

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6107, 57.4404, 61.7756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6107, 57.4404, 61.7756)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6689, 57.6237,  
61.5888)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB3C7
RGB	255, 179, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 85%
HSV	344°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888
YIQ	204.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

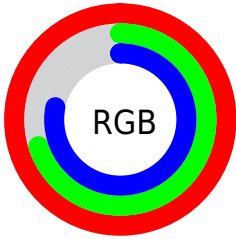
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 179, 199
Decimal	16757703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.53, 30.39, 1.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 30.408, 1.934
Yxy	57.6237, 0.3621, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947783 (0xFFFFB3C7)
YUV	204.0040, -2.4670, 44.7235
Hunter-Lab	75.9103, 26.2777, 5.0330

# Details

The XYZ color **67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.3480, 87.1029, 91.7586**, and the grayscale version is **57.3962, 60.3853, 65.7596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828**, and **35.4704, 28.5819, 30.4354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9740, 47.5124, 49.2497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5810, 69.7378, 75.6641**.

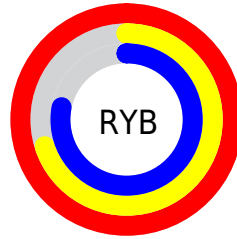
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

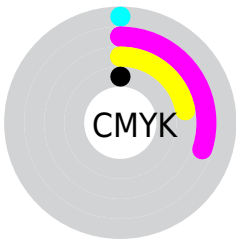
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (78%)

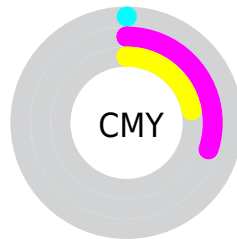


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888 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 67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.6689, 57.6237,  
61.5888

 67.6689, 57.6237,  
61.5888


441.7172,  
415.7823, 448.3958

 49.9011, 41.5062,  
44.2669


 114.9229,  
101.3747, 108.6968

 35.5523, 28.7148,  
30.5416

145.1398,  
129.7769, 139.3200

 24.2571, 18.8652,  
19.9945


180.2371,  
163.0429, 175.2141

 15.6502, 11.5729,  
12.2070

220.5801,  
201.5570, 216.7975

 9.3663, 6.4536,  
6.7606

266.5343,  
245.7036, 264.4888

 5.0399, 3.1228,  
3.2367


318.4650,

 2.3057, 1.1962,


295.8671, 318.7066


1.2167


376.7375,  
352.4318, 379.8694


 0.7976, 0.0586,  
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.6689, 57.6237,  
61.5888

 67.6689, 57.6237,  
61.5888

 60.9740, 47.5124,  
49.2497


 75.5810, 69.7378,  
75.6641

 55.4301, 39.2880,  
38.5746

 84.7637, 83.9471,  
91.5372

 50.9712, 32.8345,  
29.4909

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 47.5222, 28.0198,  
21.9191

■ 44.9984, 24.6930,  
15.7722

■ 43.2997, 22.6751,  
10.9532

■ 42.2727, 21.6819,  
7.3410

■ 42.2559, 21.6664,  
7.2799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0638, 57.6237, 80.3534



67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888



65.6056, 57.6237, 46.2530

# Triad

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



67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888



48.6603, 57.6237, 37.8482



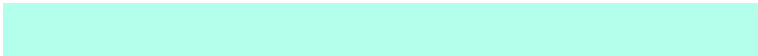
49.3120, 57.6237, 98.2444

# Complementary

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



67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888



69.3480, 87.1029, 91.7586

# 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.



45.1978, 57.6237, 82.7478



67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888



44.8421, 57.6237, 47.9132

# Square

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



67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888



54.3653, 57.6237, 34.2657



43.6235, 57.6237, 63.9103



55.1759, 57.6237, 103.7717



# Rectangle

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



67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888



62.5121, 57.6237, 39.3746



43.6235, 57.6237, 63.9103



47.6944, 57.6237, 93.8998

# Sweetspot

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



67.6703, 57.6263, 61.5900



85.5563, 85.1796, 92.8891



68.3449, 57.0798, 102.0231



18.0059, 17.7553, 19.3587



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.



67.6703, 57.6263, 61.5900



63.3803, 51.1285, 53.7408



69.2842, 64.3286, 51.4161



18.2056, 18.0655, 19.6996



22.1315, 11.3419, 4.0767



2.1975, 1.1214, 0.6217



# Inverse Universe

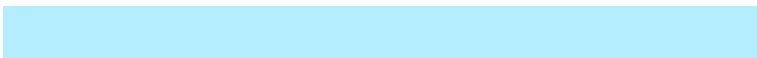
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.6703, 57.6263, 61.5900



63.3803, 51.1285, 53.7408



67.0037, 77.5282, 106.0407



18.2056, 18.0655, 19.6996



22.1315, 11.3419, 4.0767



2.1975, 1.1214, 0.6217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

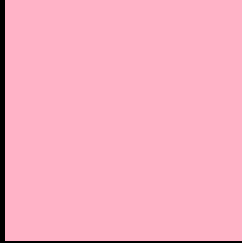
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

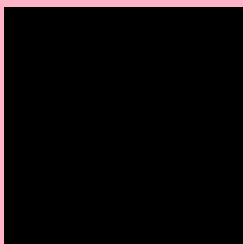
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6689, 57.6237,

61.5888.

# 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

67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888

### Protanopia

56.2687, 57.9675, 69.8512

### Deuteranopia

59.0744, 57.9412, 60.2948



## Tritanopia

66.9319, 57.6084, 58.6308

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888

## Protanomaly

59.9309, 57.5764, 66.9861

## Deuteranomaly

61.8799, 57.7500, 60.7088

## Tritanomaly

67.1581, 57.6989, 59.8219

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

60.6072, 58.9825, 64.0675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888 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, 179, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 199)  
}
```

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, 179, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888 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, 179, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6689, 57.6237, 61.5888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 199) }
```

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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