

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7017, 54.8524, 70.5555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7017, 54.8524, 70.5555)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(67.7523, 54.8645,  
70.6373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAAD6
RGB	255, 170, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3333, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 83%
HSV	329°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373
YIQ	200.4310, 36.5360, 31.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

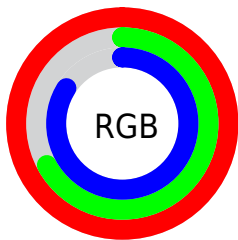
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 170, 214
Decimal	16755414
CIE Lab	78.96, 37.32, -9.41
CIE LCh	79, 38.491, 345.854
Yxy	54.8645, 0.3506, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945494 (0xFFFFAAD6)
YUV	200.4310, 6.6895, 47.8570
Hunter-Lab	74.0706, 33.6503, -4.6924

# Details

The XYZ color **67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **64.0974, 84.7702, 74.6154**, and the grayscale version is **55.1109, 57.9810, 63.1413**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **35.6453, 27.0961, 36.1522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9153, 45.6103, 61.2317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6377, 66.0250, 80.9790**.

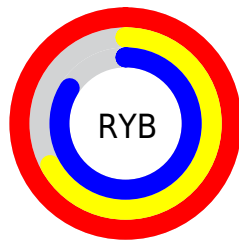
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

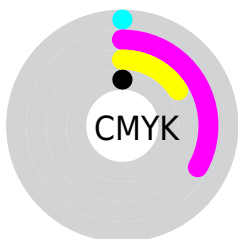
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (84%)

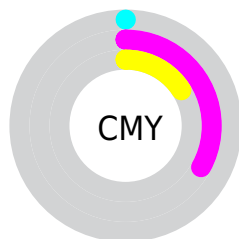


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373 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 67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.7523, 54.8645,  
70.6373

 67.7523, 54.8645,  
70.6373


442.0084,  
405.3981, 481.6340

 49.9692, 39.2932,  
51.5662


 115.0416, 97.3424,  
121.8068

 35.6066, 26.9879,  
36.2796


145.2785,  
125.0178, 154.7423

 24.2992, 17.5642,  
24.3588


180.3973,  
157.4968, 193.1363

 15.6817, 10.6375,  
15.3853

220.7635,  
195.1636, 237.4075

 9.3886, 5.8237,  
8.9407

266.7423,  
238.4028, 287.9743

 5.0546, 2.7382,  
4.6062

318.6992,

 2.3144, 0.9966,

287.5987, 345.2553

1.9635

376.9994,  
343.1356, 409.6690

■ 0.8020, 0.0000,  
0.5327

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.7523, 54.8645,  
70.6373

■ 67.7523, 54.8645,  
70.6373

■ 61.9153, 45.6103,  
61.2317

■ 74.6377, 66.0250,  
80.9790

■ 57.0664, 38.1467,  
52.7273

■ 82.6194, 79.1847,  
92.2833

■ 53.1447, 32.3562,  
45.0912

■ 91.7472, 94.4389,  
104.5794

■ 50.0807, 28.1043,  
38.2865

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.7944, 25.2354,  
32.2720

■ 46.1888, 23.5604,  
27.0006

■ 45.4045, 22.9258,  
23.8597

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.4316, 54.8645, 94.1487



67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373



67.6172, 54.8645, 48.9515

# Triad

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



67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373



48.2305, 54.8645, 27.6840



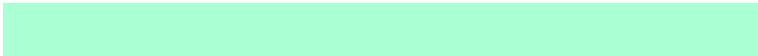
42.5575, 54.8645, 95.3571

# Complementary

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



67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373



64.0974, 84.7702, 74.6154

# 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.



39.2372, 54.8645, 72.0032



67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373



42.2871, 54.8645, 34.9367

# Square

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



67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373



55.8255, 54.8645, 27.4897



39.1433, 54.8645, 50.0220



48.6339, 54.8645, 110.6126



# Rectangle

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



67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373



65.0023, 54.8645, 38.3027



39.1433, 54.8645, 50.0220



41.1093, 54.8645, 87.9696

# Sweetspot

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



67.7536, 54.8669, 70.6384



85.5302, 84.0286, 96.2674



58.9104, 49.6251, 101.0814



18.0408, 17.5420, 20.2425



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.



67.7536, 54.8669, 70.6384



63.7472, 48.4889, 64.2632



63.1432, 53.0227, 46.3601



18.4020, 18.1441, 20.7341



23.8007, 12.0096, 12.8669



2.3726, 1.1914, 1.5437



# Inverse Universe

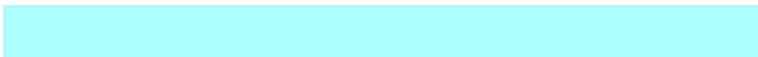
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.7536, 54.8669, 70.6384



63.7472, 48.4889, 64.2632



69.9361, 87.1056, 105.3612



18.4020, 18.1441, 20.7341



23.8007, 12.0096, 12.8669



2.3726, 1.1914, 1.5437



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

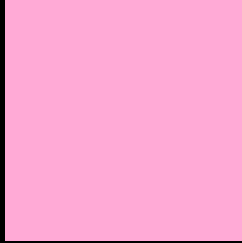
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373 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 67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7523, 54.8645,

70.6373.

# 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

67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373

### Protanopia

54.5610, 55.1156, 82.6256

### Deuteranopia

56.0587, 54.8900, 68.6130



## Tritanopia

64.5520, 54.9862, 54.7881

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373



## Protanomaly

58.2441, 54.2259, 77.9179



## Deuteranomaly

59.7427, 54.5777, 69.0138



## Tritanomaly

65.5296, 54.8010, 59.9472

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

58.7322, 56.0186, 65.4748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373 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, 170, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 214)  
}
```

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, 170, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373 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, 170, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 170, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7523, 54.8645, 70.6373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 214) }
```

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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