

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7193, 52.2475, 78.4903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7193, 52.2475, 78.4903)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661)</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(67.7123, 52.2407,  
78.4661)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA1E2
RGB	255, 161, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	319°, 100%, 82%
HSV	319°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661
YIQ	196.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

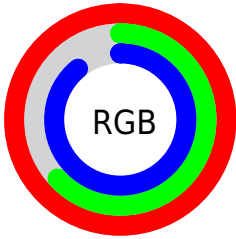
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 161, 226
Decimal	16753122
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.42, 43.87, -18.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 47.506, 337.431
Yxy	52.2407, 0.3413, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943202 (0xFFFFA1E2)
YUV	196.5160, 14.5356, 51.2905
Hunter-Lab	72.2777, 40.7390, -13.7720

# Details

The XYZ color **67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.7540, 82.8156, 61.5538**, and the grayscale version is **52.6810, 55.4245, 60.3573**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510**, and **35.6343, 25.3260, 41.5383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6471, 43.7985, 71.5735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7381, 62.5244, 85.9247**.

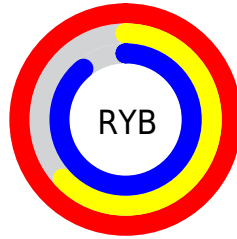
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

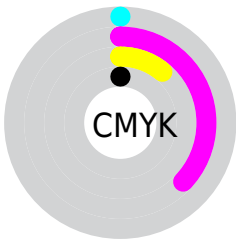
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (89%)

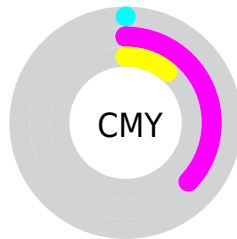


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661 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 67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.7123, 52.2407,  
78.4661


 67.7123, 52.2407,  
78.4661


441.8687,  
395.3651, 509.3181

 49.9365, 37.1970,  
57.9382

 114.9846, 93.4861,  
132.9988

 35.5806, 25.3600,  
41.3446


 145.2119,  
120.4566, 167.8407

 24.2790, 16.3455,  
28.2667

180.3204,  
152.1715, 208.2911

 15.6666, 9.7690,  
18.2860

220.6755,  
189.0151, 254.7684

 9.3779, 5.2460,  
10.9840

266.6425,  
231.3719, 307.6912

 5.0475, 2.3923,  
5.9420

318.5868,

 2.3102, 0.8219,

279.6262, 367.4781

2.7416

376.8738,  
334.1625, 434.5475

■ 0.7999, 0.0000,  
0.9643

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.7123, 52.2407,  
78.4661

■ 67.7123, 52.2407,  
78.4661

■ 62.6471, 43.7985,  
71.5735

■ 73.7381, 62.5244,  
85.9247

■ 58.4827, 37.0796,  
65.2216

■ 80.7723, 74.7449,  
93.9663

■ 55.1577, 31.9627,  
59.3874

■ 88.8640, 88.9991,  
102.6112

■ 52.6017, 28.3075,  
54.0441

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.7318, 25.9495,  
49.1605

■ 49.4431, 24.6803,  
44.6982

■ 49.1089, 24.4076,  
43.3670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1182, 52.2407, 106.9364



67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661



69.1966, 52.2407, 50.6177

# Triad

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



67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661



47.4151, 52.2407, 20.1482



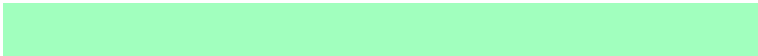
36.9651, 52.2407, 93.2814

# Complementary

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



67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661



59.7540, 82.8156, 61.5538

# 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.



34.1868, 52.2407, 63.6413



67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661



39.7199, 52.2407, 25.5455

# Square

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



67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661



56.7078, 52.2407, 21.9155



35.1296, 52.2407, 39.6693



43.2094, 52.2407, 117.1602



# Rectangle

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



67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661



66.9406, 52.2407, 36.7039



35.1296, 52.2407, 39.6693



35.6321, 52.2407, 83.3585

# Sweetspot

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



67.7135, 52.2429, 78.4672



85.3831, 82.8459, 98.9581



51.8329, 43.5568, 100.2832



18.0402, 17.3178, 20.9299



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.



67.7135, 52.2429, 78.4672



64.0017, 46.0326, 73.4890



62.2043, 50.0392, 49.4559



18.5400, 18.1993, 21.4610



25.7305, 12.7815, 23.0289



2.5543, 1.2641, 2.5003



# Inverse Universe

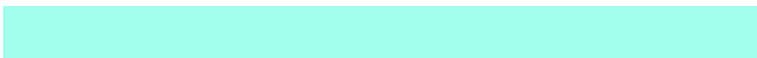
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.7135, 52.2429, 78.4672



64.0017, 46.0326, 73.4890



65.6288, 85.1655, 92.4898



18.5400, 18.1993, 21.4610



25.7305, 12.7815, 23.0289



2.5543, 1.2641, 2.5003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

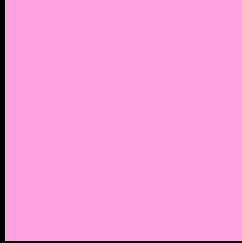
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

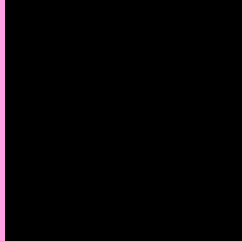
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7123, 52.2407,

78.4661.

# 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

67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661

### Protanopia

53.1795, 52.8278, 94.5827

### Deuteranopia

53.5864, 52.4969, 75.7152



## Tritanopia

62.0558, 52.0773, 51.0372

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661



## Protanomaly

56.8769, 51.4513, 88.5947



## Deuteranomaly

57.8549, 51.9202, 76.7844



## Tritanomaly

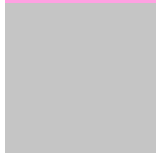
63.9741, 52.0451, 60.1000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

57.4391, 53.7405, 67.0201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661 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, 161, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 226)  
}
```

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, 161, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661 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, 161, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 161, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7123, 52.2407, 78.4661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor