

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4418, 58.1952, 58.3512)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(67.4418, 58.1952, 58.3512) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.3895, 58.1580,  
58.1259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB5C1
RGB	255, 181, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2902, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 85%
HSV	350°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259
YIQ	204.4940, 40.2520, 19.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

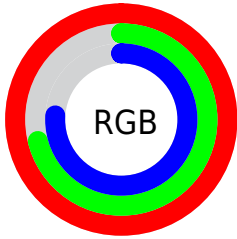
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 181, 193
Decimal	16758209
CIE Lab	80.83, 28.49, 4.70
CIE LCh	81, 28.878, 9.365
Yxy	58.1580, 0.3669, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948289 (0xFFFFB5C1)
YUV	204.4940, -5.6665, 44.2938
Hunter-Lab	76.2614, 24.2767, 8.1926

# Details

The XYZ color **67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.9960, 87.8159, 98.0063**, and the grayscale version is **57.7253, 60.7315, 66.1367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6231, 88.6679, 102.0662**, and **35.3490, 28.9425, 28.5343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4572, 47.8361, 44.8931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6180, 70.5207, 73.4911**.

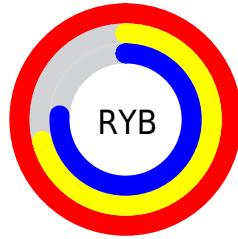
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

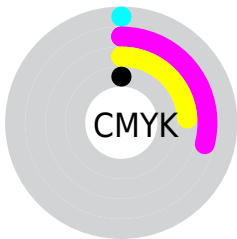
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (76%)

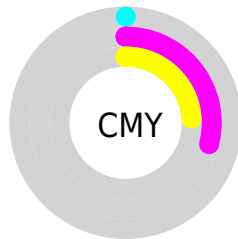


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259 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 67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.3895, 58.1580,  
58.1259

 67.3895, 58.1580,  
58.1259


440.7407,  
417.7744, 435.2663

 49.6731, 41.9357,  
41.4945


 114.5251,  
102.1529, 103.6228

 35.3704, 29.0509,  
28.3831


144.6749,  
130.6943, 133.3253

 24.1162, 19.1194,  
18.3731


179.7000,  
164.1108, 168.2220

 15.5451, 11.7566,  
11.0460

219.9656,  
202.7869, 208.7313

 9.2916, 6.5781,  
5.9832

265.8371,  
247.1069, 255.2719

 4.9905, 3.1997,  
2.7662


317.6799,


 2.2764, 1.2369,


297.4552, 308.2622


0.9766


375.8593,  
354.2163, 368.1208


 0.7825, 0.0915,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.3895, 58.1580,  
58.1259


 67.3895, 58.1580,  
58.1259

 60.4572, 47.8361,  
44.8931


 75.6180, 70.5207,  
73.4911

 54.7502, 39.4376,  
33.6943

 85.2001, 85.0175,  
91.0737

 50.1974, 32.8453,  
24.4290

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 46.7186, 27.9257,  
16.9862

■ 44.2229, 24.5272,  
11.2435

■ 42.6039, 22.4702,  
7.0630

■ 41.7113, 21.4921,  
4.2778

■ 41.6462, 21.4225,  
4.0688

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7261, 58.1580, 75.6256



67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259



64.6316, 58.1580, 44.6844

# Triad

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



67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259



48.3144, 58.1580, 41.1641



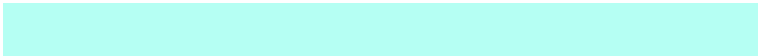
51.3315, 58.1580, 99.3251

# Complementary

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



67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259



70.9960, 87.8159, 98.0063

# 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.



46.8724, 58.1580, 86.5376



67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259



45.2195, 58.1580, 52.4348

# Square

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



67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259



53.4312, 58.1580, 36.1193



44.7112, 58.1580, 68.8235



57.1657, 58.1580, 101.5971



# Rectangle

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



67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259



61.3330, 58.1580, 39.0484



44.7112, 58.1580, 68.8235



49.6341, 58.1580, 96.0170

# Sweetspot

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



67.3909, 58.1606, 58.1271



85.2177, 85.0442, 91.1058



71.4227, 59.2660, 102.2828



17.9231, 17.7221, 18.9225



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.



67.3909, 58.1606, 58.1271



63.0913, 51.7458, 49.9593



71.5733, 68.5808, 53.1846



18.1294, 18.0351, 19.2988



21.7962, 11.2078, 2.3111



2.1548, 1.1043, 0.3963



# Inverse Universe

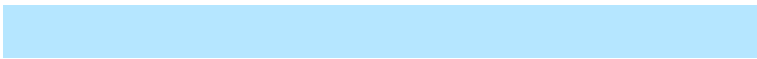
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.3909, 58.1606, 58.1271



63.0913, 51.7458, 49.9593



65.4978, 73.8250, 105.4053



18.1294, 18.0351, 19.2988



21.7962, 11.2078, 2.3111



2.1548, 1.1043, 0.3963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

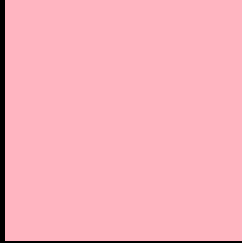
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259 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 67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.3895, 58.1580,



# 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

67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259

### Protanopia

56.4552, 58.5056, 65.4439

### Deuteranopia

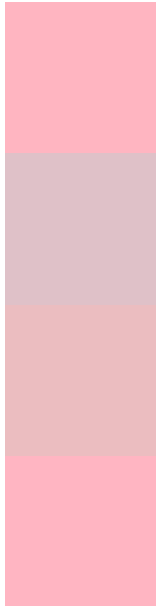
59.4362, 58.1925, 57.3899



## Tritanopia

67.6142, 58.2479, 59.3091

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259

## Protanomaly

59.9267, 57.9980, 62.6798

## Deuteranomaly

61.9730, 57.8631, 57.7715

## Tritanomaly

67.5015, 58.2028, 58.7155

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

60.5967, 59.3380, 62.9032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259 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, 181, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 193)  
}
```

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, 181, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259 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, 181, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 181, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 181, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.3895, 58.1580, 58.1259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 181, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 193) }
```

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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