

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7427, 56.6934, 64.9371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7427, 56.6934, 64.9371)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.7848, 56.7184,  
65.1327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB0CD
RGB	255, 176, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 85%
HSV	338°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327
YIQ	202.9270, 37.7750, 25.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

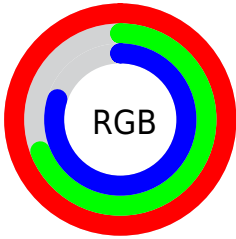
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 176, 205
Decimal	16756941
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.02, 32.84, -2.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 32.969, 354.843
Yxy	56.7184, 0.3574, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947021 (0xFFFFB0CD)
YUV	202.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680
Hunter-Lab	75.3116, 28.8650, 1.4416

# Details

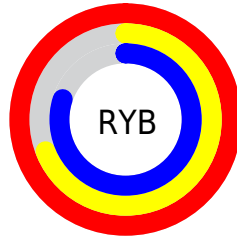
The XYZ color **67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **67.3940, 86.2421, 85.0494**, and the grayscale version is **56.6973, 59.6500, 64.9589**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **35.6948, 28.2706, 32.8536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3975, 46.9026, 53.8822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3148, 68.4976, 77.7572**.

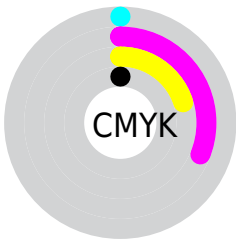
# Distribution



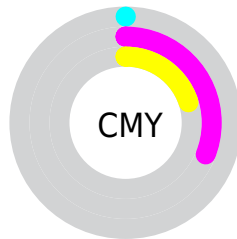
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327 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 67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.7848, 56.7184,  
65.1327

67.7848, 56.7184,  
65.1327

442.1219,  
412.3933, 461.5879

49.9957, 40.7792,  
47.1167

115.0878,  
100.0542, 113.8557

35.6278, 28.1466,  
32.7729

145.3325,  
128.2195, 145.3998

24.3156, 18.4362,  
21.6828

180.4597,  
161.2291, 182.2903

15.6939, 11.2636,  
13.4279

220.8349,  
199.4672, 224.9457

9.3973, 6.2444,  
7.5897

266.8233,  
243.3183, 273.7847

5.0604, 2.9943,  
3.7496


318.7904,


2.3179, 1.1287,


293.1667, 329.2257


1.4890


377.1015,  
349.3969, 391.6872

 0.8038, 0.0023,  
0.2097


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.7848, 56.7184,  
65.1327

 67.7848, 56.7184,  
65.1327


 61.3975, 46.9026,  
53.8822


 75.3148, 68.4976,  
77.7572

 56.0902, 38.9351,  
43.9527

 84.0380, 82.3324,  
91.7989

 51.8000, 32.6999,  
35.2925

 94.0064, 98.3178,  
107.3035

 48.4554, 28.0648,  
27.8448

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.9749, 24.8784,  
21.5475

■ 44.2618, 22.9592,  
16.3309

■ 43.2424, 22.0610,  
12.4746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1428, 56.7184, 85.5313



67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327



66.4654, 56.7184, 47.5163

# Triad

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



67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327



48.6757, 56.7184, 33.9614



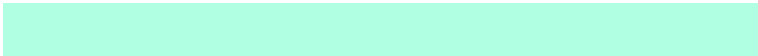
46.8260, 56.7184, 97.0999

# Complementary

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



67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327



67.3940, 86.2421, 85.0494

# 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.



43.0431, 56.7184, 78.5911



67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327



44.0474, 56.7184, 42.8546

# Square

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



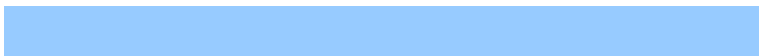
67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327



55.0754, 56.7184, 31.8167



42.0694, 56.7184, 58.4994



52.7595, 56.7184, 106.2733



# Rectangle

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



67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327



63.5693, 56.7184, 39.2216



42.0694, 56.7184, 58.4994



45.2808, 56.7184, 91.5992

# Sweetspot

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



67.7861, 56.7209, 65.1338



85.9094, 85.3209, 94.7483



64.5403, 54.2355, 101.6746



18.0925, 17.7899, 19.8145



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.



67.7861, 56.7209, 65.1338



63.8060, 50.5805, 58.1969



66.4725, 59.1857, 48.9979



18.2850, 18.0973, 20.1179



22.6606, 11.5535, 6.8631



2.2568, 1.1451, 0.9339



# Inverse Universe

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



67.7861, 56.7209, 65.1338



63.8060, 50.5805, 58.1969



68.8460, 82.2310, 106.8514



18.2850, 18.0973, 20.1179



22.6606, 11.5535, 6.8631



2.2568, 1.1451, 0.9339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

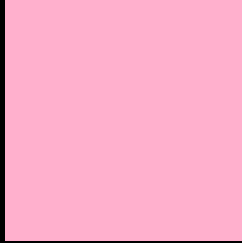
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

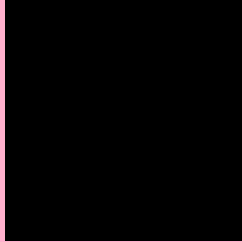
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7848, 56.7184,

65.1327.

# 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

67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327

### Protanopia

55.6471, 56.8648, 74.3727

### Deuteranopia

58.0495, 57.0031, 63.8203



## Tritanopia

66.3079, 56.7174, 57.3219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327



## Protanomaly

59.1213, 56.1047, 70.6641



## Deuteranomaly

61.1829, 56.6754, 64.2147



## Tritanomaly

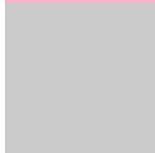
66.6732, 56.5463, 60.2238

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

60.0932, 58.0292, 65.1602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327 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, 176, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 205)  
}
```

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, 176, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327 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, 176, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 176, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 176, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7848, 56.7184, 65.1327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 205) }
```

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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