

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.9476, 59.9951, 56.0912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.9476, 59.9951, 56.0912)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.9842, 60.0519,  
56.1521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBABD
RGB	255, 186, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 86%
HSV	357°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521
YIQ	206.9730, 40.1610, 15.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

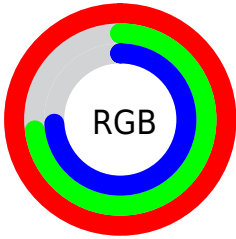
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 186, 189
Decimal	16759485
CIE Lab	81.87, 25.32, 8.35
CIE LCh	82, 26.660, 18.251
Yxy	60.0519, 0.3691, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949565 (0xFFFFBABD)
YUV	206.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197
Hunter-Lab	77.4932, 20.9838, 11.2833

# Details

The XYZ color **67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.5827, 88.9885, 105.3979**, and the grayscale version is **59.3292, 62.4190, 67.9743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041**, and **35.7212, 30.1504, 27.2295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6547, 49.2799, 41.7258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.7206, 72.9246, 73.2458**.

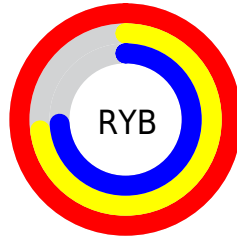
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

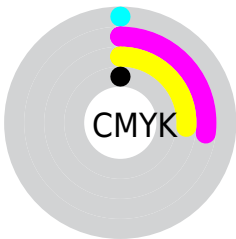
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (74%)

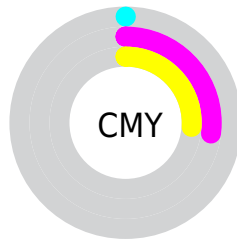


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521 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 67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.9842, 60.0519,  
56.1521

 67.9842, 60.0519,  
56.1521


442.8176,  
424.7890, 427.6689

 50.1585, 43.4605,  
39.9201


 115.3716,  
104.9050, 100.7149

 35.7577, 30.2466,  
27.1629


145.6640,  
133.9354, 129.8828

 24.4163, 20.0258,  
17.4621


180.8426,  
167.8809, 164.1998

 15.7692, 12.4138,  
10.3991

221.2729,  
207.1259, 204.0843

 9.4508, 7.0262,  
5.5553

267.3202,  
252.0549, 249.9549

 5.0958, 3.4785,  
2.5122


319.3499,


 2.3389, 1.3863,


303.0521, 302.2302


0.8466


377.7272,  
360.5020, 361.3286


 0.8145, 0.2066,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.9842, 60.0519,  
56.1521


 67.9842, 60.0519,  
56.1521

 60.6547, 49.2799,  
41.7258

 76.7206, 72.9246,  
73.2458

 54.6544, 40.4895,  
29.8289

 86.9274, 87.9926,  
93.1279

 49.9049, 33.5624,  
20.3167

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

 46.3177, 28.3644,  
13.0285

■ 43.7929, 24.7431,  
7.7836

■ 42.2136, 22.5199,  
4.3732

■ 41.4327, 21.4674,  
2.5429

■ 41.3008, 21.2843,  
2.2502

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.3418, 60.0519, 71.9023



67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521



64.5909, 60.0519, 44.8818

# Triad

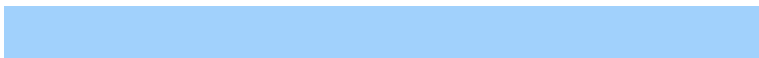
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521



49.3783, 60.0519, 46.8441



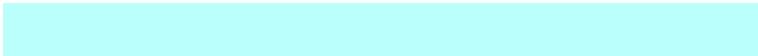
54.9022, 60.0519, 100.6660

# Complementary

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



67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521



73.5827, 88.9885, 105.3979

# 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.



50.1706, 60.0519, 91.3423



67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521



47.1244, 60.0519, 59.2764

# Square

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



67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521



53.7549, 60.0519, 40.1481



47.4046, 60.0519, 75.5812



60.5343, 60.0519, 99.4577



# Rectangle

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



67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521



61.1821, 60.0519, 40.6173



47.4046, 60.0519, 75.5812



53.1608, 60.0519, 98.6045

# Sweetspot

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



67.9857, 60.0546, 56.1533



85.8996, 86.4741, 91.1294



75.5924, 62.9520, 102.7745



18.0413, 17.9998, 18.8348



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.



67.9857, 60.0546, 56.1533



64.1904, 54.4728, 48.6959



74.9302, 74.4587, 56.8806



18.0413, 17.9998, 18.8348



21.5943, 11.1270, 1.2480



2.1133, 1.0877, 0.1780



# Inverse Universe

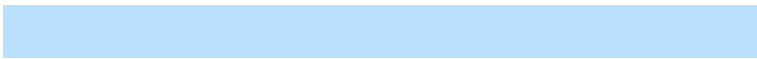
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.9857, 60.0546, 56.1533



64.1904, 54.4728, 48.6959



64.9442, 70.9458, 104.8787



18.0413, 17.9998, 18.8348



21.5943, 11.1270, 1.2480



2.1133, 1.0877, 0.1780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

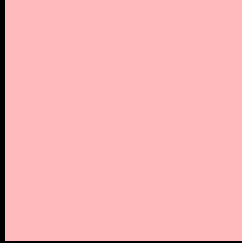
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521 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 67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.9842, 60.0519,



# 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

67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521

### Protanopia

57.8435, 60.3444, 62.0250

### Deuteranopia

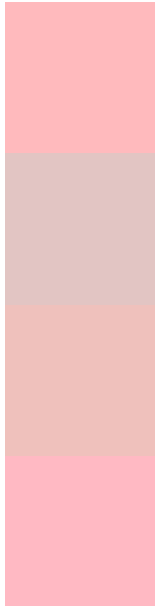
61.5690, 60.3434, 55.4161



## Tritanopia

68.8978, 60.0814, 61.9984

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521

## Protanomaly

61.1806, 60.0414, 59.9943

## Deuteranomaly

63.7437, 60.1215, 55.8219

## Tritanomaly

68.4393, 59.8981, 59.5841

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.5892, 60.8643, 63.1455

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521 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, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 189)  
}
```

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, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521 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, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 189) }
```

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, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.9842, 60.0519, 56.1521 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, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 189) }
```

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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