

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2201, 58.6109, 55.9031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2201, 58.6109, 55.9031)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1020, 58.5661,  
56.0173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7BABD
RGB	247, 186, 189
RGB Percent	97%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2706, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.23, 0.03
HSL	357°, 79%, 85%
HSV	357°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173
YIQ	204.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

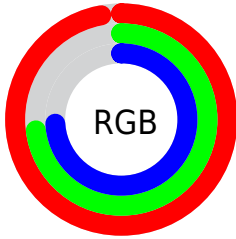
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 186, 189
Decimal	16235197
CIE Lab	81.05, 22.42, 7.07
CIE LCh	81, 23.506, 17.516
Yxy	58.5661, 0.3623, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294425277 (0xFFFF7BABD)
YUV	204.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015
Hunter-Lab	76.5285, 17.9233, 10.1709

# Details

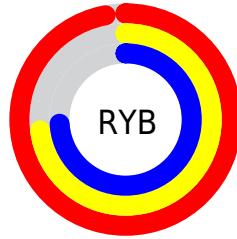
The XYZ color **65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.8420, 83.4937, 98.0269**, and the grayscale version is **57.7951, 60.8049, 66.2166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041**, and **34.0667, 29.4998, 27.1911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9948, 48.1065, 42.0721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5247, 70.9951, 72.4392**.

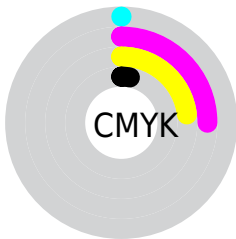
# Distribution



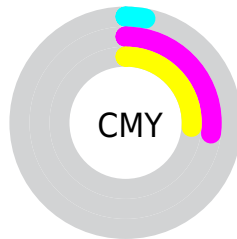
- Red (97%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173 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 65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1020, 58.5661,  
56.0173

 65.1020, 58.5661,  
56.0173


432.6978,  
419.2921, 427.1468

 47.8088, 42.2639,  
39.8127


 111.2614,  
102.7468, 100.5159

 33.8861, 29.3080,  
27.0799


140.8583,  
131.3941, 129.6470

 22.9686, 19.3139,  
17.4002


175.2871,  
164.9252, 163.9240

 14.6909, 11.8973,  
10.3553

214.9132,  
203.7245, 203.7655

 8.6876, 6.6738,  
5.5265

260.1020,  
248.1765, 249.5900

 4.5935, 3.2590,  
2.4953

311.2188,

 2.0431, 1.2684,

298.6655, 301.8160

0.8377

368.6290,  
355.5759, 360.8621

0.6580, 0.1165,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.1020, 58.5661,  
56.0173

65.1020, 58.5661,  
56.0173

57.9948, 48.1065,  
42.0721

73.5247, 70.9951,  
72.4392

52.1322, 39.5076,  
30.4800

83.3195, 85.4785,  
91.4459

47.4440, 32.6627,  
21.1123

92.1679, 98.5142,  
108.7651

43.8508, 27.4512,  
13.8266

■ 41.2638, 23.7370,  
8.4638

■ 39.5800, 21.3621,  
4.8421

■ 38.6743, 20.1332,  
2.7445

■ 38.4251, 19.8011,  
2.1488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3390, 58.5661, 69.7560



65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173



62.2465, 58.5661, 45.9320

# Triad

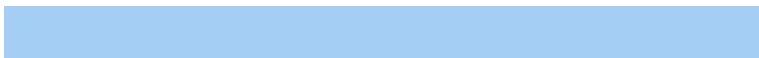
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173



49.0280, 58.5661, 47.2857



53.6614, 58.5661, 93.7707

# Complementary

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



65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173



69.8420, 83.4937, 98.0269

# 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.



49.5652, 58.5661, 85.7114



65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173



46.9969, 58.5661, 58.1338

# Square

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



65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173



52.8886, 58.5661, 41.4204



47.1877, 58.5661, 72.2037



58.5376, 58.5661, 92.9832



# Rectangle

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



65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173



59.3315, 58.5661, 42.0208



47.1877, 58.5661, 72.2037



52.1533, 58.5661, 91.9625

# Sweetspot

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



65.1036, 58.5688, 56.0185



87.0042, 88.0899, 93.3268



71.6399, 61.0601, 96.0060



18.4816, 18.6464, 19.7026



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.



65.1036, 58.5688, 56.0185



65.7301, 56.6882, 51.8728



71.1300, 71.1367, 56.4396



16.5321, 16.4957, 17.2827



20.3362, 10.4779, 1.2131



1.7987, 0.9255, 0.1665



# Inverse Universe

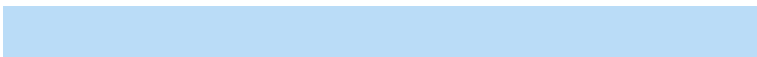
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.1036, 58.5688, 56.0185



65.7301, 56.6882, 51.8728



62.5158, 68.1074, 97.8472



16.5321, 16.4957, 17.2827



20.3362, 10.4779, 1.2131



1.7987, 0.9255, 0.1665



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

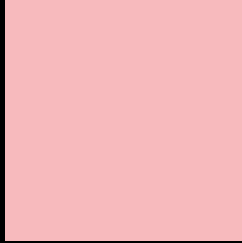
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173 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 65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1020, 58.5661,



# 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

65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173

### Protanopia

56.4183, 58.9263, 61.2237

### Deuteranopia

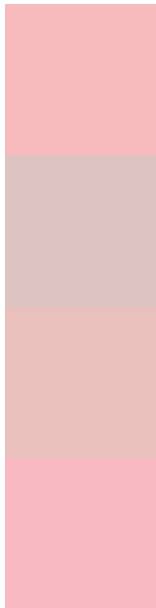
59.8488, 58.7868, 55.2063



## Tritanopia

66.1607, 58.3610, 61.8106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173

## Protanomaly

59.2963, 58.7470, 59.2530

## Deuteranomaly

61.8584, 58.8225, 55.6705

## Tritanomaly

65.9107, 58.5945, 59.4658

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

60.0181, 59.7273, 62.3981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173 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(247, 186, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 186, 189)  
}
```

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(247, 186, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 186, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173 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(247, 186, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 186, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 186, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 186, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 186, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 186,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1020, 58.5661, 56.0173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 186, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
186, 189) }
```

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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