

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5166, 60.7422, 50.9850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5166, 60.7422, 50.9850)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(67.5743, 60.9099,  
50.8431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBDB3
RGB	255, 189, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 85%
HSV	8°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431
YIQ	207.5940, 42.5460, 10.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

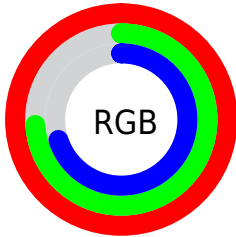
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 191, 179
Decimal	16760243
CIE Lab	82.33, 22.42, 14.37
CIE LCh	82, 26.630, 32.663
Yxy	60.9099, 0.3768, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950323 (0xFFFFBDB3)
YUV	207.5940, -14.0968, 41.5751
Hunter-Lab	78.0448, 17.9740, 16.0063

# Details

The XYZ color **67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.2917, 82.1057, 106.8037**, and the grayscale version is **59.7618, 62.8741, 68.4699**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1912, 93.1697, 91.8799**, and **35.4558, 30.7046, 23.7965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8250, 51.1640, 37.0244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5308, 72.3066, 67.4183**.

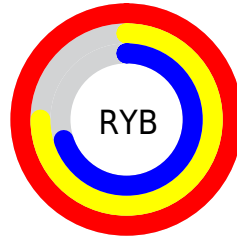
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

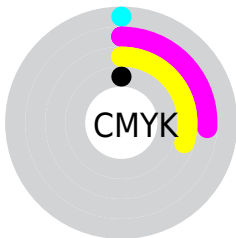
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (70%)

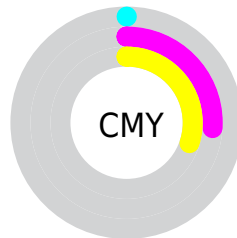


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431 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 67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.5743, 60.9099,  
50.8431

 67.5743, 60.9099,  
50.8431


441.3867,  
427.9436, 406.7830

 49.8239, 44.1525,  
35.7079


 114.7882,  
106.1485, 92.8319

 35.4907, 30.7904,  
23.9208


144.9824,  
135.3984, 120.5226

 24.2094, 20.4393,  
15.0632


180.0553,  
169.5812, 153.2356

 15.6146, 12.7148,  
8.7166

220.3721,  
209.0814, 191.3893

 9.3410, 7.2324,  
4.4625

266.2983,  
254.2834, 235.4024

 5.0231, 3.6079,  
1.8824

318.1993,

 2.2957, 1.4567,

305.5715, 285.6934

0.4815

376.4403,  
363.3301, 342.6807

■ 0.7925, 0.2580,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.5743, 60.9099,  
50.8431

■ 67.5743, 60.9099,  
50.8431

■ 60.8250, 51.1640,  
37.0244

■ 75.5308, 72.3066,  
67.4183

■ 55.2191, 42.9840,  
25.8090

■ 84.7449, 85.4168,  
86.8846

■ 50.6939, 36.2906,  
17.0341

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.1786, 30.9938,  
10.5173

■ 44.5938, 26.9938,  
6.0502

■ 42.8479, 24.1774,  
3.3857

■ 41.8149, 22.4055,  
2.1352

■ 41.7998, 22.3796,  
2.1166

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.4922, 60.9099, 64.8790



67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431



63.0503, 60.9099, 42.2519

# Triad

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



67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431



48.7302, 60.9099, 52.9790



58.4015, 60.9099, 102.6940

# Complementary

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



67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431



69.2917, 82.1057, 106.8037

# 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.



53.0250, 60.9099, 98.1368



67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431



47.6622, 60.9099, 67.7832

# Square

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



67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431



52.2010, 60.9099, 43.3362



49.1836, 60.9099, 84.6577



63.9844, 60.9099, 96.2633



# Rectangle

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



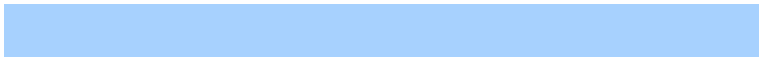
67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431



59.2978, 60.9099, 39.9022



49.1836, 60.9099, 84.6577



56.5106, 60.9099, 102.3970

# Sweetspot

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



67.5758, 60.9127, 50.8443



85.5413, 86.5465, 88.5778



74.0155, 60.1628, 95.0078



18.0020, 18.0884, 18.3060



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.



67.5758, 60.9127, 50.8443



63.2543, 54.6826, 41.9653



76.5371, 78.8353, 53.8314



18.2021, 18.3724, 18.7312



21.9002, 11.8117, 1.1256

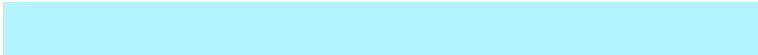


2.1892, 1.2638, 0.1286

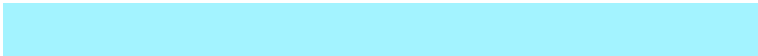


# Inverse Universe

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



69.2917, 82.1057, 106.8037



65.2203, 79.0779, 106.4338



59.2294, 61.9811, 103.4496



18.3389, 20.0494, 23.1533



23.0809, 31.0714, 54.2155

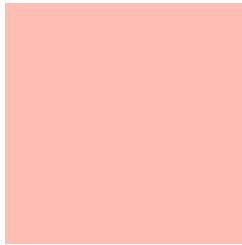


2.3015, 3.1338, 5.2968



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

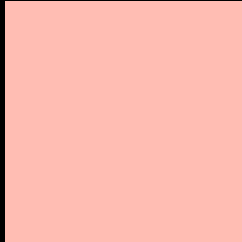
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431 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 67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5743, 60.9099,

50.8431.

# 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**

67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431

**Protanopia**

58.0031, 60.9197, 55.7153

**Deuteranopia**

62.3908, 61.2247, 50.1242



## Tritanopia

69.4357, 60.9708, 62.7525

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431

**Protanomaly**

61.0701, 60.8015, 53.8645

**Deuteranomaly**

64.1689, 61.1218, 50.5351

**Tritanomaly**

68.7376, 61.0322, 58.0267

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431

**Achromatopsia**

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

**Achromatomaly**

62.0160, 61.8121, 61.4856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431 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, 189, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 179)  
}
```

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, 189, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431 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, 189, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 189, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5743, 60.9099, 50.8431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 179) }
```

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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