

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3895, 58.2057, 60.7647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3895, 58.2057, 60.7647)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.7543, 57.9797,  
61.0462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB4C6
RGB	255, 180, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 85%
HSV	346°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462
YIQ	204.4770, 38.9220, 21.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

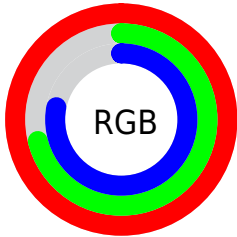
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 180, 198
Decimal	16757958
CIE Lab	80.73, 29.72, 1.86
CIE LCh	81, 29.781, 3.572
Yxy	57.9797, 0.3627, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948038 (0xFFFFB4C6)
YUV	204.4770, -3.1932, 44.3087
Hunter-Lab	76.1444, 25.5790, 5.7673

# Details

The XYZ color **67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.8706, 87.3388, 93.3001**, and the grayscale version is **57.6999, 60.7048, 66.1075**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2855, 88.4709, 106.9785**, and **35.5209, 28.8056, 30.0734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9776, 47.7780, 48.4548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7668, 70.1949, 75.4623**.

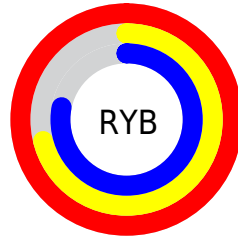
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

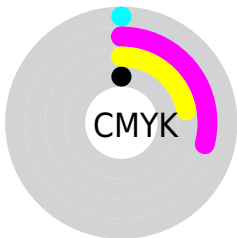
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (78%)

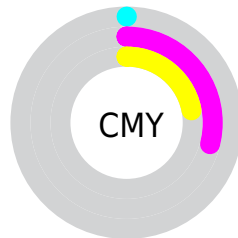


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462 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 67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67.7543, 57.9797,  
61.0462

 67.7543, 57.9797,  
61.0462


442.0154,  
417.1103, 446.3546

 49.9708, 41.7923,  
43.8317


 115.0444,  
101.8933, 107.9040

 35.6079, 28.9387,  
30.2020


145.2818,  
130.3883, 138.3844

 24.3002, 19.0345,  
19.7386


180.4011,  
163.7547, 174.1237

 15.6824, 11.6952,  
12.0230

220.7678,  
202.3767, 215.5406

 9.3891, 6.5365,  
6.6366

266.7473,  
246.6390, 263.0536

 5.0550, 3.1740,  
3.1609

318.7048,

 2.3147, 1.2232,

296.9257, 317.0813

1.1774

377.0057,  
353.6213, 378.0421

■ 0.8021, 0.0805,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 67.7543, 57.9797,  
61.0462

■ 67.7543, 57.9797,  
61.0462

■ 60.9776, 47.7780,  
48.4548

■ 75.7668, 70.1949,  
75.4623

■ 55.3698, 39.4736,  
37.6105

■ 85.0692, 84.5159,  
91.7693

■ 50.8639, 32.9508,  
28.4352

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.3840, 28.0773,  
20.8433

■ 44.8443, 24.7029,  
14.7409

■ 43.1442, 22.6490,  
10.0234

■ 42.1350, 21.6442,  
6.5624

■ 42.0874, 21.5990,  
6.3922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3738, 57.9797, 79.4105



67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462



65.5444, 57.9797, 46.2139

# Triad

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



67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462



48.8323, 57.9797, 38.9360



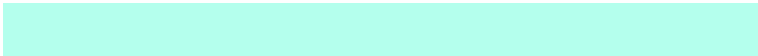
50.0174, 57.9797, 98.5172

# Complementary

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



67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462



69.8706, 87.3388, 93.3001

# 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.



45.8427, 57.9797, 83.7398



67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462



45.1950, 57.9797, 49.2423

# Square

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



67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462



54.3755, 57.9797, 35.0341



44.1421, 57.9797, 65.2608



55.8470, 57.9797, 103.2580



# Rectangle

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



67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462



62.4219, 57.9797, 39.6407



44.1421, 57.9797, 65.2608



48.3889, 57.9797, 94.4392

# Sweetspot

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



67.7557, 57.9823, 61.0474



85.4783, 85.1484, 92.4781



69.0482, 57.7410, 102.1136



17.9868, 17.7476, 19.2581



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.



67.7557, 57.9823, 61.0474



63.8182, 52.0366, 53.7873



69.8459, 65.2896, 52.1042



18.1880, 18.0585, 19.6072



22.0398, 11.3052, 3.5940



2.1865, 1.1170, 0.5635



# Inverse Universe

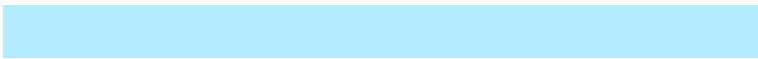
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.7557, 57.9823, 61.0474



63.8182, 52.0366, 53.7873



66.9418, 77.0599, 105.9536



18.1880, 18.0585, 19.6072



22.0398, 11.3052, 3.5940



2.1865, 1.1170, 0.5635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

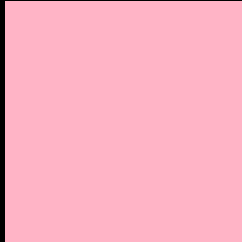
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462 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 67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7543, 57.9797,

61.0462.

# 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

67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462

### Protanopia

56.5200, 58.4686, 68.6282

### Deuteranopia

59.2663, 58.0533, 59.7115



## Tritanopia

67.5015, 58.2028, 58.7155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462



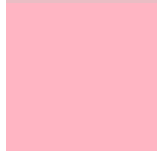
## Protanomaly

59.9082, 57.9199, 65.7798



## Deuteranomaly

62.0931, 57.8731, 60.1225



## Tritanomaly

67.6142, 58.2479, 59.3091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

60.6072, 58.9825, 64.0675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462 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, 180, 198) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 198)  
}
```

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, 180, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462 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, 180, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7543, 57.9797, 61.0462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 198) }
```

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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