

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7780, 55.1359, 69.9674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7780, 55.1359, 69.9674)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.8132, 55.1899,  
70.0294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFABD5
RGB	255, 171, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 84%
HSV	330°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294
YIQ	200.9040, 36.5820, 30.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

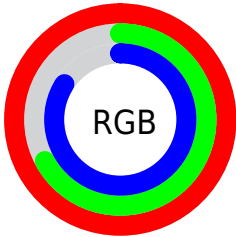
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 171, 213
Decimal	16755669
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.15, 36.65, -8.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 37.642, 346.816
Yxy	55.1899, 0.3513, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945749 (0xFFFFABD5)
YUV	200.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422
Hunter-Lab	74.2899, 32.9308, -3.8868

# Details

The XYZ color **67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **64.5668, 84.9830, 75.9544**, and the grayscale version is **55.4075, 58.2930, 63.4811**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **35.6759, 27.2958, 35.7360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8975, 45.8477, 60.3844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7877, 66.4459, 80.6566**.

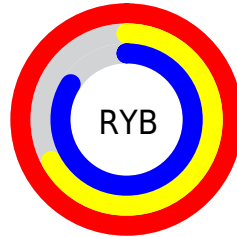
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

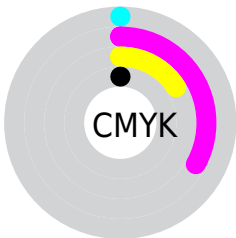
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (84%)

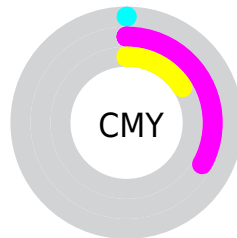


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294 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 67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.8132, 55.1899,  
70.0294

 67.8132, 55.1899,  
70.0294


442.2210,  
406.6314, 479.4451

 50.0189, 39.5538,  
51.0736


 115.1283, 97.8191,  
120.9322

 35.6463, 27.1908,  
35.8900


145.3797,  
125.5810, 153.7162

 24.3300, 17.7166,  
24.0602


180.5143,  
158.1537, 191.9467

 15.7046, 10.7467,  
15.1657

220.8973,  
195.9214, 236.0422

 9.4049, 5.8968,  
8.7878

266.8941,  
239.2686, 286.4213

 5.0654, 2.7824,  
4.5081

318.8701,

 2.3209, 1.0192,

288.5798, 343.5024

1.9080

377.1906,  
344.2392, 407.7042

0.8053, 0.0000,  
0.4978

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.8132, 55.1899,  
70.0294

67.8132, 55.1899,  
70.0294

61.8975, 45.8477,  
60.3844

74.7877, 66.4459,  
80.6566

56.9805, 38.3037,  
51.6850

82.8694, 79.7084,  
92.2939

53.0011, 32.4410,  
43.8968

92.1082, 95.0725,  
104.9721

49.8900, 28.1256,  
36.9812

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.5671, 25.2026,  
30.8953

■ 45.9358, 23.4846,  
25.5903

■ 45.1031, 22.8052,  
22.2726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7084, 55.1899, 93.0781



67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294



67.5325, 55.1899, 48.9025

# Triad

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



67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294



48.3879, 55.1899, 28.5564



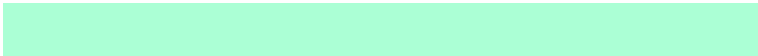
43.1799, 55.1899, 95.5817

# Complementary

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



67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294



64.5668, 84.9830, 75.9544

# 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.



39.8096, 55.1899, 72.8711



67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294



42.6139, 55.1899, 35.9968

# Square

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



67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294



55.8201, 55.1899, 28.1452



39.6128, 55.1899, 51.1429



49.2305, 55.1899, 110.0346



# Rectangle

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



67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294



64.8897, 55.1899, 38.5567



39.6128, 55.1899, 51.1429



41.7222, 55.1899, 88.4446

# Sweetspot

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



67.8144, 55.1923, 70.0305



85.4624, 84.0015, 95.9105



60.0555, 50.4947, 101.1889



18.0244, 17.5355, 20.1562



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.



67.8144, 55.1923, 70.0305



63.5300, 48.4020, 63.1194



63.1553, 53.3286, 45.4959



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6427, 11.9464, 12.0348



2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Inverse Universe

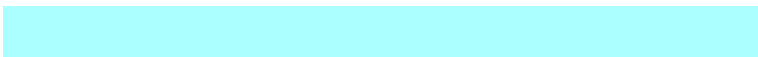
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.8144, 55.1923, 70.0305



63.5300, 48.4020, 63.1194



70.6059, 87.3986, 107.7560



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6427, 11.9464, 12.0348

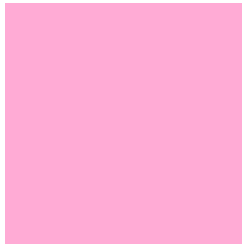


2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

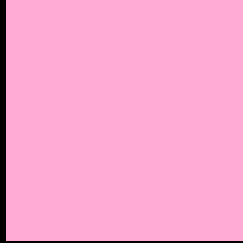
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294 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 67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8132, 55.1899,

70.0294.

# 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

67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294

### Protanopia

54.7539, 55.5788, 81.2407

### Deuteranopia

56.7178, 55.5667, 68.0577



## Tritanopia

64.6602, 55.0295, 55.3579

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294



## Protanomaly

58.6097, 54.7417, 77.2892



## Deuteranomaly

60.1374, 55.1029, 68.4391



## Tritanomaly

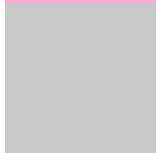
65.8371, 55.2320, 60.6169

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

59.2517, 56.6068, 65.5609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294 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, 171, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 213)  
}
```

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, 171, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294 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, 171, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 171, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8132, 55.1899, 70.0294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 213) }
```

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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