

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.2482, 54.1186, 56.6622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.2482, 54.1186, 56.6622)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3173, 54.1916,  
56.8866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFABC0
RGB	255, 171, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 84%
HSV	345°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866
YIQ	198.5100, 43.3230, 24.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

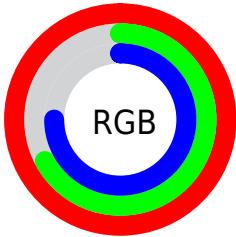
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 171, 192
Decimal	16755648
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.57, 33.59, 1.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 33.646, 3.366
Yxy	54.1916, 0.3703, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945728 (0xFFFFABC0)
YUV	198.5100, -3.2094, 49.5417
Hunter-Lab	73.6149, 29.5539, 5.7136

# Details

The XYZ color **65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **67.4081, 86.1195, 90.9159**, and the grayscale version is **53.9886, 56.8003, 61.8555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6524, 82.9755, 100.3084**, and **34.1646, 26.6913, 27.7774** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9737, 44.6782, 44.9873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8682, 65.6783, 70.5483**.

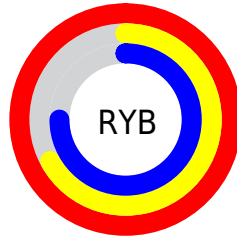
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

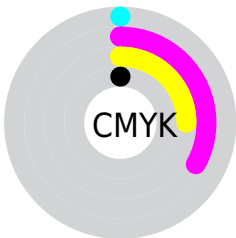
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (75%)

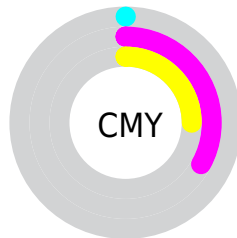


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866 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 65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.3173, 54.1916,  
56.8866

 65.3173, 54.1916,  
56.8866


433.4585,  
402.8402, 430.5061

 47.9841, 38.7549,  
40.5054

 111.5691, 96.3555,  
101.7984

 34.0255, 26.5691,  
27.6161


141.2184,  
123.8515, 131.1661

 23.0761, 17.2499,  
17.7999


175.7037,  
156.1360, 165.6998

 14.7707, 10.4128,  
10.6385

215.3904,  
193.5934, 205.8179

 8.7439, 5.6735,  
5.7132

260.6439,  
236.6081, 251.9391

 4.6303, 2.6476,  
2.6055

311.8295,

 2.0645, 0.9506,

285.5646, 304.4818

0.8953

369.3126,  
340.8471, 363.8646

■ 0.6698, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.3173, 54.1916,  
56.8866

■ 65.3173, 54.1916,  
56.8866

■ 58.9737, 44.6782,  
44.9873

■ 72.8682, 65.6783,  
70.5483

■ 53.7691, 37.0192,  
34.7738

■ 81.6816, 79.2334,  
86.0381

■ 49.6345, 31.0945,  
26.1685

■ 91.8140, 94.9550,  
103.4223

■ 46.4917, 26.7663,  
19.0859

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.2508, 23.8762,  
13.4323

■ 42.8046, 22.2321,  
9.1017

■ 42.1580, 21.6272,  
6.7641

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7699, 54.1916, 76.9411



65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866



62.9104, 54.1916, 41.1100

# Triad

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



65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866



44.8066, 54.1916, 33.4548



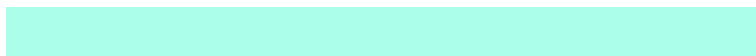
45.9990, 54.1916, 98.0486

# Complementary

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



65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866



67.4081, 86.1195, 90.9159

# 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.



41.5731, 54.1916, 81.4606



65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866



40.9273, 54.1916, 44.0991

# Square

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



65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866



50.7622, 54.1916, 29.5374



39.7958, 54.1916, 61.1763



52.2600, 54.1916, 103.4955



# Rectangle

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



65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866



59.4987, 54.1916, 34.2799



39.7958, 54.1916, 61.1763



44.2659, 54.1916, 93.4379

# Sweetspot

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



65.3187, 54.1941, 56.8877



84.5199, 83.6245, 90.9473



66.5464, 53.8410, 101.4927



17.7971, 17.4446, 18.9595



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.



65.3187, 54.1941, 56.8877



60.7170, 47.2768, 48.3060



67.4420, 61.9019, 46.9250



18.1956, 18.0615, 19.6471



22.0783, 11.3206, 3.7966



2.1912, 1.1188, 0.5881



# Inverse Universe

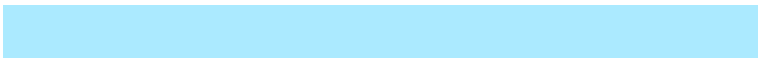
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.3187, 54.1941, 56.8877



60.7170, 47.2768, 48.3060



64.2693, 74.7252, 105.6438



18.1956, 18.0615, 19.6471



22.0783, 11.3206, 3.7966



2.1912, 1.1188, 0.5881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

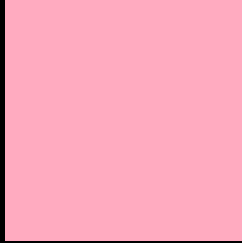
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866 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 65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3173, 54.1916,



# 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

65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866

### Protanopia

52.8169, 54.5935, 65.5114

### Deuteranopia

55.4874, 54.2395, 55.6889



## Tritanopia

64.3825, 54.0787, 52.9438

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866



## Protanomaly

56.5995, 54.0397, 62.0912



## Deuteranomaly

58.6553, 53.9966, 56.0461



## Tritanomaly

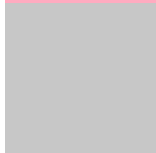
64.7027, 54.2067, 54.6297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

57.3748, 55.4408, 59.9017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866 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, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 192)  
}
```

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, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866 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, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 192) }
```

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, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3173, 54.1916, 56.8866 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, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 192) }
```

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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