

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.6755, 57.3495, 76.6614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.6755, 57.3495, 76.6614)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.6627, 57.2883,  
76.5988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7B3DE
RGB	247, 179, 222
RGB Percent	97%, 70%, 87%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2980, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.10, 0.03
HSL	322°, 81%, 84%
HSV	322°, 28%, 97%
XYZ	67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988
YIQ	204.2340, 26.7250, 27.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

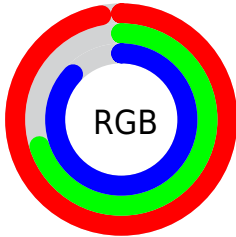
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 179, 222
Decimal	16233438
CIE Lab	80.34, 31.19, -11.77
CIE LCh	80, 33.333, 339.323
Yxy	57.2883, 0.3357, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294423518 (0xFFF7B3DE)
YUV	204.2340, 8.7586, 37.5058
Hunter-Lab	75.6890, 27.1154, -7.0203

# Details

The XYZ color **67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.7526, 80.4665, 69.3545**, and the grayscale version is **57.4784, 60.4718, 65.8538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828**, and **35.6711, 28.6589, 40.2109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9643, 47.7866, 68.8552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3167, 68.5946, 84.9857**.

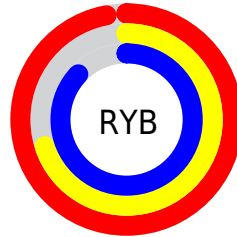
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (70%)

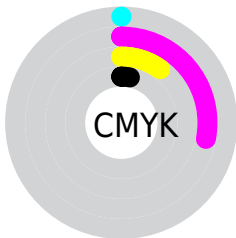
Blue (87%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (87%)

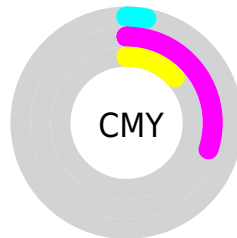


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988 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 67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.6627, 57.2883,  
76.5988

67.6627, 57.2883,  
76.5988

441.6955,  
414.5287, 502.7963

49.8960, 41.2368,  
56.4141

114.9140,  
100.8857, 130.3408

35.5483, 28.5041,  
40.1288

145.1294,  
129.2004, 164.7352

24.2540, 18.7060,  
27.3244

180.2251,  
162.3716, 204.7032

15.6479, 11.4581,  
17.5824

220.5665,  
200.7836, 250.6633

9.3646, 6.3758,  
10.4843

266.5188,  
244.8210, 303.0342

5.0388, 3.0749,  
5.6114


318.4476,


2.3050, 1.1710,


294.8680, 362.2343


2.5453


376.7180,  
351.3091, 428.6821


 0.7972, 0.0378,  
0.8640


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.6627, 57.2883,  
76.5988


 67.6627, 57.2883,  
76.5988

 61.9643, 47.7866,  
68.8552


 74.3167, 68.5946,  
84.9857


 57.1681, 39.9868,  
61.7301

 81.9660, 81.7859,  
94.0322

 53.2229, 33.7874,  
55.2020

 90.6542, 96.9469,  
103.7583

 50.0703, 29.0732,  
49.2461

 92.1682, 98.5144,  
108.7651

■ 47.6438, 25.7131,  
43.8349

■ 45.8656, 23.5532,  
38.9367

■ 44.6331, 22.3904,  
34.5117

■ 44.3746, 22.1810,  
33.4776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1897, 57.2883, 96.1703



67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988



68.4417, 57.2883, 56.4895

# Triad

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



67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988



52.3542, 57.2883, 32.1746



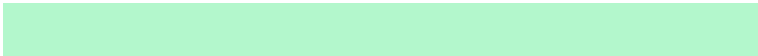
44.9242, 57.2883, 89.3280

# Complementary

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



67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988



62.7526, 80.4665, 69.3545

# 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.



42.5097, 57.2883, 68.6605



67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988



46.5573, 57.2883, 37.6035

# Square

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



67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988



59.2132, 57.2883, 33.4272



43.0815, 57.2883, 50.0348



49.9509, 57.2883, 104.5195



# Rectangle

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



67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988



66.7017, 57.2883, 45.7349



43.0815, 57.2883, 50.0348



43.8000, 57.2883, 82.6342

# Sweetspot

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



67.6644, 57.2909, 76.6000



87.6996, 87.1941, 100.6082



57.7946, 51.7865, 94.9463



18.4927, 18.1804, 21.2118



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.



67.6644, 57.2909, 76.6000



69.2373, 55.7143, 77.6687



63.5643, 55.6508, 55.0091



16.9401, 16.6589, 19.4310



23.5388, 11.7590, 18.0777



2.1182, 1.0533, 1.8490



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6644, 57.2909, 76.6000



69.2373, 55.7143, 77.6687



67.2759, 82.2758, 93.1739



16.9401, 16.6589, 19.4310



23.5388, 11.7590, 18.0777



2.1182, 1.0533, 1.8490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

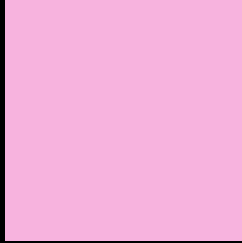
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

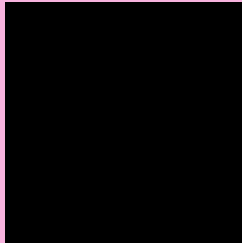
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6627, 57.2883,



# 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

67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988

### Protanopia

57.0377, 57.6661, 85.9664

### Deuteranopia

58.6563, 57.3997, 75.0056



## Tritanopia

64.3198, 57.1313, 60.4607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988



## Protanomaly

60.3543, 57.1209, 82.7073



## Deuteranomaly

61.5473, 57.2505, 75.5167



## Tritanomaly

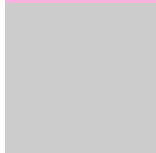
65.5247, 57.3246, 66.0037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

60.7882, 58.9490, 69.8024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988 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(247, 179, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 179, 222)  
}
```

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(247, 179, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 179, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988 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(247, 179, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 179, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 179, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 179, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 179, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 179,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6627, 57.2883, 76.5988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 179, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
179, 222) }
```

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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