

# Converting Colors

XYZ(107.8055, 75.9937,  
66.7105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(107.8055, 75.9937, 66.7105)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.8224, 54.7936,  
64.8119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFABCD
RGB	255, 171, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 84%
HSV	336°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119
YIQ	199.9920, 39.1500, 28.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

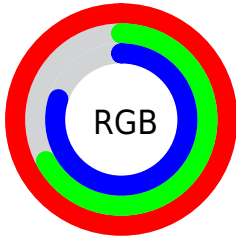
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 171, 205
Decimal	16755661
CIE Lab	78.92, 35.45, -4.58
CIE LCh	79, 35.742, 352.637
Yxy	54.7936, 0.3584, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945741 (0xFFFFABCD)
YUV	199.9920, 2.4689, 48.2420
Hunter-Lab	74.0227, 31.5973, -0.0965

# Details

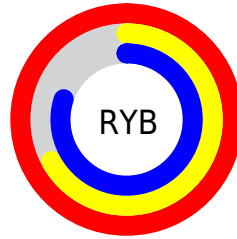
The XYZ color **66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.6078, 85.3994, 81.4360**, and the grayscale version is **54.8644, 57.7216, 62.8589**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **35.0903, 27.0615, 32.6521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7177, 45.3758, 54.1713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0365, 66.1455, 76.7007**.

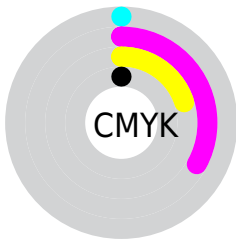
# Distribution



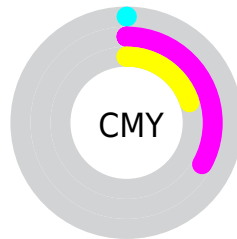
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119 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 66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.8224, 54.7936,  
64.8119

 66.8224, 54.7936,  
64.8119


438.7548,  
405.1291, 460.4034

 49.2105, 39.2365,  
46.8582


 113.7171, 97.2385,  
113.3901

 35.0017, 26.9438,  
32.5700


143.7306,  
124.8950, 144.8516

 23.8307, 17.5310,  
21.5288


178.6086,  
157.3536, 181.6529

 15.3321, 10.6138,  
13.3161

218.7166,  
194.9984, 224.2123

 9.1406, 5.8078,  
7.5133

264.4198,  
238.2140, 272.9486

 4.8909, 2.7286,  
3.7019


316.0837,

 2.2175, 0.9917,


287.3847, 328.2802


1.4633

374.0736,  
342.8949, 390.6256


 0.7519, 0.0000,  
0.1903


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.8224, 54.7936,  
64.8119

 66.8224, 54.7936,  
64.8119


 60.7177, 45.3758,  
54.1713


 74.0365, 66.1455,  
76.7007

 55.6600, 37.7755,  
44.7313

 82.4104, 79.5248,  
89.8764

 51.5861, 31.8750,  
36.4456

 91.9958, 95.0276,  
104.3798

 48.4243, 27.5393,  
29.2627

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.0918, 24.6125,  
23.1266

■ 44.4894, 22.9060,  
17.9736

■ 43.6986, 22.2434,  
14.8766

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6984, 54.7936, 86.6653



66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119



65.7199, 54.7936, 45.8452

# Triad

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



66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119



47.0011, 54.7936, 30.3670



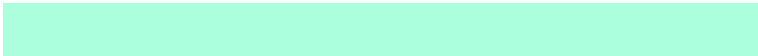
44.2281, 54.7936, 96.4338

# Complementary

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



66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119



65.6078, 85.3994, 81.4360

# 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.



40.4709, 54.7936, 76.0059



66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119



41.9674, 54.7936, 38.9444

# Square

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



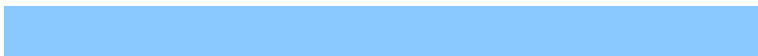
66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119



53.8485, 54.7936, 28.6848



39.6824, 54.7936, 54.7903



50.3500, 54.7936, 107.4301



# Rectangle

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



66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119



62.7796, 54.7936, 36.9077



39.6824, 54.7936, 54.7903



42.6703, 54.7936, 90.2475

# Sweetspot

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



66.8237, 54.7960, 64.8130



85.0994, 83.8563, 93.9991



62.1301, 51.5642, 101.2860



17.9367, 17.5004, 19.6946



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.



66.8237, 54.7960, 64.8130



62.4006, 47.9502, 57.1719



64.5128, 56.0436, 45.9485



18.3140, 18.1089, 20.2709



22.9027, 11.6504, 8.1380



2.2824, 1.1553, 1.0684



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8237, 54.7960, 64.8130



62.4006, 47.9502, 57.1719



68.4135, 83.0137, 107.0252



18.3140, 18.1089, 20.2709



22.9027, 11.6504, 8.1380



2.2824, 1.1553, 1.0684



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

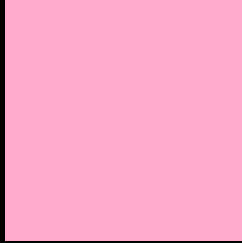
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

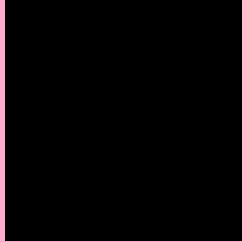
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8224, 54.7936,



# 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

66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119

### Protanopia

53.8162, 54.9045, 74.7790

### Deuteranopia

56.2255, 55.0882, 63.5468



## Tritanopia

64.6137, 54.7426, 54.1746

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119



## Protanomaly

57.7208, 54.4199, 71.0802



## Deuteranomaly

59.7079, 54.6727, 63.9059



## Tritanomaly

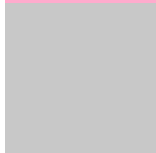
65.5542, 54.8530, 58.1715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

58.3735, 55.8751, 63.5855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119 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, 171, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 205)  
}
```

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, 171, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119 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, 171, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 171, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8224, 54.7936, 64.8119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 205) }
```

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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