

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4959, 64.4383, 67.2925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.4959, 64.4383, 67.2925)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6238, 64.5802,  
67.2936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFC9CE
RGB	239, 201, 206
RGB Percent	94%, 79%, 81%
CMY	0.0627, 0.2117, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.14, 0.06
HSL	352°, 54%, 86%
HSV	352°, 16%, 94%
XYZ	67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936
YIQ	212.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

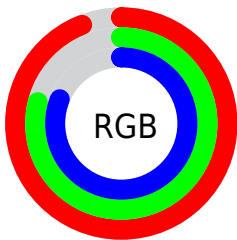
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 201, 206
Decimal	15714766
CIE Lab	84.27, 14.18, 2.51
CIE LCh	84, 14.401, 10.053
Yxy	64.5802, 0.3390, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293904846 (0xFFEFC9CE)
YUV	212.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616
Hunter-Lab	80.3618, 9.5731, 6.6048

# Details

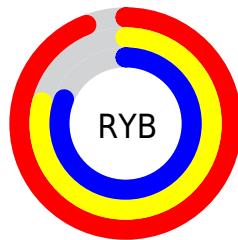
The XYZ color **67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.8077, 80.0926, 89.6259**, and the grayscale version is **63.2141, 66.5062, 72.4252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.6297, 33.2017, 34.2364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1226, 53.3500, 53.1628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3285, 77.6831, 83.4702**.

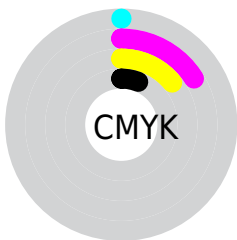
# Distribution



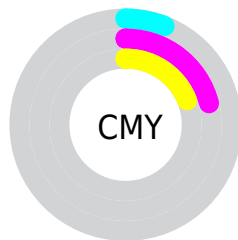
- Red (94%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936 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 67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.6238, 64.5802,  
67.2936

67.6238, 64.5802,  
67.2936

441.5596,  
441.2819, 469.5190

49.8643, 47.1208,  
48.8602

114.8587,  
111.4461, 116.9856

35.5229, 33.1311,  
34.1438

145.0647,  
141.6213, 149.0813

24.2344, 22.2269,  
22.7258

180.1504,  
176.8040, 186.5682

15.6333, 14.0237,  
14.1878

220.4810,  
217.3784, 229.8648

9.3542, 8.1372,  
8.1111

266.4218,  
263.7290, 279.3896

5.0319, 4.1828,  
4.0774

318.3383,

2.3009, 1.7764,

316.2402, 335.5613

1.6679

376.5958,  
375.2963, 398.7982

■ 0.7951, 0.4724,  
0.3386

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.6238, 64.5802,  
67.2936

■ 67.6238, 64.5802,  
67.2936

■ 60.1226, 53.3500,  
53.1628

■ 76.3285, 77.6831,  
83.4702

■ 53.7666, 43.8986,  
40.9921

■ 86.2809, 92.7296,  
101.7654

■ 48.5008, 36.1373,  
30.6959

■ 89.4069, 97.0909,  
108.6359

■ 44.2632, 29.9661,  
22.1805

■ 40.9859, 25.2747,  
15.3443

■ 38.5925, 21.9383,  
10.0750

■ 36.9947, 19.8118,  
6.2466

■ 36.0853, 18.7165,  
3.7129

■ 35.8499, 18.4521,  
2.9980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.3321, 64.5802, 76.4839



67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936



66.1992, 64.5802, 59.6039

# Triad

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



67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936



57.5170, 64.5802, 57.7050



59.3120, 64.5802, 88.1632

# Complementary

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



67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936



69.8077, 80.0926, 89.6259

# 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.



56.8035, 64.5802, 82.2423



67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936



55.7924, 64.5802, 64.4906

# Square

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



67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936



60.3166, 64.5802, 54.3940



55.5358, 64.5802, 73.4293



62.4589, 64.5802, 89.0784



# Rectangle

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



67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936



64.4959, 64.5802, 56.1625



55.5358, 64.5802, 73.4293



58.3691, 64.5802, 86.6695

# Sweetspot

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



67.6256, 64.5831, 67.2950



89.3846, 91.4404, 98.4681



70.3784, 65.4894, 90.5934



18.9679, 19.3243, 20.7731



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.



67.6256, 64.5831, 67.2950



75.4441, 70.4680, 72.5232



70.4246, 71.1371, 65.2809



15.8574, 15.7927, 16.8053



19.8378, 10.2075, 1.7965



1.6769, 0.8598, 0.2894



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6256, 64.5831, 67.2950



75.4441, 70.4680, 72.5232



66.6130, 72.5382, 92.1524



15.8574, 15.7927, 16.8053



19.8378, 10.2075, 1.7965

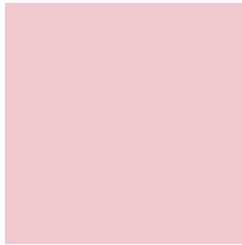


1.6769, 0.8598, 0.2894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

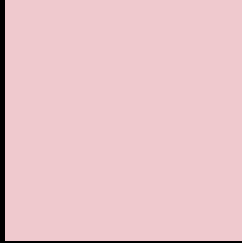
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

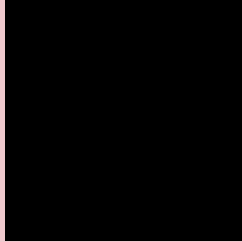
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6238, 64.5802,

67.2936.

# 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

67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936

### Protanopia

62.2899, 64.6002, 70.8141

### Deuteranopia

66.0122, 64.7978, 67.4205



## Tritanopia

68.8552, 64.7401, 73.1570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936

## Protanomaly

64.0114, 64.4340, 69.3849

## Deuteranomaly

66.7575, 64.8303, 67.3875

## Tritanomaly

68.4731, 64.5873, 71.1450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

64.5575, 65.7837, 70.2677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936 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(239, 201, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 201, 206)  
}
```

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(239, 201, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 201, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936 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(239, 201, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 201, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 201, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 201, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 201, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 201,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6238, 64.5802, 67.2936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 201, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
201, 206) }
```

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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