

# Converting Colors

XYZ(105.2102, 73.5048,  
60.8806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(105.2102, 73.5048, 60.8806)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.0225, 52.8830,  
59.0049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA7C4
RGB	255, 167, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3451, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 83%
HSV	340°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049
YIQ	196.6180, 43.1390, 27.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

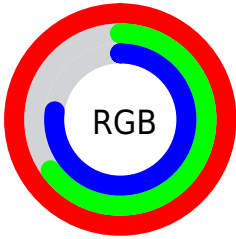
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 167, 196
Decimal	16754628
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.81, 36.23, -1.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 36.255, 357.909
Yxy	52.8830, 0.3675, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944708 (0xFFFFA7C4)
YUV	196.6180, -0.3047, 51.2010
Hunter-Lab	72.7207, 32.3428, 2.7971

# Details

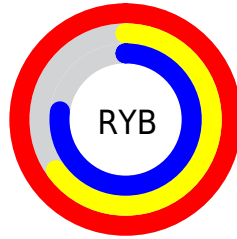
The XYZ color **65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.4260, 85.2275, 84.9578**, and the grayscale version is **52.8255, 55.5766, 60.5229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3573, 81.1272, 104.0888**, and **33.9258, 25.8579, 28.7942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9667, 43.7103, 47.9257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2238, 63.9913, 71.5614**.

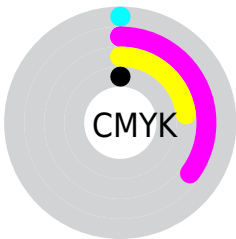
# Distribution



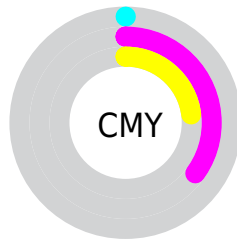
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049 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 65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.0225, 52.8830,  
59.0049


 65.0225, 52.8830,  
59.0049


432.4168,  
397.8361, 438.6225

 47.7441, 37.7094,  
42.1970

 111.1477, 94.4322,  
104.9140

 33.8347, 25.7572,  
28.9289


 140.7253,  
121.5765, 134.8523

 22.9289, 16.6421,  
18.7819


175.1332,  
153.4799, 170.0044

 14.6614, 9.9796,  
11.3376

214.7370,  
190.5267, 210.7890

 8.6669, 5.3855,  
6.1774

259.9018,  
233.1013, 257.6246

 4.5799, 2.4752,  
2.8827

310.9932,

 2.0352, 0.8642,

281.5882, 310.9297

1.0351

368.3764,  
336.3716, 371.1228

■ 0.6536, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.0225, 52.8830,  
59.0049

■ 65.0225, 52.8830,  
59.0049

■ 58.9667, 43.7103,  
47.9257

■ 72.2238, 63.9913,  
71.5614

■ 53.9905, 36.3540,  
38.2634

■ 80.6236, 77.1304,  
85.6458

■ 50.0274, 30.6934,  
29.9580

■ 90.2763, 92.3984,  
101.3102

■ 47.0014, 26.5896,  
22.9431

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.8248, 23.8815,  
17.1458

■ 43.3914, 22.3720,  
12.4839

■ 42.8412, 21.9005,  
10.3617

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6109, 52.8830, 80.6997



65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049



63.1837, 52.8830, 41.2908

# Triad

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



65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049



44.1969, 52.8830, 29.6926



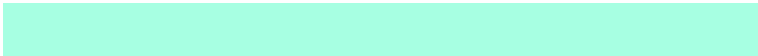
43.4173, 52.8830, 97.0116

# Complementary

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



65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049



65.4260, 85.2275, 84.9578

# 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.



39.2372, 52.8830, 77.6740



65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049



39.6569, 52.8830, 39.3613

# Square

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



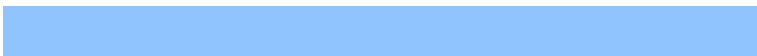
65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049



50.7586, 52.8830, 26.9050



37.9264, 52.8830, 56.1794



49.7720, 52.8830, 105.5937



# Rectangle

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



65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049



59.8825, 52.8830, 33.3601



37.9264, 52.8830, 56.1794



41.7344, 52.8830, 91.3614

# Sweetspot

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



65.0239, 52.8854, 59.0060



84.8161, 83.7430, 92.5075



63.1302, 50.9751, 101.1196



17.8684, 17.4731, 19.3350



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.



65.0239, 52.8854, 59.0060



60.9647, 46.7151, 51.6473



64.8766, 57.3720, 44.2170



18.2562, 18.0858, 19.9661



22.4465, 11.4679, 5.7358



2.2335, 1.1358, 0.8113



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0239, 52.8854, 59.0060



60.9647, 46.7151, 51.6473



65.2464, 77.9535, 106.2154



18.2562, 18.0858, 19.9661



22.4465, 11.4679, 5.7358



2.2335, 1.1358, 0.8113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

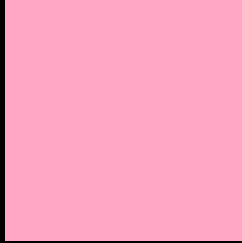
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049 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 65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0225, 52.8830,



# 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

65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049

### Protanopia

51.8745, 53.0411, 69.1319

### Deuteranopia

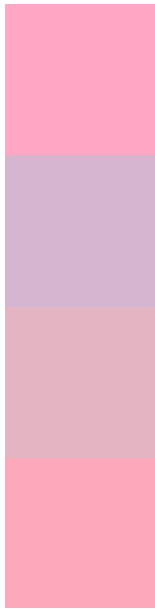
54.1487, 53.1953, 57.2829



## Tritanopia

63.5045, 52.8242, 51.1050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049

## Protanomaly

55.6001, 52.2083, 65.5393

## Deuteranomaly

57.6255, 52.8237, 57.6109

## Tritanomaly

63.8453, 52.6640, 53.8139

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

56.5504, 54.0545, 60.2763

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049 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, 167, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 167, 196)  
}
```

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, 167, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 167, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049 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, 167, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 167, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 167, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 167, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0225, 52.8830, 59.0049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 167, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
167, 196) }
```

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