

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.8802, 62.6564,  
52.7722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCC2B6
RGB	252, 194, 182
RGB Percent	99%, 76%, 71%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2392, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.28, 0.01
HSL	10°, 92%, 85%
HSV	10°, 28%, 99%
XYZ	67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722
YIQ	209.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

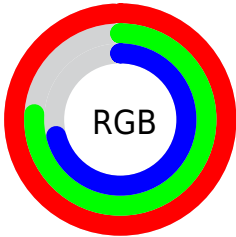
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 196, 182
Decimal	16564918
CIE Lab	83.26, 19.08, 14.04
CIE LCh	83, 23.687, 36.348
Yxy	62.6564, 0.3703, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294754998 (0xFFFC2B6)
YUV	209.9740, -13.7912, 36.8568
Hunter-Lab	79.1558, 14.5504, 15.8811

# Details

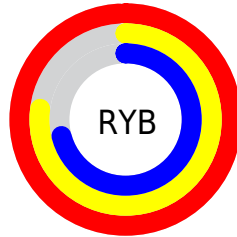
The XYZ color **67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.0214, 79.2913, 103.8155**, and the grayscale version is **61.3129, 64.5059, 70.2470**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1698, 96.4274, 94.6961**, and **35.5887, 31.8105, 25.0332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.1820, 53.0593, 38.8263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7032, 73.7525, 69.4064**.

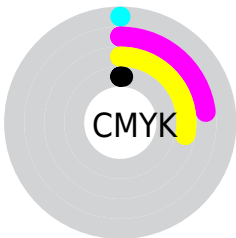
# Distribution



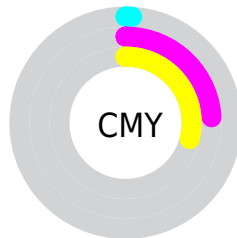
- Red (99%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722 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 67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67.8802, 62.6564,  
52.7722

 67.8802, 62.6564,  
52.7722

442.4548,  
434.3214, 414.4520

 50.0736, 45.5633,  
37.2345


 115.2236,  
108.6737, 95.7072

 35.6899, 31.9013,  
25.0919


145.4911,  
138.3666, 123.9416

 24.3638, 21.2862,  
15.9259


180.6430,  
173.0283, 157.2453

 15.7299, 13.3333,  
9.3179

221.0445,  
213.0431, 196.0368

 9.4229, 7.6585,  
4.8495

267.0611,  
258.7954, 240.7347

 5.0773, 3.8772,  
2.1020

319.0581,

 2.3279, 1.6051,

310.6696, 291.7575

0.6170

377.4009,  
369.0502, 349.5237

■ 0.8089, 0.3610,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.8802, 62.6564,  
52.7722

■ 67.8802, 62.6564,  
52.7722

■ 61.1820, 53.0593,  
38.8263

■ 75.7032, 73.7525,  
69.4064

■ 55.5515, 44.8882,  
27.4235

■ 84.6949, 86.3990,  
88.8561

■ 50.9338, 38.0770,  
18.4105

■ 93.9551, 99.4355,  
108.8488

■ 47.2671, 32.5512,  
11.6160

■ 44.4826, 28.2286,  
6.8457

■ 42.5017, 25.0173,  
3.8714

■ 41.2269, 22.8101,  
2.3907

■ 41.0169, 22.4392,  
2.1694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9344, 62.6564, 65.1376



67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722



63.6099, 62.6564, 45.4247

# Triad

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



67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722



50.9444, 62.6564, 57.4772



60.6534, 62.6564, 100.4266

# Complementary

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



67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722



68.0214, 79.2913, 103.8155

# 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.



55.6724, 62.6564, 97.5992



67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722



50.2535, 62.6564, 71.4027

# Square

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



67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722



53.8808, 62.6564, 47.8552



51.9363, 62.6564, 86.4268



65.6100, 62.6564, 93.6760



# Rectangle

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



67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722



60.1852, 62.6564, 43.6771



51.9363, 62.6564, 86.4268



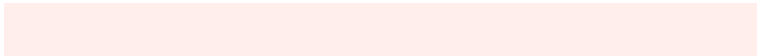
58.9253, 62.6564, 100.5770

# Sweetspot

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



67.8819, 62.6593, 52.7735



86.7809, 88.4415, 90.7917



72.6512, 60.4632, 90.5399



18.2611, 18.4904, 18.7509



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.



67.8819, 62.6593, 52.7735



65.9843, 59.0104, 46.3656



76.5161, 79.9278, 55.6516



17.4852, 17.7062, 17.9585



21.4382, 11.8331, 1.1541

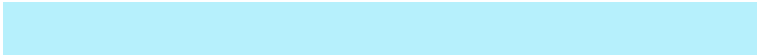


2.0508, 1.2264, 0.1286

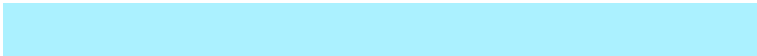


# Inverse Universe

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



68.0214, 79.2913, 103.8155



66.1396, 78.5165, 106.2770



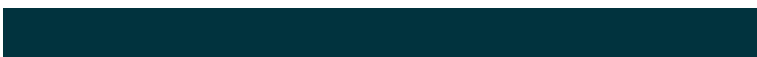
58.7739, 60.7964, 100.7330



17.4977, 19.0722, 22.1444



21.0981, 27.5518, 52.1796



2.0187, 2.6810, 4.8543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

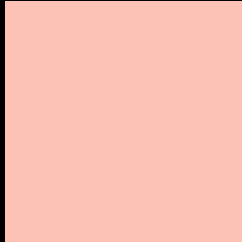
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

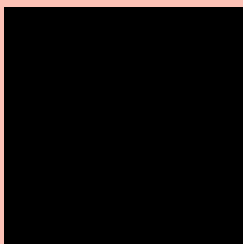
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.8802, 62.6564,

52.7722.

# 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

67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722

### Protanopia

59.8170, 62.8987, 57.1321

### Deuteranopia

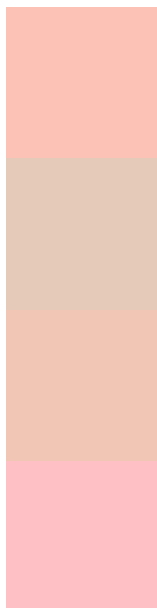
63.9198, 62.6493, 52.4396



## Tritanopia

70.8902, 62.9294, 66.1679

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722

## Protanomaly

62.2966, 62.4442, 55.2239

## Deuteranomaly

65.1525, 62.6016, 52.3655

## Tritanomaly

69.8007, 62.8013, 61.2663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

63.0695, 63.3634, 63.5498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722 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(252, 194, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 194, 182)  
}
```

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(252, 194, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 194, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722 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(252, 194, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 194, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 194, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 194, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 194, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 194, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.8802, 62.6564, 52.7722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 194, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
194, 182) }
```

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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