

# Converting Colors

XYZ(132.9476, 95.2454,  
45.5767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(132.9476, 95.2454, 45.5767)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.1750, 60.6955,  
42.4100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBEA2
RGB	255, 190, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 82%
HSV	18°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100
YIQ	206.2430, 47.7280, 5.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

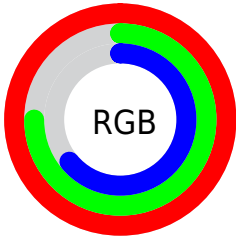
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 162
Decimal	16760482
CIE Lab	82.21, 19.81, 23.28
CIE LCh	82, 30.568, 49.591
Yxy	60.6955, 0.3909, 0.3585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950562 (0xFFFFBEA2)
YUV	206.2430, -21.8118, 42.7599
Hunter-Lab	77.9073, 15.2813, 22.2597

# Details

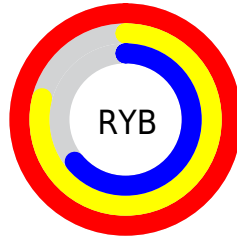
The XYZ color **66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.4183, 69.8370, 104.9032**, and the grayscale version is **58.9371, 62.0065, 67.5250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7202, 92.1813, 78.8678**, and **34.3836, 30.4699, 18.8209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5075, 52.6275, 30.4489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7773, 69.8971, 56.9514**.

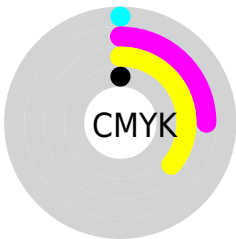
# Distribution



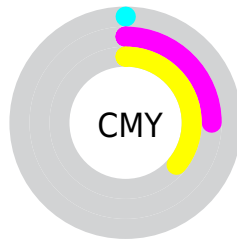
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100 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 66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.1750, 60.6955,  
42.4100


 66.1750, 60.6955,  
42.4100


436.4813,  
427.1566, 372.0294

 48.6827, 43.9795,  
29.0945


 112.7938,  
105.8379, 80.0965

 34.5813, 30.6544,  
18.9061


 142.6510,  
135.0331, 105.3047

 23.5056, 20.3358,  
11.4263


177.3606,  
169.1568, 135.3141

 15.0900, 12.6394,  
6.2366


217.2879,  
208.5934, 170.5433

 8.9693, 7.1807,  
2.9184

262.7982,  
253.7273, 211.4109

 4.7781, 3.5754,  
1.0531

314.2570,

 2.1511, 1.4390,

304.9428, 258.3355

0.0000

372.0296,  
362.6245, 311.7354

■ 0.7168, 0.2452,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.1750, 60.6955,  
42.4100

■ 66.1750, 60.6955,  
42.4100

■ 60.5075, 52.6275,  
30.4489

■ 72.7773, 69.8971,  
56.9514

■ 55.7251, 45.6394,  
20.9116

■ 80.3513, 80.2660,  
74.2097

■ 51.7805, 39.6856,  
13.6301

■ 88.9378, 91.8453,  
94.3162

■ 48.6194, 34.7138,  
8.4131

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.1801, 30.6665,  
5.0369

■ 44.3887, 27.4785,  
3.2228

■ 43.8791, 26.5383,  
2.8097

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.2813, 60.6955, 54.7984



66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100



59.9766, 60.6955, 36.7667

# Triad

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



66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100



46.2506, 60.6955, 59.8297



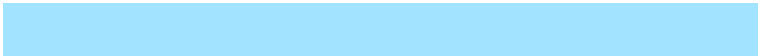
61.9817, 60.6955, 105.8633

# Complementary

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



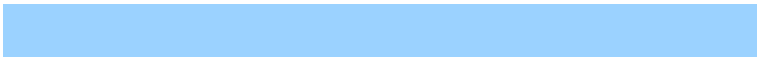
66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100



60.4183, 69.8370, 104.9032

# 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.



55.4608, 60.6955, 107.9065



66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100



46.6989, 60.6955, 78.8284

# Square

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



66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100



48.6875, 60.6955, 45.4962



49.9618, 60.6955, 97.2555



67.7373, 60.6955, 92.1074



# Rectangle

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



66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100



55.6321, 60.6955, 36.7068



49.9618, 60.6955, 97.2555



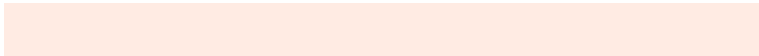
59.7965, 60.6955, 108.0295

# Sweetspot

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



66.1766, 60.6984, 42.4112



84.9203, 86.4474, 84.8471



68.0396, 52.6528, 79.3227



17.9279, 18.1681, 17.5792



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.



66.1766, 60.6984, 42.4112



61.8235, 54.5185, 33.1719



77.8725, 84.0903, 46.3099



18.4553, 18.8787, 18.8156



23.0413, 14.0939, 1.5060

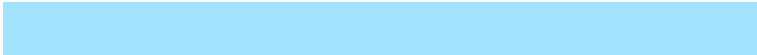


2.3344, 1.5541, 0.1769

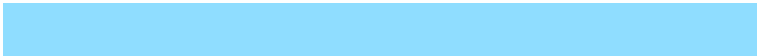


# Inverse Universe

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



60.4183, 69.8370, 104.9032



55.2558, 64.8672, 104.2161



49.3935, 47.7873, 101.2283



18.0660, 19.5037, 23.0623



17.9095, 20.7285, 52.4917



1.8397, 2.2101, 5.1429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

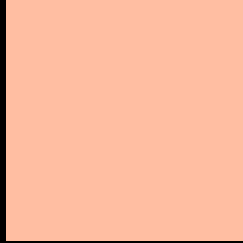
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100 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 66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1750, 60.6955,

42.4100.

# 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

66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100

### Protanopia

57.3696, 60.8020, 46.2484

### Deuteranopia

62.3345, 61.0310, 42.2130



## Tritanopia

69.1077, 60.5013, 62.0684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100

## Protanomaly

60.2614, 60.5889, 44.5951

## Deuteranomaly

63.3810, 60.5693, 42.0687

## Tritanomaly

67.8733, 60.3458, 54.5250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.6890, 60.8736, 57.2663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100 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, 190, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 162)  
}
```

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, 190, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100 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, 190, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 190, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1750, 60.6955, 42.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 162) }
```

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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