8610



67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739



46.9092, 60.1368, 64.4880

# Square

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



67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739



52.1478, 60.1368, 41.5680



48.0496, 60.1368, 81.4109



62.4798, 60.1368, 97.1506



# Rectangle

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



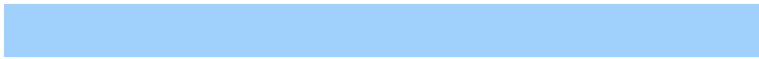
67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739



59.4282, 60.1368, 39.3572



48.0496, 60.1368, 81.4109



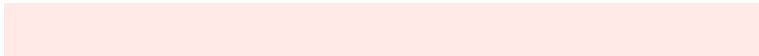
54.9468, 60.1368, 101.1695

# Sweetspot

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



67.3523, 60.1396, 51.7751



85.2105, 85.8848, 88.4675



75.0300, 61.2147, 98.3585



17.9212, 17.9269, 18.2790



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.



67.3523, 60.1396, 51.7751



63.0421, 53.8882, 43.0351



75.9507, 77.3363, 54.6412



18.1278, 18.2238, 18.7064



21.7270, 11.4653, 1.0679



2.1543, 1.1939, 0.1169



# Inverse Universe

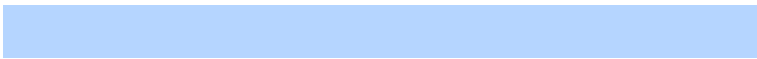
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.9806, 84.7923, 107.2332



67.2164, 82.2858, 106.9478



60.9176, 64.6664, 103.8789



18.4213, 20.2143, 23.1808



24.9041, 34.7177, 54.8232



2.4606, 3.4519, 5.3499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

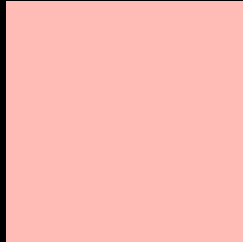
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739 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 67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3508, 60.1368,

51.7739.

# 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

67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739

### Protanopia

57.5142, 60.2785, 57.3188

### Deuteranopia

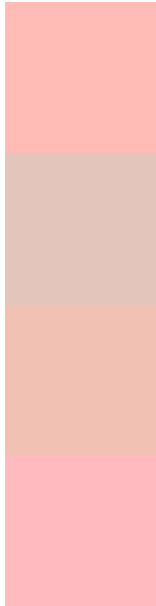
61.7072, 60.5108, 51.0753



## Tritanopia

68.8978, 60.0814, 61.9984

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739

## Protanomaly

60.6144, 59.8513, 55.3714

## Deuteranomaly

63.5838, 60.1360, 51.4362

## Tritanomaly

68.3133, 60.1836, 57.8853

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.5878, 61.2331, 61.9992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739 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, 187, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 181)  
}
```

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, 187, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739 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, 187, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.3508, 60.1368, 51.7739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 181) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor