

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4874, 56.5199, 89.6332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.4874, 56.5199, 89.6332)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5838, 56.6573,  
89.8120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0B2F0
RGB	240, 178, 240
RGB Percent	94%, 70%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3019, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	300°, 67%, 82%
HSV	300°, 26%, 94%
XYZ	67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120
YIQ	203.6060, 17.0500, 32.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

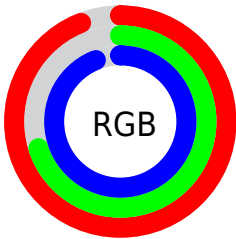
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 178, 240
Decimal	15774448
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.99, 32.54, -22.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 39.322, 325.852
Y <sub>xy</sub>	56.6573, 0.3157, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293964528 (0xFFFF0B2F0)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	203.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175
Hunter-Lab	75.2710, 28.5459, -18.0540

# Details

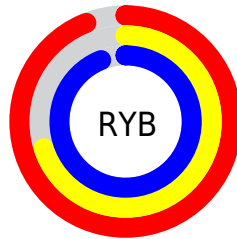
The XYZ color **67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.5584, 75.0014, 53.5657**, and the grayscale version is **57.0304, 60.0004, 65.3404**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7128, 87.3256, 106.7876**, and **35.5138, 28.1952, 48.9178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2205, 47.9298, 88.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7860, 67.0605, 91.5469**.

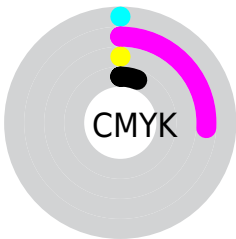
# Distribution



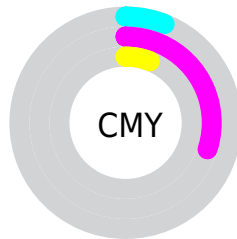
- Red (94%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120 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 67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.5838, 56.6573,  
89.8120

 67.5838, 56.6573,  
89.8120


441.4199,  
412.1639, 547.9734

 49.8317, 40.7302,  
67.2519


 114.8017, 99.9650,  
149.0105

 35.4969, 28.1083,  
48.8265


144.9982,  
128.1143, 186.4859

 24.2142, 18.4073,  
34.1172


180.0735,  
161.1065, 229.7702

 15.6182, 11.2428,  
22.7056

220.3930,  
199.3259, 279.2819

 9.3435, 6.2304,  
14.1730

266.3220,  
243.1570, 335.4395

 5.0248, 2.9857,  
8.1010

318.2259,

 2.2967, 1.1243,

292.9840, 398.6616

4.0709

376.4701,  
349.1916, 469.3667

■ 0.7930, 0.0000,  
1.6643

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3361

■ 67.5838, 56.6573,  
89.8120

■ 67.5838, 56.6573,  
89.8120

■ 63.2205, 47.9298,  
88.3580

■ 72.7860, 67.0605,  
91.5469

■ 59.6473, 40.7834,  
87.1667

■ 78.8621, 79.2127,  
93.5725

■ 56.8185, 35.1259,  
86.2236

■ 85.8516, 93.1918,  
95.9025

■ 54.6816, 30.8521,  
85.5111

■ 87.4243, 96.3370,  
96.4269

53.1772, 27.8434,  
85.0094

87.4243, 96.3370,  
96.4271

52.2360, 25.9611,  
84.6955

87.4244, 96.3370,  
96.4274

51.7724, 25.0340,  
84.5408

87.4244, 96.3370,  
96.4276

51.6638, 24.8168,  
84.5045

87.4245, 96.3370,  
96.4278

87.4245, 96.3371,  
96.4280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8276, 56.6573, 110.3272



67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120



70.6626, 56.6573, 64.9255

# Triad

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



67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120



54.9692, 56.6573, 27.4045



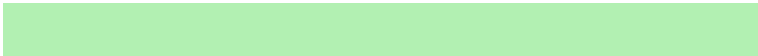
41.1816, 56.6573, 82.9202

# Complementary

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



67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120



57.5584, 75.0014, 53.5657

# 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.



39.9429, 56.6573, 58.5641



67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120



47.4294, 56.6573, 29.9761

# Square

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



67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120



62.9378, 56.6573, 31.9852



42.1173, 56.6573, 40.1525



45.6840, 56.6573, 105.7074



# Rectangle

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



67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120



70.0129, 56.6573, 50.4412



42.1173, 56.6573, 40.1525



40.3900, 56.6573, 74.4984

# Sweetspot

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



67.5856, 56.6598, 89.8132



88.8839, 87.6679, 106.8444



50.0112, 47.5998, 88.9913



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7917



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.



67.5856, 56.6598, 89.8132



74.8054, 59.5110, 102.1511



63.3663, 54.9721, 67.5948



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2811, 13.5849, 46.2583



2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Inverse Universe

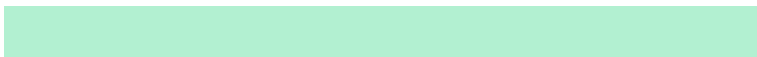
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.5856, 56.6598, 89.8132



74.8054, 59.5110, 102.1511



61.0310, 76.3905, 71.8520



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2811, 13.5849, 46.2583



2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

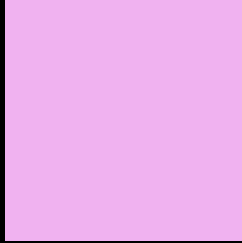
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

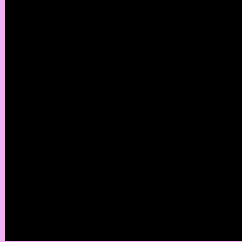
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5838, 56.6573,



# 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

67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120

### Protanopia

57.4630, 57.2147, 100.9434

### Deuteranopia

58.1310, 56.8401, 88.0282



## Tritanopia

61.7060, 56.3605, 62.2700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120



## Protanomaly

60.2586, 56.4416, 96.5253



## Deuteranomaly

61.1474, 56.4356, 88.5593



## Tritanomaly

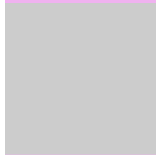
63.5858, 56.1951, 71.7854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

60.6548, 58.7917, 73.7967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120 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(240, 178, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 178, 240)  
}
```

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(240, 178, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 178, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120 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(240, 178, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 178, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 178, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 178, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 178, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 178,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5838, 56.6573, 89.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 178, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
178, 240) }
```

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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