

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.5942, 61.8379, 48.1123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.5942, 61.8379, 48.1123)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6325, 61.9764,  
47.9332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC0AD
RGB	255, 192, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2470, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 84%
HSV	14°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332
YIQ	208.6710, 43.6470, 7.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

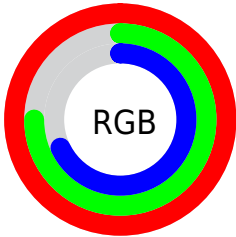
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 198, 173
Decimal	16761005
CIE Lab	82.90, 20.09, 18.37
CIE LCh	83, 27.224, 42.450
Yxy	61.9764, 0.3809, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951085 (0xFFFFC0AD)
YUV	208.6710, -17.5858, 40.6305
Hunter-Lab	78.7251, 15.5799, 19.0078

# Details

The XYZ color **67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.2780, 76.0925, 105.8546**, and the grayscale version is **60.4823, 63.6321, 69.2954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1193, 94.6128, 86.9638**, and **35.5656, 31.4278, 22.2808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3778, 53.0462, 34.8145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9337, 72.2457, 63.7253**.

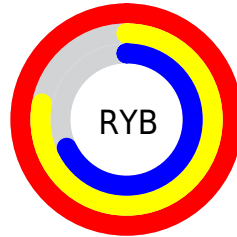
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

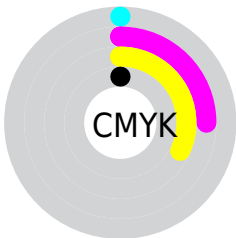
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (68%)

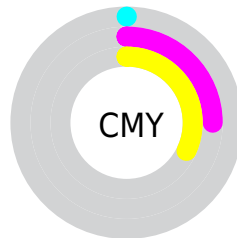


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332 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 67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.6325, 61.9764,  
47.9332

 67.6325, 61.9764,  
47.9332

441.5900,  
431.8450, 395.0284

 49.8714, 45.0136,  
33.4144


 114.8711,  
107.6914, 88.4695

 35.5286, 31.4682,  
22.1704


145.0792,  
137.2125, 115.3240

 24.2388, 20.9556,  
13.7826


180.1671,  
171.6884, 147.1274

 15.6365, 13.0916,  
7.8326

220.5001,  
211.5036, 184.2984

 9.3565, 7.4916,  
3.9018

266.4435,  
257.0424, 227.2555

 5.0334, 3.7714,  
1.5716

318.3627,

 2.3018, 1.5465,

308.6894, 276.4171

0.2704

376.6231,  
366.8288, 332.2019

0.7956, 0.3211,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.6325, 61.9764,  
47.9332

67.6325, 61.9764,  
47.9332

61.3778, 53.0462,  
34.8145

74.9337, 72.2457,  
63.7253

56.1158, 45.3909,  
24.2166

83.3228, 83.8980,  
82.3245

51.7945, 38.9538,  
15.9767

92.8445, 96.9853,  
103.8598

48.3549, 33.6701,  
9.9119

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.7312, 29.4689,  
5.8113

■ 43.8464, 26.2707,  
3.4217

■ 42.8092, 24.3984,  
2.4531

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.6284, 61.9764, 60.7509



67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332



62.3757, 61.9764, 41.1182

# Triad

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



67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332



48.7884, 61.9764, 58.1974



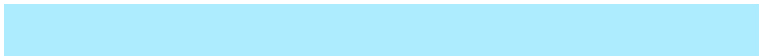
61.3733, 61.9764, 104.2186

# Complementary

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



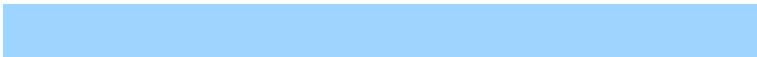
67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332



65.2780, 76.0925, 105.8546

# 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.



55.5688, 61.9764, 103.2272



67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332



48.5595, 61.9764, 74.6922

# Square

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



67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332



51.6132, 61.9764, 46.3323



50.9657, 61.9764, 91.7317



66.8568, 61.9764, 94.2501



# Rectangle

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



67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332



58.4256, 61.9764, 40.0672



50.9657, 61.9764, 91.7317



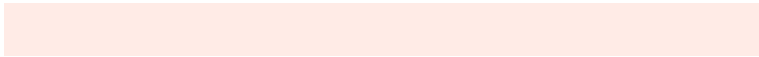
59.3904, 61.9764, 105.1977

# Sweetspot

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



67.6340, 61.9793, 47.9344



85.2787, 86.5969, 86.7155



71.5041, 57.2758, 87.5865



17.9790, 18.1571, 17.9448



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.



67.6340, 61.9793, 47.9344



63.2427, 55.7250, 38.6758



77.5741, 81.8594, 51.2478



18.3510, 18.6701, 18.7808



22.4617, 12.9346, 1.3128

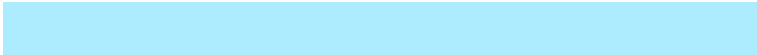


2.2658, 1.4170, 0.1541

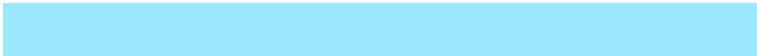


# Inverse Universe

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



65.2780, 76.0925, 105.8546



60.5160, 71.9284, 105.3018



55.0768, 55.6901, 102.4542



18.1770, 19.7256, 23.0993



19.8534, 24.6164, 53.1396



2.0156, 2.5618, 5.2015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

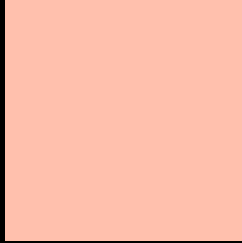
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

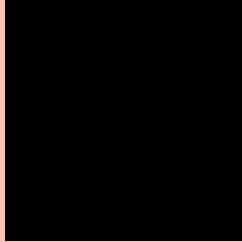
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6325, 61.9764,

47.9332.

# 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

67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332

### Protanopia

58.9248, 62.1896, 52.0781

### Deuteranopia

63.4664, 62.1761, 47.6859



## Tritanopia

70.0983, 61.9195, 64.1342

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332

**Protanomaly**

61.7775, 61.9365, 50.2939

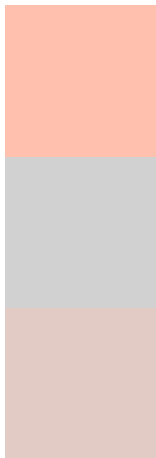
**Deuteranomaly**

64.8425, 61.8709, 47.5544

**Tritanomaly**

69.0574, 61.8485, 57.5884

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332

**Achromatopsia**

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

**Achromatomaly**

62.6838, 62.8661, 61.0551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332 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, 192, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 192, 173)  
}
```

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, 192, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 192, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332 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, 192, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 192, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 192, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 192, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6325, 61.9764, 47.9332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 192, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
192, 173) }
```

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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