

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3340, 56.5241, 49.8364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3340, 56.5241, 49.8364)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1963, 56.3151,  
49.5532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB2B2
RGB	255, 178, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3019, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 85%
HSV	0°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532
YIQ	201.0230, 45.8920, 16.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

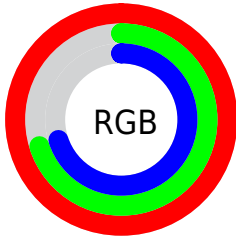
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 178, 178
Decimal	16757426
CIE Lab	79.79, 28.06, 11.32
CIE LCh	80, 30.257, 21.972
Yxy	56.3151, 0.3811, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947506 (0xFFFFB2B2)
YUV	201.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378
Hunter-Lab	75.0434, 23.7516, 13.3796

# Details

The XYZ color **65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **72.1688, 88.2020, 107.8287**, and the grayscale version is **55.5810, 58.4756, 63.6799**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5141, 86.0462, 89.9434**, and **34.0612, 28.0182, 23.0149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2595, 46.1652, 35.7617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5547, 68.5464, 66.1677**.

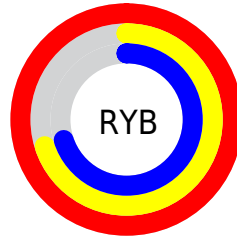
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

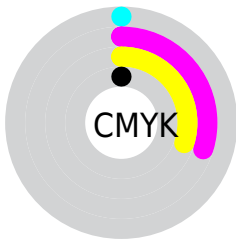
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (70%)

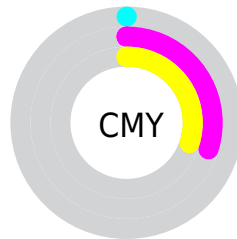


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532 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 65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.1963, 56.3151,  
49.5532

 65.1963, 56.3151,  
49.5532


433.0311,  
410.8779, 401.6010

 47.8856, 40.4556,  
34.6898


 111.3962, 99.4651,  
90.9020

 33.9471, 27.8940,  
23.1424


141.0160,  
127.5245, 118.2245

 23.0157, 18.2457,  
14.4924

175.4696,  
160.4192, 150.5371

 14.7259, 11.1266,  
8.3213

215.1223,  
198.5338, 188.2584

 8.7123, 6.1520,  
4.2105

260.3394,  
242.2525, 231.8069

 4.6096, 2.9377,  
1.7415


311.4864,

 2.0524, 1.0993,


291.9599, 281.6011


0.3890


368.9285,  
348.0402, 338.0597

 0.6632, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.1963, 56.3151,  
49.5532


 65.1963, 56.3151,  
49.5532

 58.2595, 46.1652,  
35.7617


 73.5547, 68.5464,  
66.1677

 52.6615, 37.9736,  
24.6332

 83.4032, 82.9575,  
85.7463

 48.3171, 31.6164,  
15.9971

94.8110, 99.6502,  
108.4248

 45.1299, 26.9525,  
9.6615

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.9893, 23.8201,  
5.4066

■ 41.7635, 22.0261,  
2.9701

■ 41.2402, 21.2604,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0432, 56.3151, 66.1452



65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532



61.1068, 56.3151, 38.4186

# Triad

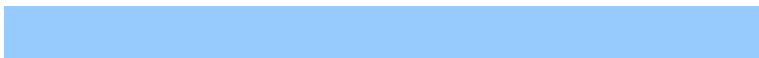
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532



44.7817, 56.3151, 42.8121



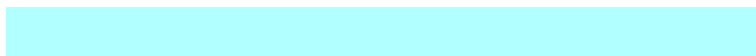
51.8993, 56.3151, 101.1059

# Complementary

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



65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532



72.1688, 88.2020, 107.8287

# 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.



46.5993, 56.3151, 91.8779



65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532



42.6993, 56.3151, 56.7308

# Square

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



65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532



49.2428, 56.3151, 35.0746



43.3384, 56.3151, 74.8105



58.0503, 56.3151, 98.1791



# Rectangle

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



65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532



57.2506, 56.3151, 34.5308



43.3384, 56.3151, 74.8105



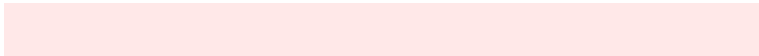
49.9662, 56.3151, 99.2689

# Sweetspot

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



65.1977, 56.3177, 49.5543



84.6837, 84.8312, 88.2919



75.2107, 60.3213, 102.2869



17.7929, 17.6702, 18.2363



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.



65.1977, 56.3177, 49.5543



61.0026, 50.1791, 41.2147



73.9604, 73.8431, 52.4752



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1091, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

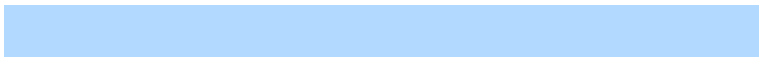
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.1688, 88.2020, 107.8287



68.9534, 86.5439, 107.6782



61.0948, 66.0538, 104.1374



18.5548, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1142, 41.1380, 55.8932



2.7374, 4.0055, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

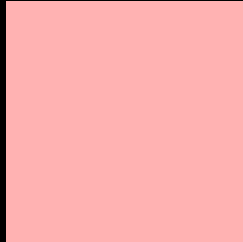
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532 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 65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1963, 56.3151,

49.5532.

# 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

65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532

### Protanopia

53.9452, 56.4007, 55.6202

### Deuteranopia

57.8313, 56.5649, 48.9444



## Tritanopia

66.2564, 56.4220, 56.1136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532

## Protanomaly

57.4966, 55.9756, 53.1214

## Deuteranomaly

60.4198, 56.2967, 49.2768

## Tritanomaly

65.8251, 56.2495, 53.8422

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

58.5144, 57.3623, 58.4401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532 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, 178, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 178, 178)  
}
```

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, 178, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 178, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532 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, 178, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 178, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 178, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 178, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1963, 56.3151, 49.5532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 178, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
178, 178) }
```

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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