

# Converting Colors

XYZ(101.3759, 76.5958,  
54.3555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(101.3759, 76.5958, 54.3555)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527)</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(66.9277, 58.9599,  
52.6527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB8B7
RGB	255, 184, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 86%
HSV	1°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527
YIQ	205.1150, 42.6370, 14.7410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

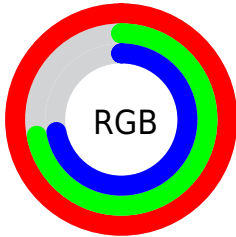
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 184, 183
Decimal	16758967
CIE Lab	81.27, 25.56, 10.72
CIE LCh	81, 27.721, 22.759
Yxy	58.9599, 0.3749, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949047 (0xFFFFB8B7)
YUV	205.1150, -10.9027, 43.7491
Hunter-Lab	76.7854, 21.2099, 13.0938

# Details

The XYZ color **66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.0190, 88.1678, 107.7773**, and the grayscale version is **58.1510, 61.1794, 66.6244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598**, and **35.0379, 29.4473, 24.9563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7432, 48.4605, 38.3282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5244, 71.5136, 69.8214**.

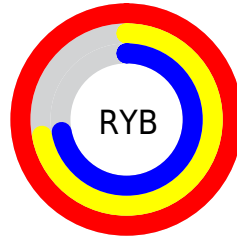
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

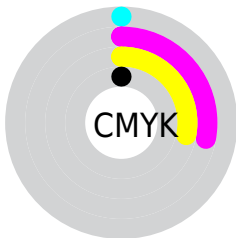
Blue (72%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (72%)

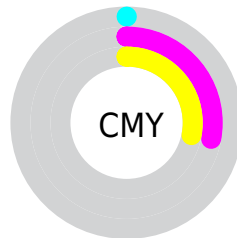


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527 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 66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.9277, 58.9599,  
52.6527

 66.9277, 58.9599,  
52.6527


439.1239,  
420.7533, 413.9797

 49.2964, 42.5808,  
37.1398


 113.8672,  
103.3194, 95.5295

 35.0701, 29.5564,  
25.0191


143.9060,  
132.0686, 123.7304

 23.8837, 19.5021,  
15.8721


178.8114,  
165.7100, 156.9978

 15.3716, 12.0336,  
9.2803

218.9487,  
204.6279, 195.7501

 9.1686, 6.7666,  
4.8252

264.6832,  
249.2068, 240.4059

 4.9093, 3.3166,  
2.0881

316.3804,

 2.2284, 1.2992,

299.8311, 291.3837

0.6087

374.4055,  
356.8851, 349.1021

■ 0.7576, 0.1405,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.9277, 58.9599,  
52.6527

■ 66.9277, 58.9599,  
52.6527

■ 59.7432, 48.4605,  
38.3282

■ 75.5244, 71.5136,  
69.8214

■ 53.8912, 39.8985,  
26.6911

■ 85.5982, 86.2141,  
89.9724

■ 49.2910, 33.1578,  
17.5749

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.8516, 28.1067,  
10.7933

■ 43.4692, 24.5958,  
6.1341

■ 42.0222, 22.4494,  
3.3467

■ 41.3515, 21.4435,  
2.0888

■ 41.2786, 21.3373,  
1.9429

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.8059, 58.9599, 68.2943



66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527



63.0394, 58.9599, 42.0425

# Triad

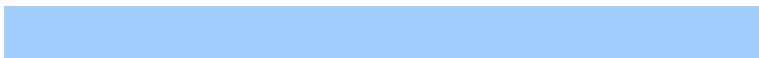
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527



47.6480, 58.9599, 46.7946



54.6501, 58.9599, 101.2400

# Complementary

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



66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527



73.0190, 88.1678, 107.7773

# 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.



49.5782, 58.9599, 93.0222



66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527



45.7199, 58.9599, 60.2675

# Square

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



66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527



51.8485, 58.9599, 39.0883



46.4015, 58.9599, 77.3169



60.4507, 58.9599, 98.2558



# Rectangle

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



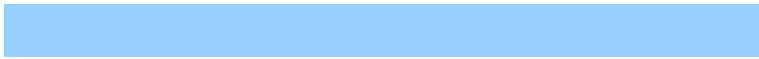
66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527



59.3993, 58.9599, 38.3402



46.4015, 58.9599, 77.3169



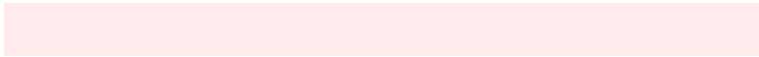
52.8090, 58.9599, 99.6543

# Sweetspot

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



66.9292, 58.9627, 52.6539



85.8530, 86.5858, 90.4824



76.2238, 62.3476, 102.6246



18.0297, 18.0276, 18.6737



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.



66.9292, 58.9627, 52.6539



62.6190, 52.6646, 44.0574



75.1191, 75.3424, 55.3838



18.0297, 18.0276, 18.6737



21.5778, 11.1668, 1.0181

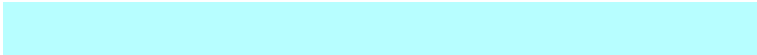


2.1078, 1.1009, 0.1014



# Inverse Universe

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



73.0190, 88.1678, 107.7773



69.6375, 86.3280, 107.6004



62.9105, 67.9509, 104.4078



18.5319, 20.4353, 23.2176



27.5389, 39.9874, 55.7015



2.6881, 3.9069, 5.4257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

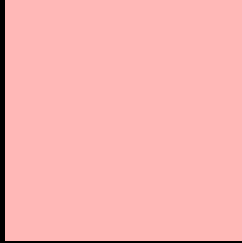
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527 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 66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9277, 58.9599,



# 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

66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527

### Protanopia

56.4135, 58.9890, 58.2819

### Deuteranopia

60.4887, 59.1894, 51.9527



## Tritanopia

68.1373, 59.1125, 60.0432

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527

## Protanomaly

59.7518, 58.7119, 56.3274

## Deuteranomaly

62.6709, 58.9897, 52.3390

## Tritanomaly

67.5775, 58.8886, 57.0951

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

60.4757, 59.6517, 61.1498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527 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, 184, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 183)  
}
```

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, 184, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527 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, 184, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 184, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 184, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9277, 58.9599, 52.6527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 183) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor