

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7901, 60.1110, 54.7084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7901, 60.1110, 54.7084)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545)</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(67.6618, 59.9230,  
54.4545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBABA
RGB	255, 186, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 86%
HSV	0°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545
YIQ	206.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

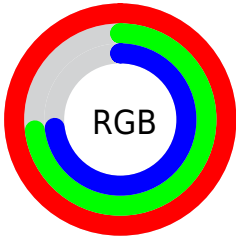
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 186, 186
Decimal	16759482
CIE Lab	81.80, 24.91, 9.86
CIE LCh	82, 26.794, 21.596
Yxy	59.9230, 0.3717, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949562 (0xFFFFBABA)
YUV	206.6310, -10.1711, 42.4196
Hunter-Lab	77.4099, 20.5543, 12.4791

# Details

The XYZ color **67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.0584, 89.1760, 107.9171**, and the grayscale version is **59.1170, 62.1957, 67.7311**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111**, and **35.5109, 30.0663, 26.1221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2882, 49.1339, 39.7944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.4807, 72.8280, 71.9843**.

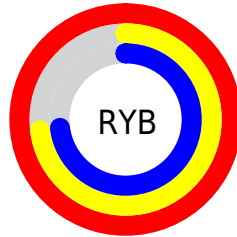
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

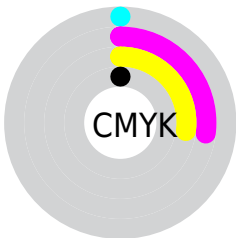
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (73%)

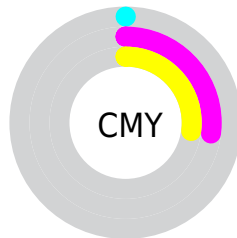


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545 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 67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.6618, 59.9230,  
54.4545

 67.6618, 59.9230,  
54.4545


441.6924,  
424.3139, 421.0643

 49.8953, 43.3566,  
38.5695


 114.9128,  
104.7180, 98.2044

 35.5477, 30.1650,  
26.1197


145.1280,  
133.7153, 126.9063

 24.2536, 19.9639,  
16.6867


180.2234,  
167.6250, 160.7177

 15.6476, 12.3688,  
9.8518

220.5645,  
206.8316, 200.0570

 9.3644, 6.9953,  
5.1965

266.5166,  
251.7194, 245.3427

 5.0386, 3.4592,  
2.3022


318.4450,


 2.3049, 1.3759,


302.6727, 296.9935


0.7325


376.7152,  
360.0761, 355.4279


 0.7972, 0.1989,  
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.6618, 59.9230,  
54.4545


 67.6618, 59.9230,  
54.4545

 60.2882, 49.1339,  
39.7944


 76.4807, 72.8280,  
71.9843

 54.2787, 40.3401,  
27.8478

 86.8112, 87.9444,  
92.5213

 49.5508, 33.4218,  
18.4493

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 46.0117, 28.2429,  
11.4141

■ 43.5557, 24.6490,  
6.5323

■ 42.0589, 22.4585,  
3.5571

■ 41.3627, 21.4397,  
2.1736

■ 41.2402, 21.2604,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3887, 59.9230, 69.8984



67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545



63.9716, 59.9230, 43.7807

# Triad

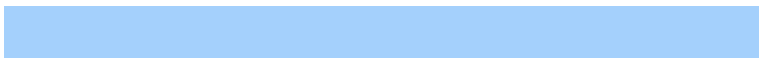
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545



48.8610, 59.9230, 47.7686



55.3824, 59.9230, 101.1063

# Complementary

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



67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545



74.0584, 89.1760, 107.9171

# 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.



50.4712, 59.9230, 92.7817



67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545



46.8725, 59.9230, 60.8047

# Square

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



67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545



53.0505, 59.9230, 40.3880



47.4418, 59.9230, 77.3765



61.0466, 59.9230, 98.6500



# Rectangle

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



67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545



60.4532, 59.9230, 39.9592



47.4418, 59.9230, 77.3765



53.5945, 59.9230, 99.4326

# Sweetspot

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



67.6633, 59.9258, 54.4557



85.7720, 86.4238, 90.4554



76.8492, 63.5984, 102.8331



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



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.



67.6633, 59.9258, 54.4557



63.8432, 54.3358, 46.8614



75.8279, 76.2548, 57.1772



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1091, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

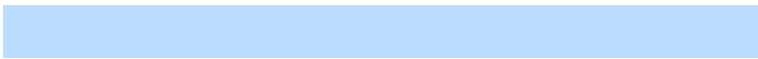
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.0584, 89.1760, 107.9171



71.1302, 87.6660, 107.7800



64.0248, 69.1089, 104.5726



18.5548, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1138, 41.1371, 55.8931



2.7374, 4.0054, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

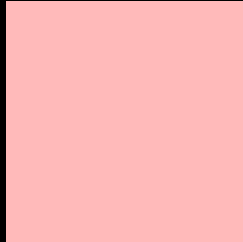
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

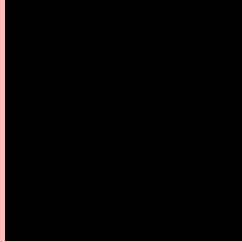
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545.



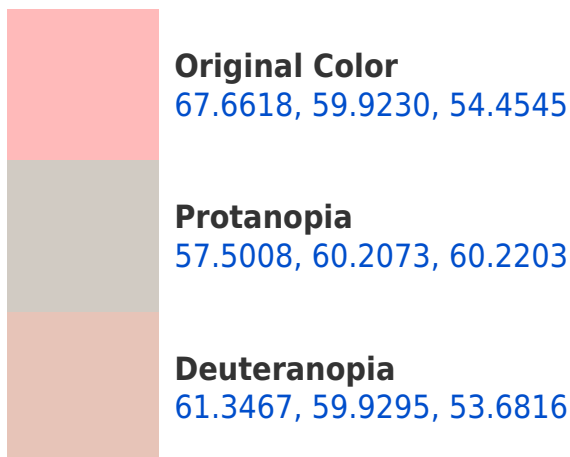
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.6618, 59.9230,



# 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

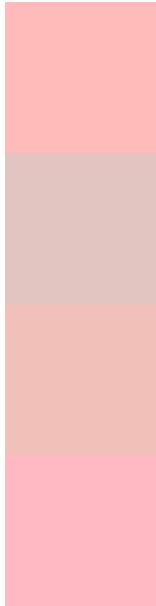




## Tritanopia

68.7820, 60.0351, 61.3888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545

## Protanomaly

60.8447, 59.9070, 58.2255

## Deuteranomaly

63.5418, 59.7273, 54.0785

## Tritanomaly

68.3266, 59.8530, 58.9905

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.4727, 60.8177, 62.5319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545 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, 186, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 186)  
}
```

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, 186, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545 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, 186, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.6618, 59.9230, 54.4545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 186) }
```

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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