

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4610, 55.5564, 66.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.4610, 55.5564, 66.6110)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5687, 55.7012,  
66.8647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFADD0
RGB	255, 173, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3215, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	334°, 100%, 84%
HSV	334°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647
YIQ	201.5080, 37.6370, 28.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

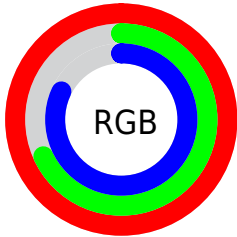
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 173, 208
Decimal	16756176
CIE Lab	79.44, 34.85, -5.44
CIE LCh	79, 35.272, 351.128
Yxy	55.7012, 0.3554, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946256 (0xFFFFADD0)
YUV	201.5080, 3.2006, 46.9125
Hunter-Lab	74.6332, 30.9956, -0.8753

# Details

The XYZ color **67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.9139, 85.5725, 80.7568**, and the grayscale version is **55.7983, 58.7041, 63.9288**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198**, and **35.5752, 27.6364, 34.0312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4212, 46.1527, 56.3484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8178, 67.1871, 78.5673**.

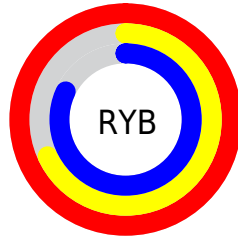
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

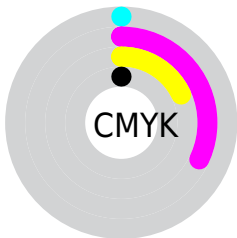
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (82%)

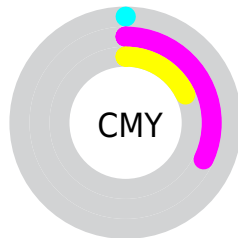


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647 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 67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.5687, 55.7012,  
66.8647

 67.5687, 55.7012,  
66.8647


441.3671,  
408.5645, 467.9514

 49.8193, 39.9634,  
48.5138


 114.7802, 98.5676,  
116.3653

 35.4871, 27.5100,  
33.8711


144.9731,  
126.4649, 148.3521

 24.2066, 17.9566,  
22.5180


180.0445,  
159.1843, 185.7213

 15.6125, 10.9189,  
14.0361

220.3598,  
197.1100, 228.8913

 9.3395, 6.0123,  
8.0067

266.2844,  
240.6265, 278.2808

 5.0221, 2.8526,  
4.0114

318.1835,

 2.2951, 1.0552,

290.1181, 334.3083

1.6316

376.4227,  
345.9693, 397.3923

■ 0.7922, 0.0000,  
0.3132

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.5687, 55.7012,  
66.8647

■ 67.5687, 55.7012,  
66.8647

■ 61.4212, 46.1527,  
56.3484

■ 74.8178, 67.1871,  
78.5673

■ 56.3135, 38.4259,  
46.9738

■ 83.2177, 80.7028,  
91.4916

■ 52.1837, 32.4042,  
38.6979

■ 92.8195, 96.3436,  
105.6758

■ 48.9613, 27.9543,  
31.4733

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.5652, 24.9226,  
25.2477

■ 44.8988, 23.1239,  
19.9623

■ 43.9914, 22.3606,  
16.4186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2676, 55.7012, 88.5641



67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647



66.6872, 55.7012, 47.6498

# Triad

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



67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647



48.1840, 55.7012, 31.0601



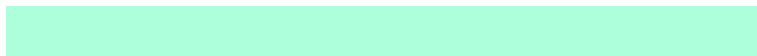
44.8479, 55.7012, 96.3607

# Complementary

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



67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647



65.9139, 85.5725, 80.7568

# 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.



41.2291, 55.7012, 75.8207



67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647



43.0324, 55.7012, 39.3188

# Square

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



67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647



55.0703, 55.7012, 29.7009



40.5954, 55.7012, 54.8312



50.8699, 55.7012, 107.9181



# Rectangle

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



67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647



63.8761, 55.7012, 38.4441



40.5954, 55.7012, 54.8312



43.3333, 55.7012, 90.0871

# Sweetspot

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



67.5701, 55.7037, 66.8658



85.1831, 83.8898, 94.4397



62.3496, 52.2425, 101.4054



17.9569, 17.5085, 19.8009



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.



67.5701, 55.7037, 66.8658



63.2456, 48.9632, 59.5406



64.7980, 56.3065, 46.9914



18.3311, 18.1158, 20.3609



23.0576, 11.7123, 8.9536



2.2984, 1.1617, 1.1527



# Inverse Universe

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



67.5701, 55.7037, 66.8658



63.2456, 48.9632, 59.5406



69.3259, 84.1868, 107.2036



18.3311, 18.1158, 20.3609



23.0576, 11.7123, 8.9536



2.2984, 1.1617, 1.1527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

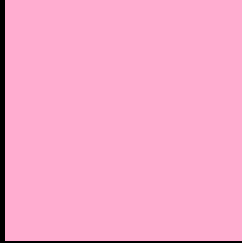
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647 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 67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5687, 55.7012,



# 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

67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647

### Protanopia

54.9171, 56.0912, 77.0395

### Deuteranopia

57.0908, 55.8155, 65.5221



## Tritanopia

65.3276, 55.6510, 56.0138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647



## Protanomaly

58.8265, 55.5751, 73.2722



## Deuteranomaly

60.2760, 55.2312, 65.8763



## Tritanomaly

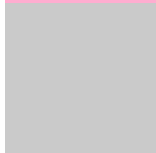
66.2811, 55.7620, 60.0931

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

59.3487, 56.9934, 64.9996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647 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, 173, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 173, 208)  
}
```

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, 173, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 173, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647 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, 173, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 173, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 173, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 173, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5687, 55.7012, 66.8647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 173, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
173, 208) }
```

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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