

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4354, 56.8948, 62.3182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.4354, 56.8948, 62.3182)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.3875, 56.8744,  
62.0697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB1C8
RGB	255, 177, 200
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 85%
HSV	342°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697
YIQ	202.9440, 39.1050, 23.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

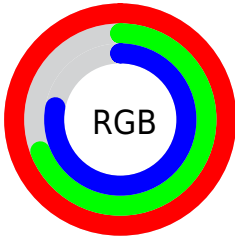
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 177, 200
Decimal	16757192
CIE Lab	80.11, 31.58, -0.13
CIE LCh	80, 31.583, 359.769
Yxy	56.8744, 0.3617, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947272 (0xFFFFB1C8)
YUV	202.9440, -1.4514, 45.6531
Hunter-Lab	75.4151, 27.5230, 3.9925

# Details

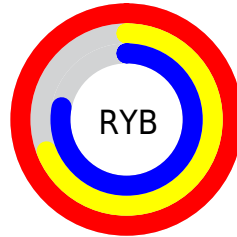
The XYZ color **67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.4591, 86.6943, 89.4732**, and the grayscale version is **56.7225, 59.6765, 64.9877**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4289, 86.7578, 106.6930**, and **35.4219, 28.3609, 30.8014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8337, 46.9347, 50.1194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.1322, 68.8001, 75.6378**.

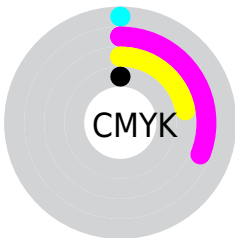
# Distribution



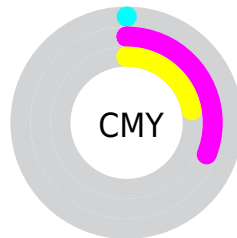
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697 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 67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.3875, 56.8744,  
62.0697

 67.3875, 56.8744,  
62.0697


440.7337,  
412.9785, 450.2000

 49.6715, 40.9044,  
44.6529


 114.5222,  
100.2819, 109.3988

 35.3691, 28.2444,  
30.8431


144.6716,  
128.4882, 140.1482

 24.1152, 18.5100,  
20.2220


179.6961,  
161.5420, 176.1789

 15.5443, 11.3167,  
12.3708

219.9612,  
199.8279, 217.9093

 9.2911, 6.2803,  
6.8712

265.8321,  
243.7300, 265.7581

 4.9901, 3.0163,  
3.3044


317.6743,


 2.2762, 1.1402,

293.6329, 320.1438


1.2521


375.8530,  
349.9209, 381.4849


 0.7824, 0.0121,  
0.0220


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.3875, 56.8744,  
62.0697


 67.3875, 56.8744,  
62.0697

 60.8337, 46.9347,  
50.1194


 75.1322, 68.8001,  
75.6378


 55.4059, 38.8650,  
39.7212

 84.1203, 82.8043,  
90.8793

 51.0385, 32.5488,  
30.8094

 94.4061, 98.9829,  
107.8510

 47.6576, 27.8535,  
23.3120

 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.1791, 24.6270,  
17.1504

■ 43.5033, 22.6882,  
12.2369

■ 42.5162, 21.7705,  
8.6505

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4587, 56.8744, 81.5202



67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697



65.5154, 56.8744, 45.9574

# Triad

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



67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697



48.1483, 56.8744, 35.9952



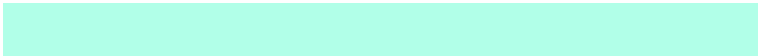
48.0683, 56.8744, 97.8340

# Complementary

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



67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697



68.4591, 86.6943, 89.4732

# 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.



44.0198, 56.8744, 81.2229



67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697



44.0634, 56.8744, 45.7546

# Square

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



67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697



54.1074, 56.8744, 32.8381



42.6125, 56.8744, 61.7836



54.0075, 56.8744, 104.5122



# Rectangle

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



67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697



62.4425, 56.8744, 38.6368



42.6125, 56.8744, 61.7836



46.4588, 56.8744, 93.0832

# Sweetspot

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



67.3888, 56.8769, 62.0708



85.6636, 85.2225, 93.4538



66.9230, 55.7560, 101.8425



18.0322, 17.7658, 19.4970



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.



67.3888, 56.8769, 62.0708



63.0514, 50.2786, 54.2230



68.1592, 62.4001, 50.0503



18.2297, 18.0752, 19.8266



22.2721, 11.3981, 4.8173



2.2139, 1.1279, 0.7080



# Inverse Universe

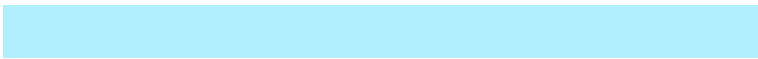
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.3888, 56.8769, 62.0708



63.0514, 50.2786, 54.2230



67.1670, 78.5361, 106.2266



18.2297, 18.0752, 19.8266



22.2721, 11.3981, 4.8173



2.2139, 1.1279, 0.7080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

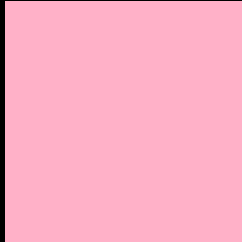
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

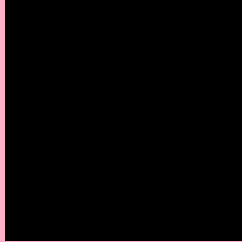
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3875, 56.8744,



# 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

67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697

### Protanopia

55.6309, 57.2837, 70.4122

### Deuteranopia

58.3614, 57.2312, 60.7941



## Tritanopia

66.3079, 56.7174, 57.3219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697



## Protanomaly

59.0120, 56.4410, 67.4584



## Deuteranomaly

61.2421, 56.7737, 61.1567



## Tritanomaly

66.6438, 56.8518, 59.0907

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

60.0767, 58.3774, 63.9787

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697 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, 177, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 200)  
}
```

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, 177, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697 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, 177, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 177, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 177, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.3875, 56.8744, 62.0697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 200) }
```

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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