

# Converting Colors

XYZ(117.7900, 85.6348,  
44.7575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(117.7900, 85.6348, 44.7575)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253)</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(65.1998, 58.6023,  
42.5253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB9A3
RGB	255, 185, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2745, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 82%
HSV	14°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253
YIQ	203.4220, 48.7820, 7.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

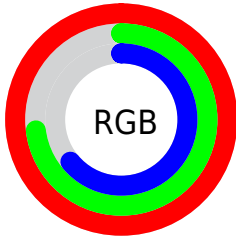
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 192, 163
Decimal	16759203
CIE Lab	81.07, 22.55, 21.17
CIE LCh	81, 30.933, 43.196
Yxy	58.6023, 0.3920, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949283 (0xFFFFB9A3)
YUV	203.4220, -19.9280, 45.2339
Hunter-Lab	76.5521, 18.0630, 20.6504

# Details

The XYZ color **65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.2920, 73.2815, 105.4693**, and the grayscale version is **57.1314, 60.1066, 65.4561**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3502, 89.2325, 79.0548**, and **33.8855, 29.3860, 18.9250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3561, 50.2100, 30.4191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0610, 68.2921, 57.2446**.

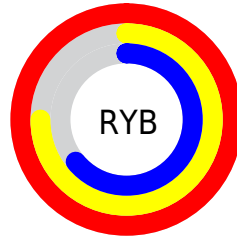
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

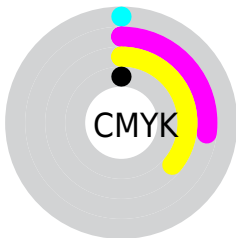
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (64%)

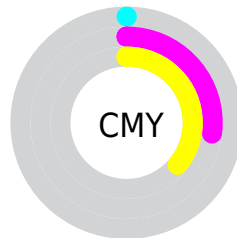


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253 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 65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1998, 58.6023,  
42.5253


 65.1998, 58.6023,  
42.5253


433.0435,  
419.4265, 372.5196

 47.8884, 42.2931,  
29.1842


 111.4012,  
102.7994, 80.2727

 33.9494, 29.3308,  
18.9734


 141.0219,  
131.4561, 105.5160

 23.0174, 19.3312,  
11.4745


175.4764,  
164.9974, 135.5639

 14.7272, 11.9099,  
6.2688

215.1300,  
203.8076, 170.8348

 8.7132, 6.6823,  
2.9378

260.3482,  
248.2713, 211.7473

 4.6102, 3.2642,  
1.0629

311.4963,

 2.0528, 1.2712,

298.7727, 258.7199

0.0000

368.9396,  
355.6963, 312.1711

0.6634, 0.1187,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.1998, 58.6023,  
42.5253

65.1998, 58.6023,  
42.5253

59.3561, 50.2100,  
30.4191

72.0610, 68.2921,  
57.2446

54.4753, 43.0510,  
20.7682

79.9818, 79.3232,  
74.7147

50.5041, 37.0684,  
13.4035

89.0072, 91.7477,  
95.0682

47.3822, 32.1968,  
8.1324

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.0409, 28.3644,  
4.7304

■ 43.3985, 25.4895,  
2.9198

■ 42.9084, 24.5968,  
2.4861

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.6136, 58.6023, 56.0674



65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253



59.3480, 58.6023, 35.5781

# Triad

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



65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253



44.6909, 58.6023, 54.1164



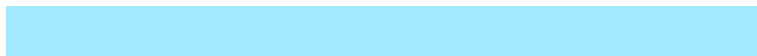
58.5677, 58.6023, 104.8234

# Complementary

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



65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253



62.2920, 73.2815, 105.4693

# 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.



52.2041, 58.6023, 104.0227



65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253



44.5173, 58.6023, 72.2300

# Square

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



65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253



47.6645, 58.6023, 41.3347



47.1704, 58.6023, 91.2181



64.5908, 58.6023, 93.2317



# Rectangle

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



65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253



55.0139, 58.6023, 34.6010



47.1704, 58.6023, 91.2181



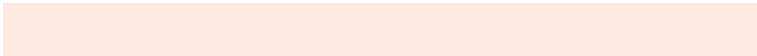
56.3913, 58.6023, 106.0522

# Sweetspot

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



65.2013, 58.6051, 42.5265



84.4241, 85.4551, 84.6817



69.1218, 53.3686, 84.1491



17.8103, 17.9329, 17.5400



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.



65.2013, 58.6051, 42.5265



61.0501, 52.6595, 33.8764



76.2779, 80.7583, 46.2187



18.3621, 18.6923, 18.7845



22.5159, 13.0430, 1.3308

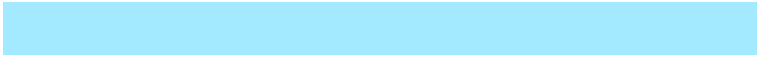


2.2725, 1.4303, 0.1563

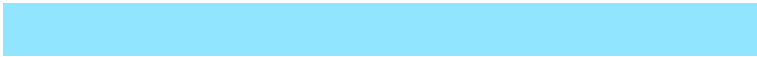


# Inverse Universe

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



62.2920, 73.2815, 105.4693



57.7453, 69.1845, 104.9182



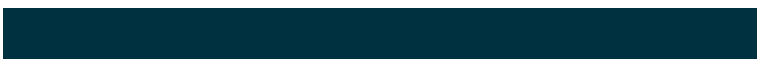
51.0385, 50.7745, 101.7181



18.1651, 19.7017, 23.0954



19.6342, 24.1780, 53.0666



1.9959, 2.5225, 5.1950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

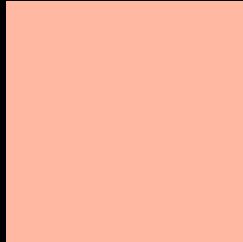
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253 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 65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1998, 58.6023,



# 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

65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253

### Protanopia

55.3887, 58.7106, 46.9411

### Deuteranopia

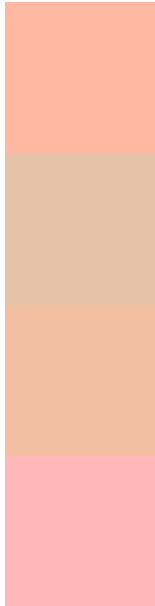
59.9858, 58.8189, 41.9098



## Tritanopia

67.8183, 58.6560, 59.3771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253

## Protanomaly

58.5779, 58.3513, 45.2213

## Deuteranomaly

61.7703, 58.7475, 42.2662

## Tritanomaly

66.7207, 58.5459, 52.5837

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.9412, 58.6403, 55.7891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253 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, 185, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 163)  
}
```

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, 185, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253 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, 185, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 185, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1998, 58.6023, 42.5253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 163) }
```

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