

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.4301, 56.1123, 51.6985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.4301, 56.1123, 51.6985)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4056, 56.0817,  
51.6336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB1B6
RGB	255, 177, 182
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 85%
HSV	356°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336
YIQ	200.8920, 44.8830, 18.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

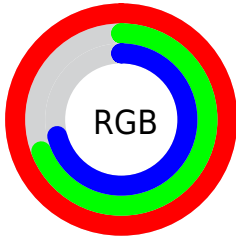
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 177, 182
Decimal	16757174
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.66, 29.10, 8.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 30.452, 17.129
Yxy	56.0817, 0.3778, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947254 (0xFFFFB1B6)
YUV	200.8920, -9.3138, 47.4527
Hunter-Lab	74.8877, 24.8452, 11.5421

# Details

The XYZ color **65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **71.1491, 87.7703, 103.6382**, and the grayscale version is **55.4882, 58.3779, 63.5735**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8115, 85.7109, 92.9100**, and **34.1961, 27.8706, 24.3461** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5714, 46.0299, 38.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6042, 68.1890, 67.5911**.

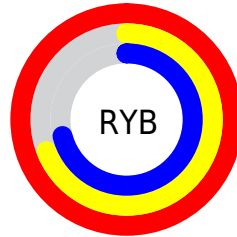
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

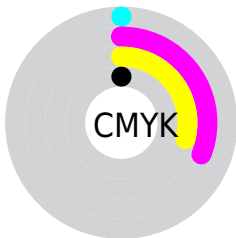
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (71%)

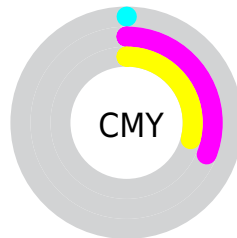


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336 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 65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.4056, 56.0817,  
51.6336

 65.4056, 56.0817,  
51.6336


433.7703,  
409.9993, 409.9371

 48.0560, 40.2684,  
36.3329


 111.6953, 99.1240,  
94.0117

 34.0826, 27.7479,  
24.3997


141.3660,  
127.1219, 121.9262

 23.1203, 18.1357,  
15.4154


175.8744,  
159.9500, 154.8824

 14.8035, 11.0475,  
8.9616

215.5860,  
197.9929, 193.2987

 8.7670, 6.0988,  
4.6197

260.8660,  
241.6349, 237.5938

 4.6454, 2.9052,  
1.9711

312.0798,

 2.0734, 1.0825,

291.2603, 288.1862

0.5374

369.5928,  
347.2537, 345.4945

■ 0.6747, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.4056, 56.0817,  
51.6336

■ 65.4056, 56.0817,  
51.6336

■ 58.5714, 46.0299,  
38.2060

■ 73.6042, 68.1890,  
67.5911

■ 53.0235, 37.9121,  
27.1753

■ 83.2310, 82.4487,  
86.1956

■ 48.6822, 31.6064,  
18.4012

■ 94.3512, 98.9611,  
107.5609

■ 45.4578, 26.9736,  
11.7277

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.2475, 23.8544,  
6.9789

■ 41.9297, 22.0587,  
3.9499

■ 41.3360, 21.2984,  
2.4356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6662, 56.0817, 68.9120



65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336



61.7495, 56.0817, 39.4778

# Triad

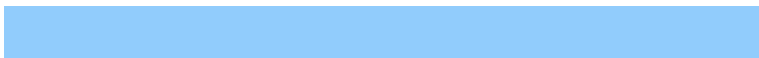
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336



45.1085, 56.0817, 40.8213



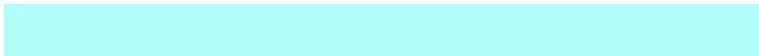
50.7162, 56.0817, 100.3282

# Complementary

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



65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336



71.1491, 87.7703, 103.6382

# 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.



45.6659, 56.0817, 89.3578



65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336



42.5996, 56.0817, 53.8346

# Square

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



65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336



49.9007, 56.0817, 34.1081



42.7955, 56.0817, 71.5767



56.8585, 56.0817, 99.4253



# Rectangle

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



65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336



58.0271, 56.0817, 34.9002



42.7955, 56.0817, 71.5767



48.8443, 56.0817, 97.8300

# Sweetspot

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



65.4071, 56.0843, 51.6347



84.8930, 84.9143, 89.3964



73.1263, 58.9540, 102.1328



17.8439, 17.6905, 18.5053



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.



65.4071, 56.0843, 51.6347



60.8704, 49.4062, 42.7383



72.4220, 70.9257, 51.4714



18.0565, 18.0059, 18.9149



21.6167, 11.1360, 1.3660



2.1205, 1.0906, 0.2160



# Inverse Universe

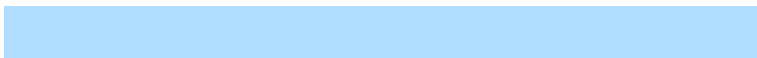
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.4071, 56.0843, 51.6347



60.8704, 49.4062, 42.7383



62.0930, 68.3880, 104.5353



18.0565, 18.0059, 18.9149



21.6167, 11.1360, 1.3660



2.1205, 1.0906, 0.2160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336 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 65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336 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 65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4056, 56.0817,

51.6336.

# 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

65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336

### Protanopia

53.9490, 56.3393, 58.4832

### Deuteranopia

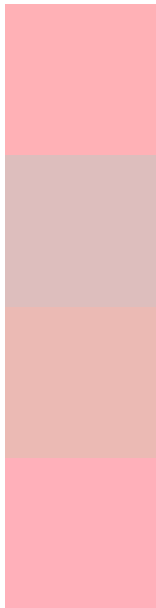
57.5080, 56.3636, 50.4961



## Tritanopia

65.9506, 55.9848, 55.4743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336

## Protanomaly

57.4176, 55.8732, 55.9025

## Deuteranomaly

60.0581, 56.0753, 50.8382

## Tritanomaly

65.6283, 55.8558, 53.7766

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

58.4060, 56.9665, 58.9562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336 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, 177, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 182)  
}
```

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, 177, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336 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, 177, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 177, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 177, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4056, 56.0817, 51.6336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 182) }
```

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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