

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6343, 61.1106, 50.6147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6343, 61.1106, 50.6147)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(67.7901, 61.3416,  
50.9150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBEB3
RGB	255, 190, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 85%
HSV	9°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150
YIQ	208.1810, 42.2710, 10.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

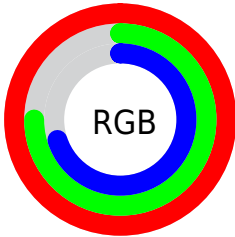
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 192, 179
Decimal	16760499
CIE Lab	82.56, 21.89, 14.70
CIE LCh	83, 26.371, 33.875
Yxy	61.3416, 0.3765, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950579 (0xFFFFBEB3)
YUV	208.1810, -14.3862, 41.0603
Hunter-Lab	78.3209, 17.4379, 16.2812

# Details

The XYZ color **67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.9899, 81.5022, 106.7031**, and the grayscale version is **60.1442, 63.2764, 68.9080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816**, and **35.5960, 30.9850, 23.8433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0707, 51.6553, 37.1063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6963, 72.6377, 67.4734**.

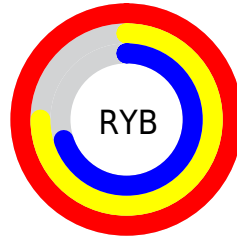
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

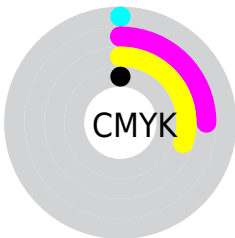
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (70%)

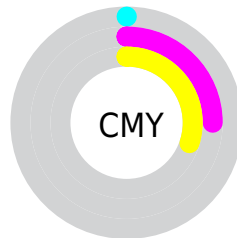


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150 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 67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.7901, 61.3416,  
50.9150

 67.7901, 61.3416,  
50.9150


442.1404,  
429.5254, 407.0706

 50.0000, 44.5009,  
35.7647


 115.0954,  
106.7734, 92.9393

 35.6312, 31.0645,  
23.9643

145.3413,  
136.1333, 120.6505

 24.3183, 20.6480,  
15.0952


180.4699,  
170.4350, 153.3856

 15.6959, 12.8669,  
8.7388

220.8465,  
210.0630, 191.5633

 9.3987, 7.3370,  
4.4768

266.8365,  
255.4017, 235.6021

 5.0613, 3.6737,  
1.8904

318.8053,

 2.3184, 1.4928,

306.8353, 285.9206

0.4866

377.1181,  
364.7485, 342.9372

■ 0.8041, 0.2836,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.7901, 61.3416,  
50.9150

■ 67.7901, 61.3416,  
50.9150

■ 61.0707, 51.6553,  
37.1063

■ 75.6963, 72.6377,  
67.4734

■ 55.4757, 43.4973,  
25.8945

■ 84.8383, 85.6035,  
86.9156

■ 50.9443, 36.7915,  
17.1176

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.4077, 31.4520,  
10.5936

■ 44.7888, 27.3838,  
6.1152

■ 42.9988, 24.4792,  
3.4360

■ 41.9154, 22.6064,  
2.1687

■ 41.8993, 22.5785,  
2.1498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.8204, 61.3416, 64.7111



67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150



63.2159, 61.3416, 42.5821

# Triad

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



67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150



49.0885, 61.3416, 54.0132



59.0402, 61.3416, 102.8648

# Complementary

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



67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150



68.9899, 81.5022, 106.7031

# 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.



53.6521, 61.3416, 98.7784



67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150



48.1280, 61.3416, 68.9142

# Square

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



67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150



52.4587, 61.3416, 44.1579



49.7457, 61.3416, 85.6644



64.5668, 61.3416, 96.0756



# Rectangle

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



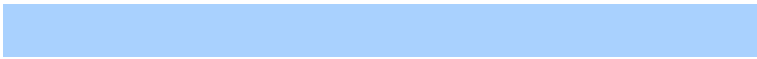
67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150



59.4694, 61.3416, 40.3989



49.7457, 61.3416, 85.6644



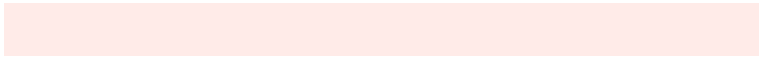
57.1526, 61.3416, 102.7229

# Sweetspot

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



67.7917, 61.3445, 50.9162



85.6279, 86.7197, 88.6067



73.8215, 60.0852, 93.9865



18.0231, 18.1307, 18.3130



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.



67.7917, 61.3445, 50.9162



63.4910, 55.1560, 42.0442



76.8825, 79.5262, 53.9465



18.2215, 18.4113, 18.7377



21.9568, 11.9249, 1.1445



2.1983, 1.2820, 0.1316



# Inverse Universe

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



68.9899, 81.5022, 106.7031



64.8602, 78.3575, 106.3138



58.9215, 61.3654, 103.3469



18.3175, 20.0066, 23.1462



22.6276, 30.1648, 54.0644

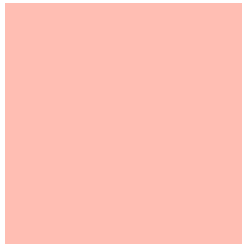


2.2617, 3.0542, 5.2836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

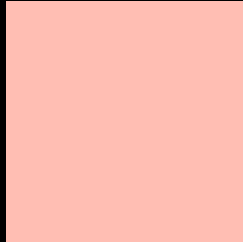
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150 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 67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7901, 61.3416,

50.9150.

# 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

67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150

### Protanopia

58.5325, 61.5466, 55.8084

### Deuteranopia

62.7220, 61.3954, 50.1397



## Tritanopia

69.7658, 61.4435, 63.4411

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150

**Protanomaly**

61.6191, 61.4273, 53.9564

**Deuteranomaly**

64.5131, 61.2993, 50.5512

**Tritanomaly**

69.0632, 61.5054, 58.6838

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150

**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 67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150 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, 190, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 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, 190, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150 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, 190, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 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, 190, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7901, 61.3416, 50.9150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 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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