

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.3841, 58.3031, 65.3934)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.3841, 58.3031, 65.3934)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3306, 58.1604,  
65.5404)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3B9CD
RGB	243, 185, 205
RGB Percent	95%, 73%, 80%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2745, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	339°, 71%, 84%
HSV	339°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404
YIQ	204.6220, 28.1480, 18.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

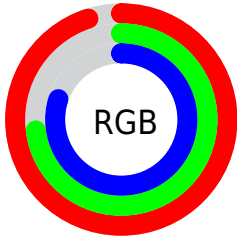
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 185, 205
Decimal	15972813
CIE Lab	80.83, 23.90, -1.92
CIE LCh	81, 23.977, 355.400
Yxy	58.1604, 0.3456, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294162893 (0xFF3B9CD)
YUV	204.6220, 0.1864, 33.6575
Hunter-Lab	76.2630, 19.4517, 2.4302

# Details

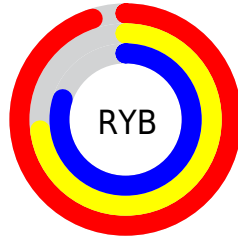
The XYZ color **65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.3799, 79.7448, 81.7623**, and the grayscale version is **57.7760, 60.7849, 66.1947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651**, and **34.0869, 29.1760, 33.1131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8499, 48.1194, 54.3755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8790, 70.0224, 78.0275**.

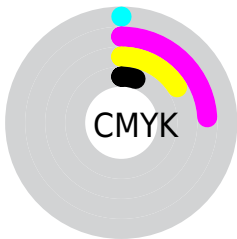
# Distribution



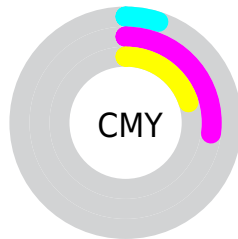
- Red (95%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404 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 65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.3306, 58.1604,  
65.5404

 65.3306, 58.1604,  
65.5404


433.5055,  
417.7834, 463.0907

 47.9949, 41.9376,  
47.4453


 111.5881,  
102.1564, 114.4471

 34.0341, 29.0524,  
33.0309


141.2406,  
130.6984, 146.0958

 23.0828, 19.1205,  
21.8788


175.7294,  
164.1156, 183.0995

 14.7757, 11.7574,  
13.5704

215.4199,  
202.7924, 225.8766

 8.7474, 6.5787,  
7.6872

260.6774,  
247.1132, 274.8457

 4.6326, 3.2000,  
3.8106

311.8672,

 2.0659, 1.2370,

297.4623, 330.4254

1.5220

369.3548,  
354.2243, 393.0342

0.6706, 0.0917,  
0.2342

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.3306, 58.1604,  
65.5404

65.3306, 58.1604,  
65.5404

58.8499, 48.1194,  
54.3755

72.8790, 70.0224,  
78.0275

53.3819, 39.8009,  
44.4838

81.5367, 83.7818,  
91.8763

48.8742, 33.1089,  
35.8184

90.4150, 97.6519,  
106.8174

45.2673, 27.9348,  
28.3279

90.7725, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 42.4948, 24.1568,  
21.9564

■ 40.4804, 21.6337,  
16.6430

■ 39.1321, 20.1939,  
12.3189

■ 38.5542, 19.6915,  
10.1115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.4987, 58.1604, 80.1188



65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404



64.3405, 58.1604, 52.3292

# Triad

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



65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404



51.2930, 58.1604, 41.7382



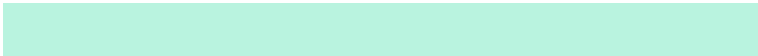
50.0442, 58.1604, 88.5465

# Complementary

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



65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404



65.3799, 79.7448, 81.7623

# 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.



47.1122, 58.1604, 75.7664



65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404



47.8024, 58.1604, 49.0620

# Square

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



65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404



56.0473, 58.1604, 39.8369



46.3165, 58.1604, 61.1636



54.5191, 58.1604, 94.6040



# Rectangle

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



65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404



62.2429, 58.1604, 45.8178



46.3165, 58.1604, 61.1636



48.8563, 58.1604, 84.8094

# Sweetspot

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



65.3322, 58.1630, 65.5416



87.7913, 88.4047, 97.4719



63.8679, 56.8123, 92.3944



18.6633, 18.7191, 20.6598



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.



65.3322, 58.1630, 65.5416



68.9811, 58.8109, 66.4570



64.9463, 61.0103, 54.2553



16.7350, 16.5768, 18.3509



21.2167, 10.8301, 5.8496



1.9112, 0.9704, 0.7588



# Inverse Universe

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



65.3322, 58.1630, 65.5416



68.9811, 58.8109, 66.4570



65.6956, 75.8037, 95.9638



16.7350, 16.5768, 18.3509



21.2167, 10.8301, 5.8496



1.9112, 0.9704, 0.7588



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

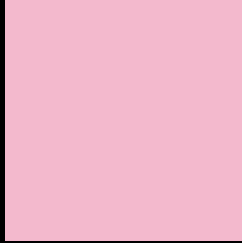
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404 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 65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3306, 58.1604,

65.5404.

# 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

65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404

### Protanopia

56.8793, 58.5811, 71.9278

### Deuteranopia

59.5080, 58.4021, 64.6362



## Tritanopia

64.6022, 58.1652, 62.4657

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404

## Protanomaly

59.5919, 58.3323, 69.7464

## Deuteranomaly

61.5248, 58.1152, 65.1014

## Tritanomaly

64.8375, 58.2593, 63.7050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

60.4269, 59.8560, 66.1261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404 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(243, 185, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 185, 205)  
}
```

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(243, 185, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 185, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404 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(243, 185, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 185, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 185, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 185, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 185, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 185,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3306, 58.1604, 65.5404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 185, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
185, 205) }
```

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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