

Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4155, 63.7755, 57.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(67.4155, 63.7755, 57.6980)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(67.1445, 63.5183,
57.4366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F5C6BE |
| RGB | 245, 198, 190 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 78%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.0392, 0.2235, 0.2549 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.19, 0.22, 0.04 |
| HSL | 9°, 73%, 85% |
| HSV | 9°, 22%, 96% |
| XYZ | 67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366 |
| YIQ | 211.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

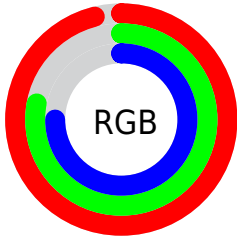
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 245, 199, 190 |
| Decimal | 16107198 |
| CIE Lab | 83.71, 15.51, 10.32 |
| CIE LCh | 84, 18.627, 33.652 |
| Yxy | 63.5183, 0.3570, 0.3377 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294297278 (0xFFFF5C6BE) |
| YUV | 211.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943 |
| Hunter-Lab | 79.6984, 10.9110, 13.0601 |

Details

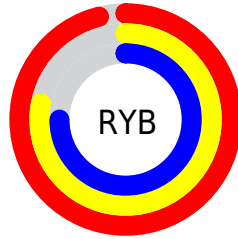
The XYZ color **67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.0001, 78.1060, 97.8785**, and the grayscale version is **62.0640, 65.2962, 71.1075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **35.2277, 32.4440, 28.0725** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2299, 53.6200, 43.0123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1741, 74.9252, 74.4546**.

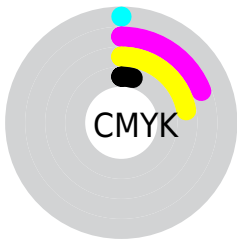
Distribution



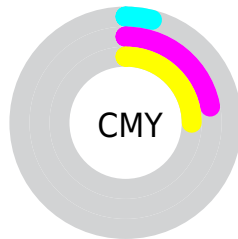
- Red (96%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366 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 67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67.1445, 63.5183,
57.4366

 67.1445, 63.5183,
57.4366

439.8833,
437.4481, 432.6228

 49.4732, 46.2606,
40.9442


 114.1761,
109.9169, 102.6086

 35.2111, 32.4515,
27.9561


144.2671,
139.8267, 132.1253

 23.9928, 21.7066,
18.0538

179.2287,
174.7226, 166.8205

 15.4530, 13.6415,
10.8188

219.4263,
214.9890, 207.1127

 9.2263, 7.8717,
5.8325

265.2252,
261.0104, 253.4205

 4.9474, 4.0130,
2.6763

316.9907,

 2.2509, 1.6808,

313.1711, 306.1624

0.9315

375.0884,
371.8555, 365.7570

0.7693, 0.4112,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

67.1445, 63.5183,
57.4366

67.1445, 63.5183,
57.4366

60.2299, 53.6200,
43.0123

75.1741, 74.9252,
74.4546

54.3757, 45.1587,
31.0505

84.3598, 87.8911,
94.1811

49.5303, 38.0698,
21.4140

91.4663, 98.1526,
108.7323

45.6358, 32.2806,
13.9510

■ 42.6283, 27.7113,
8.4914

■ 40.4357, 24.2736,
4.8397

■ 38.9739, 21.8664,
2.7605

■ 38.2769, 20.6536,
1.9691

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5491, 63.5183, 67.7385



67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366



63.9232, 63.5183, 50.9090

Triad

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



67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366



53.6081, 63.5183, 59.6560



60.8736, 63.5183, 94.1073

Complementary

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



67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366



68.0001, 78.1060, 97.8785

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.



56.9552, 63.5183, 91.3238



67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366



52.8730, 63.5183, 70.6025

Square

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



67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366



56.1262, 63.5183, 52.0854



54.0714, 63.5183, 82.3805



64.8271, 63.5183, 89.6110

Rectangle

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



67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366



61.2442, 63.5183, 49.1385



54.0714, 63.5183, 82.3805



59.5086, 63.5183, 93.9942

Sweetspot

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



67.1462, 63.5212, 57.4379



87.6339, 89.5550, 92.9028



71.4539, 62.3936, 88.9100



18.6268, 18.9843, 19.6049



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.



67.1462, 63.5212, 57.4379



69.8972, 64.3683, 55.2784



73.8312, 76.8911, 59.6662



16.6937, 16.8715, 17.1742



20.6802, 11.2460, 1.0807



1.8756, 1.1044, 0.1143

Inverse Universe

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



68.0001, 78.1060, 97.8785



70.9825, 82.9705, 106.8815



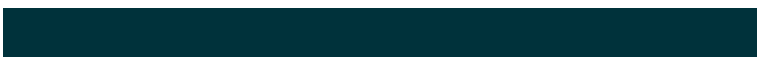
60.8051, 63.7160, 95.4802



16.7791, 18.3226, 21.1948



21.2870, 28.3679, 50.8916



1.9259, 2.6031, 4.4912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

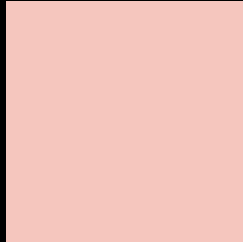
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

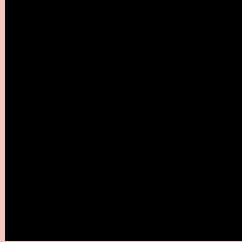
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366.



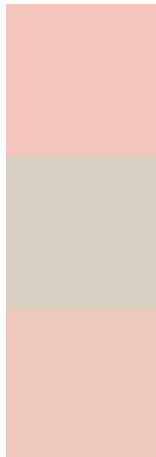
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.1445, 63.5183,

57.4366.

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

67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366

Protanopia

60.7251, 63.6508, 60.7150

Deuteranopia

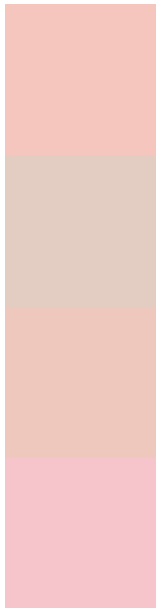
64.6640, 63.2803, 56.9503



Tritanopia

69.5057, 63.4575, 69.5579

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366

Protanomaly

62.8971, 63.3669, 59.3681

Deuteranomaly

65.4362, 63.3334, 56.9198

Tritanomaly

68.5255, 63.3845, 65.1227

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366

Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

Achromatomaly

63.2822, 64.1424, 65.5453

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366 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(245, 198, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 198, 190)  
}
```

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(245, 198, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 198, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366 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(245, 198, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 198, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 198, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 198, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 198, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 198,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.1445, 63.5183, 57.4366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 198, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
198, 190) }
```

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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