

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3051, 62.5447,  
58.4995)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFC6C0
RGB	239, 198, 192
RGB Percent	94%, 78%, 75%
CMY	0.0627, 0.2235, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.20, 0.06
HSL	8°, 59%, 85%
HSV	8°, 20%, 94%
XYZ	65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995
YIQ	209.5750, 26.3620, 6.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

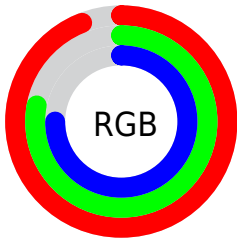
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 199, 192
Decimal	15713984
CIE Lab	83.20, 13.61, 8.45
CIE LCh	83, 16.017, 31.833
Yxy	62.5447, 0.3504, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293904064 (0xFFEFC6C0)
YUV	209.5750, -8.6645, 25.8057
Hunter-Lab	79.0852, 8.9984, 11.5027

# Details

The XYZ color **65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.4564, 75.7142, 92.7734**, and the grayscale version is **61.0243, 64.2023, 69.9163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **33.9249, 31.7557, 28.7675** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4277, 52.6890, 44.1858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2718, 73.8897, 75.2992**.

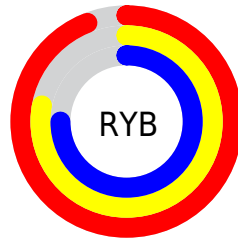
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (78%)

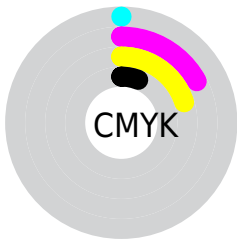
Blue (75%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (75%)

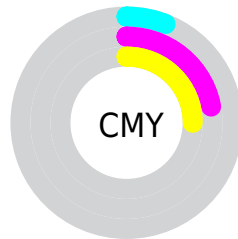


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995 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 65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.3051, 62.5447,  
58.4995

 65.3051, 62.5447,  
58.4995


433.4155,  
433.9152, 436.6947

 47.9741, 45.4730,  
41.7930

 111.5517,  
108.5124, 104.1718

 34.0176, 31.8301,  
28.6149


141.1980,  
138.1771, 133.9748

 23.0701, 21.2318,  
18.5466


175.6801,  
172.8084, 168.9802

 14.7662, 13.2935,  
11.1696

215.3634,  
212.7904, 209.6068

 8.7407, 7.6310,  
6.0655

260.6132,  
258.5078, 256.2730

 4.6282, 3.8597,  
2.8155

311.7949,

 2.0633, 1.5954,

310.3447, 309.3973

1.0012

369.2739,  
368.6858, 369.3984

0.6692, 0.3545,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.3051, 62.5447,  
58.4995

65.3051, 62.5447,  
58.4995

58.4277, 52.6890,  
44.1858

73.2718, 73.8897,  
75.2992

52.5872, 44.2526,  
32.2362

82.3671, 86.7735,  
94.6913

47.7344, 37.1725,  
22.5244

89.4068, 97.0908,  
108.6359

43.8141, 31.3776,  
14.9106

■ 40.7654, 26.7904,  
9.2394

■ 38.5205, 23.3246,  
5.3336

■ 37.0006, 20.8828,  
2.9835

■ 36.0973, 19.3448,  
1.8544

■ 36.0747, 19.3067,  
1.8252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3771, 62.5447, 67.4904



65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995



62.6565, 62.5447, 52.5880

# Triad

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



65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995



53.7498, 62.5447, 59.4625



59.6608, 62.5447, 89.0690

# Complementary

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



65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995



66.4564, 75.7142, 92.7734

# 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.



56.3488, 62.5447, 86.3980



65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995



53.0166, 62.5447, 68.7143

# Square

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



65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995



55.9924, 62.5447, 53.1048



53.9499, 62.5447, 78.6985



63.0405, 62.5447, 85.6829



# Rectangle

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



65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995



60.4010, 62.5447, 50.8634



53.9499, 62.5447, 78.6985



58.5029, 62.5447, 88.8488

# Sweetspot

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



65.3068, 62.5475, 58.5008



88.5731, 90.8324, 95.0687



69.2287, 61.9635, 85.7902



18.8136, 19.2368, 20.0407



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.



65.3068, 62.5475, 58.5008



71.9864, 67.2085, 60.0997



70.9636, 73.8612, 60.3864



15.9355, 16.0842, 16.4144



19.9870, 10.7721, 1.0258



1.7143, 0.9992, 0.1025



# Inverse Universe

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



66.4564, 75.7142, 92.7734



73.5630, 85.2952, 107.1942



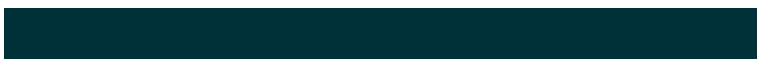
60.3696, 63.5406, 90.7445



16.0650, 17.5642, 20.2651



21.2055, 28.6353, 49.5374

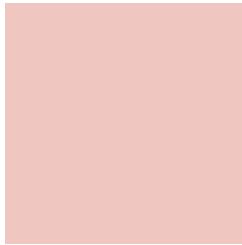


1.8118, 2.4775, 4.1369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

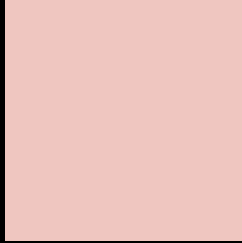
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

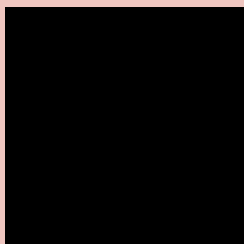
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995.



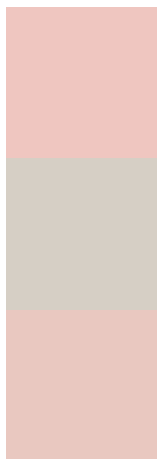
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3051, 62.5447,

58.4995.

# 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

65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995

### Protanopia

60.1224, 62.9530, 61.8057

### Deuteranopia

63.7730, 62.4380, 58.5597



## Tritanopia

67.4236, 62.3841, 69.4605

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995

## Protanomaly

61.8746, 62.8138, 60.4929

## Deuteranomaly

64.1988, 62.3148, 58.5135

## Tritanomaly

66.4546, 62.3169, 65.0257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

62.6696, 63.8266, 65.5166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995 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(239, 198, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 198, 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(239, 198, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 198, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995 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(239, 198, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 198, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 198, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 198, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 198, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 198,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3051, 62.5447, 58.4995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 198, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
198, 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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