

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6399, 53.1930, 75.0595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6399, 53.1930, 75.0595)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.5666, 53.0314,  
75.0815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA4DD
RGB	255, 164, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3568, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 82%
HSV	322°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815
YIQ	197.7070, 35.9390, 37.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

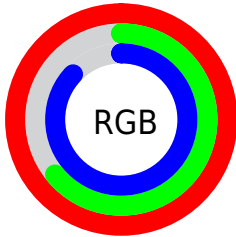
Format	Color
RYB	255, 164, 221
Decimal	16753885
CIELab	77.89, 41.53, -14.81
CIELCh	78, 44.087, 340.374
Yxy	53.0314, 0.3453, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943965 (0xFFFFA4DD)
YUV	197.7070, 11.4834, 50.2460
Hunter-Lab	72.8227, 38.1769, -10.1532

# Details

The XYZ color **67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.2648, 83.4906, 66.3156**, and the grayscale version is **53.4172, 56.1991, 61.2008**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111**, and **35.4848, 25.7754, 39.1813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2186, 44.3095, 67.2127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9040, 63.6163, 83.6369**.

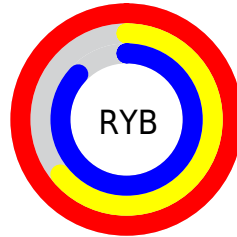
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

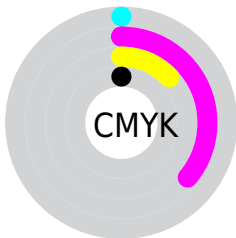
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (87%)

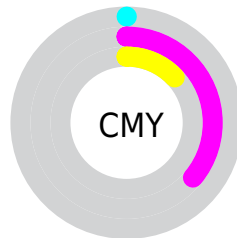


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815 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 67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.5666, 53.0314,  
75.0815


 67.5666, 53.0314,  
75.0815


441.3598,  
398.4056, 497.4605

 49.8176, 37.8278,  
55.1775


 114.7772, 94.6506,  
128.1759

 35.4857, 25.8491,  
39.1443


 144.9696,  
121.8350, 162.2034

 24.2055, 16.7108,  
26.5633


180.0405,  
153.7818, 201.7758

 15.6117, 10.0285,  
17.0160

220.3552,  
190.8754, 247.3116

 9.3389, 5.4179,  
10.0838

266.2791,  
233.5001, 299.2295

 5.0218, 2.4945,  
5.3482

318.1776,

 2.2949, 0.8739,

282.0405, 357.9479

2.3907

376.4161,  
336.8809, 423.8854

0.7921, 0.0000,  
0.7814

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.5666, 53.0314,  
75.0815

67.5666, 53.0314,  
75.0815

62.2186, 44.3095,  
67.2127

73.9040, 63.6163,  
83.6369

57.8000, 37.3333,  
60.0028

81.2786, 76.1587,  
92.8985

54.2501, 31.9830,  
53.4260

89.7396, 90.7548,  
102.8889

51.4987, 28.1202,  
47.4529

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.4642, 25.5838,  
42.0500

■ 48.0456, 24.1738,  
37.1770

■ 47.5608, 23.7883,  
35.2149

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8457, 53.0314, 101.6549



67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815



68.4062, 53.0314, 49.6572

# Triad

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



67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815



47.4964, 53.0314, 22.6585



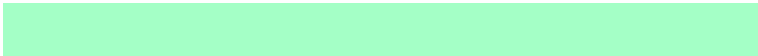
38.8681, 53.0314, 94.0092

# Complementary

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



67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815



61.2648, 83.4906, 66.3156

# 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.



35.8758, 53.0314, 66.6603



67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815



40.4697, 53.0314, 28.7429

# Square

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



67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815



56.1425, 53.0314, 23.7308



36.4268, 53.0314, 43.3018



45.0719, 53.0314, 114.5500



# Rectangle

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



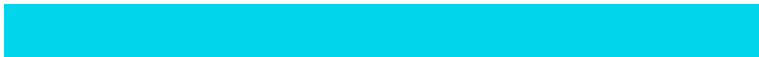
67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815



65.9938, 53.0314, 37.0223



36.4268, 53.0314, 43.3018



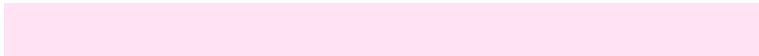
37.4870, 53.0314, 85.0315

# Sweetspot

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



67.5678, 53.0337, 75.0826



85.1035, 82.7341, 97.4858



54.4497, 45.6936, 100.5577



17.9734, 17.2911, 20.5782



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.



67.5678, 53.0337, 75.0826



63.5604, 46.4745, 69.2590



62.3668, 50.9532, 47.6942



18.4880, 18.1785, 21.1868



24.9263, 12.4598, 18.7941



2.4799, 1.2344, 2.1088



# Inverse Universe

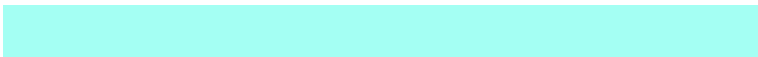
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.5678, 53.0337, 75.0826



63.5604, 46.4745, 69.2590



67.2288, 85.8762, 97.7216



18.4880, 18.1785, 21.1868



24.9263, 12.4598, 18.7941



2.4799, 1.2344, 2.1088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

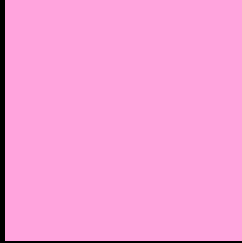
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

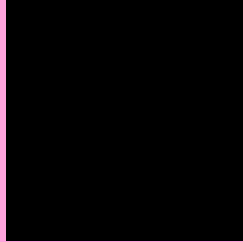
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.5666, 53.0314,

75.0815.

# 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

67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815

### Protanopia

53.5022, 53.4387, 89.1562

### Deuteranopia

54.5950, 53.3937, 73.0742



## Tritanopia

62.9983, 53.0957, 52.2755

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815



## Protanomaly

57.3839, 52.4293, 83.4393



## Deuteranomaly

58.5938, 52.6743, 73.4086



## Tritanomaly

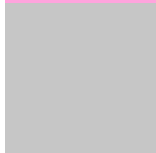
64.2256, 52.7319, 59.6165

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

57.9129, 54.6341, 65.8856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815 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, 164, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 164, 221)  
}
```

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, 164, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 164, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815 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, 164, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 164, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 164, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 164, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.5666, 53.0314, 75.0815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 164, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
164, 221) }
```

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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