

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9007, 62.4002, 49.3613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9007, 62.4002, 49.3613)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(67.7073, 61.6562,  
49.4066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBFB0
RGB	255, 191, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2510, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 85%
HSV	11°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066
YIQ	208.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

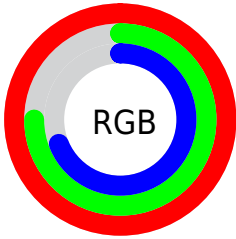
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 195, 176
Decimal	16760752
CIE Lab	82.73, 20.99, 16.54
CIE LCh	83, 26.720, 38.236
Yxy	61.6562, 0.3787, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950832 (0xFFFFBFB0)
YUV	208.4260, -15.9860, 40.8454
Hunter-Lab	78.5215, 16.5040, 17.6591

# Details

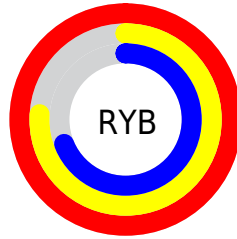
The XYZ color **67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.1135, 78.7676, 106.2742**, and the grayscale version is **60.3131, 63.4541, 69.1015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199**, and **35.5468, 31.1917, 22.8860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2259, 52.3590, 35.9457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3010, 72.4193, 65.5777**.

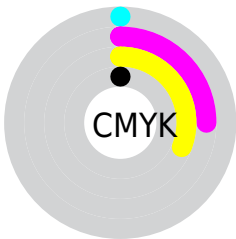
# Distribution



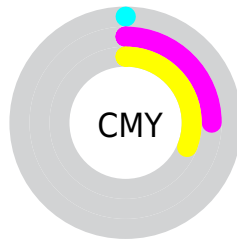
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066 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 67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 67.7073, 61.6562,  
49.4066

 67.7073, 61.6562,  
49.4066

441.8513,  
430.6759, 401.0092

 49.9325, 44.7550,  
34.5743


 114.9775,  
107.2285, 90.6823

 35.5773, 31.2645,  
23.0542

145.2036,  
136.6683, 117.9627

 24.2765, 20.8003,  
14.4278


180.3108,  
171.0565, 150.2295

 15.6647, 12.9781,  
8.2767

220.6645,  
210.7774, 187.9014

 9.3765, 7.4135,  
4.1822

266.6301,  
256.2153, 231.3967

 5.0467, 3.7220,  
1.7258


318.5728,


 2.3097, 1.5193,


307.7548, 281.1341

0.3783


376.8581,  
365.7802, 337.5321


 0.7996, 0.3023,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.7073, 61.6562,  
49.4066


 67.7073, 61.6562,  
49.4066


 61.2259, 52.3590,  
35.9457


 75.3010, 72.4193,  
65.5777

 55.7992, 44.4556,  
25.0424

 84.0520, 84.6994,  
84.5928

 51.3713, 37.8807,  
16.5346

 94.0080, 98.5556,  
106.5811

 47.8788, 32.5599,  
10.2400

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.2510, 28.4117,  
5.9499

■ 43.4058, 25.3442,  
3.4149

■ 42.3148, 23.4096,  
2.2883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2199, 61.6562, 62.7053



67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066



62.7912, 61.6562, 41.8452

# Triad

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



67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066



48.9369, 61.6562, 56.0806



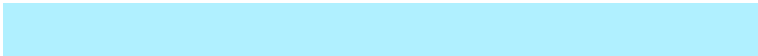
60.1980, 61.6562, 103.5325

# Complementary

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



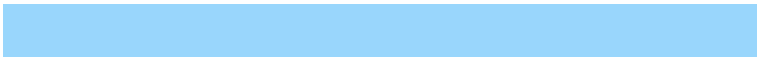
67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066



67.1135, 78.7676, 106.2742

# 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.



54.6041, 61.6562, 100.9812



67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066



48.3426, 61.6562, 71.7646

# Square

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



67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066



52.0326, 61.6562, 45.2377



50.3526, 61.6562, 88.6612



65.7031, 61.6562, 95.1516



# Rectangle

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



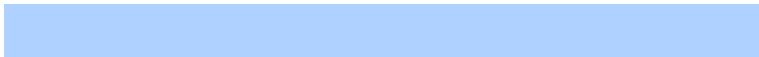
67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066



58.9427, 61.6562, 40.2331



50.3526, 61.6562, 88.6612



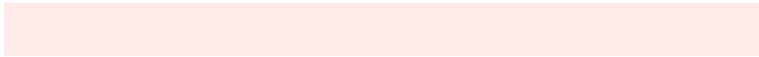
58.2633, 61.6562, 103.9484

# Sweetspot

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



67.7088, 61.6591, 49.4078



85.9260, 87.3158, 88.7060



72.5707, 58.6333, 90.3337



18.0959, 18.2763, 18.3373



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.



67.7088, 61.6591, 49.4078



63.6764, 55.8893, 40.9882



77.3689, 80.9793, 52.6279



18.2885, 18.5452, 18.7600



22.1896, 12.3904, 1.2221

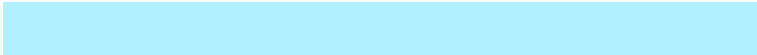


2.2309, 1.3472, 0.1425

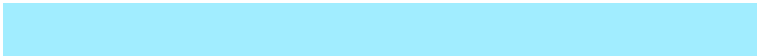


# Inverse Universe

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



67.1135, 78.7676, 106.2742



62.9846, 75.3750, 105.8369



56.8456, 58.2318, 102.8515



18.2444, 19.8603, 23.1218



21.1402, 27.1901, 53.5686



2.1304, 2.7914, 5.2398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

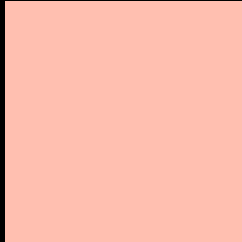
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

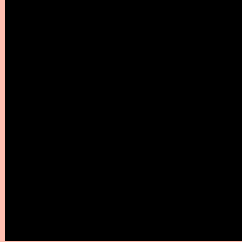
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 67.7073, 61.6562,

49.4066.

# 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

67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066

### Protanopia

58.6429, 62.0086, 53.6778

### Deuteranopia

62.8570, 61.4878, 49.1129



## Tritanopia

69.8839, 61.4907, 64.0627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066

## Protanomaly

61.7580, 61.8916, 51.8713

## Deuteranomaly

64.5612, 61.3585, 48.9981

## Tritanomaly

69.0632, 61.5054, 58.6838

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

62.1357, 62.2341, 60.9620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066 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, 191, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 176)  
}
```

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, 191, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066 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, 191, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 67.7073, 61.6562, 49.4066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 176) }
```

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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