

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3691, 53.7397, 58.6159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3691, 53.7397, 58.6159)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.2783, 53.5761,  
58.5304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA9C3
RGB	255, 169, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3372, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 83%
HSV	342°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304
YIQ	197.6780, 42.9100, 26.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

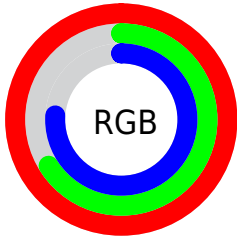
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 169, 195
Decimal	16755139
CIE Lab	78.21, 35.05, -0.18
CIE LCh	78, 35.050, 359.704
Yxy	53.5761, 0.3680, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945219 (0xFFFFA9C3)
YUV	197.6780, -1.3203, 50.2714
Hunter-Lab	73.1957, 31.0996, 3.8262

# Details

The XYZ color **65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **66.2672, 85.6132, 87.1651**, and the grayscale version is **53.4719, 56.2566, 61.2634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985**, and **34.0791, 26.2842, 28.4765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0954, 44.2400, 47.1290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6287, 64.8630, 71.5049**.

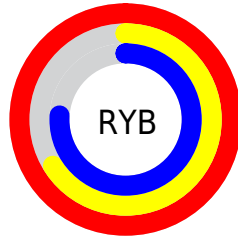
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

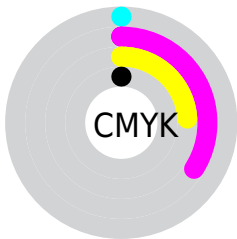
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (76%)

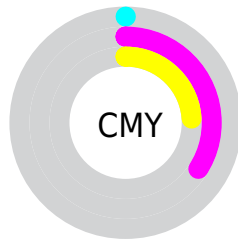


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304 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 65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.2783, 53.5761,  
58.5304

 65.2783, 53.5761,  
58.5304

433.3208,  
400.4915, 436.8128

 47.9523, 38.2629,  
41.8177


 111.5134, 95.4516,  
104.2172

 34.0002, 26.1868,  
28.6341

141.1531,  
122.7826, 134.0284

 23.0567, 16.9634,  
18.5610

175.6282,  
154.8883, 169.0429

 14.7563, 10.2084,  
11.1799

215.3040,  
192.1531, 209.6791

 8.7337, 5.5374,  
6.0723

260.5458,  
234.9615, 256.3557

 4.6236, 2.5659,  
2.8196

311.7189,

 2.0606, 0.9095,

283.6977, 309.4911

1.0033

369.1888,  
338.7463, 369.5040

■ 0.6677, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.2783, 53.5761,  
58.5304

■ 65.2783, 53.5761,  
58.5304

■ 59.0954, 44.2400,  
47.1290

■ 72.6287, 64.8630,  
71.5049

■ 54.0135, 36.7361,  
37.2352

■ 81.2001, 78.1959,  
86.1076

■ 49.9656, 30.9441,  
28.7835

■ 91.0476, 93.6724,  
102.3952

■ 46.8751, 26.7261,  
21.7019

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.6543, 23.9226,  
15.9112

■ 43.1972, 22.3395,  
11.3223

■ 42.5825, 21.7970,  
8.9994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1766, 53.5761, 79.5334



65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304



63.2552, 53.5761, 41.5529

# Triad

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



65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304



44.6643, 53.5761, 31.2989



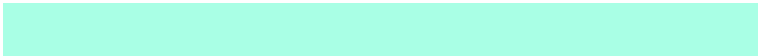
44.5564, 53.5761, 97.3916

# Complementary

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



65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304



66.2672, 85.6132, 87.1651

# 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.



40.3069, 53.5761, 79.1190



65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304



40.3652, 53.5761, 41.2842

# Square

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



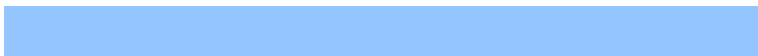
65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304



50.9906, 53.5761, 28.1359



38.8426, 53.5761, 58.1406



50.8544, 53.5761, 104.8302



# Rectangle

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



65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304



59.9347, 53.5761, 34.0138



38.8426, 53.5761, 58.1406



42.8623, 53.5761, 92.1367

# Sweetspot

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



65.2796, 53.5785, 58.5315



84.7144, 83.7023, 91.9716



64.1608, 52.0545, 101.2736



17.8439, 17.4633, 19.2060



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.



65.2796, 53.5785, 58.5315



61.2655, 47.4962, 51.1943



65.7033, 58.7274, 45.4119



18.2354, 18.0775, 19.8566



22.3077, 11.4124, 5.0050



2.2180, 1.1296, 0.7294



# Inverse Universe

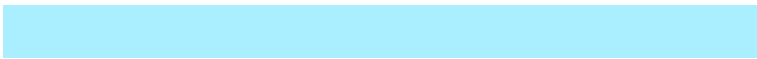
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.2796, 53.5785, 58.5315



61.2655, 47.4962, 51.1943



65.3488, 77.5262, 106.1275



18.2354, 18.0775, 19.8566



22.3077, 11.4124, 5.0050

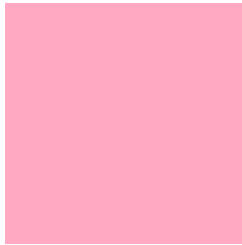


2.2180, 1.1296, 0.7294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

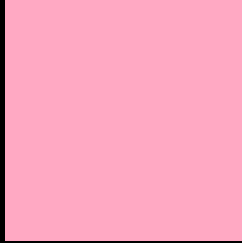
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

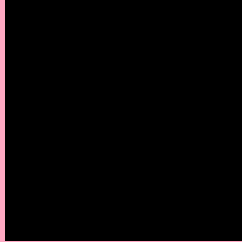
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.2783, 53.5761,



# 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

65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304

### Protanopia

52.5709, 54.0808, 67.9895

### Deuteranopia

54.9382, 53.9183, 57.3809



## Tritanopia

64.0877, 53.6573, 52.3265

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304



## Protanomaly

56.3585, 53.2395, 64.4326



## Deuteranomaly

58.1444, 53.3920, 57.6932



## Tritanomaly

64.3249, 53.4511, 54.5038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

57.0618, 54.6319, 60.3609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304 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, 169, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 169, 195)  
}
```

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, 169, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 169, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304 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, 169, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 169, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 169, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 169, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.2783, 53.5761, 58.5304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 169, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
169, 195) }
```

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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