

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.4445, 58.7676, 56.4028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.4445, 58.7676, 56.4028)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.5646, 58.7920,  
56.6076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8BABE
RGB	248, 186, 190
RGB Percent	97%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2706, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.23, 0.03
HSL	356°, 82%, 85%
HSV	356°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076
YIQ	204.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

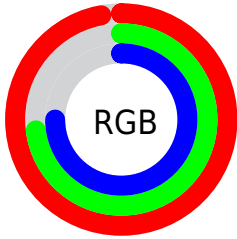
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 186, 190
Decimal	16300734
CIE Lab	81.18, 22.92, 6.73
CIE LCh	81, 23.888, 16.360
Yxy	58.7920, 0.3623, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294490814 (0xFFF8BABE)
YUV	204.9940, -7.3920, 37.7163
Hunter-Lab	76.6759, 18.4501, 9.9011

# Details

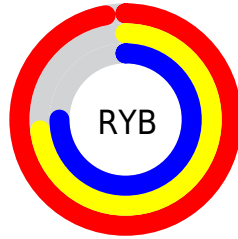
The XYZ color **65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.1487, 84.1070, 98.1292**, and the grayscale version is **58.0555, 61.0790, 66.5150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6267, 91.4181, 100.1104**, and **34.2525, 29.3850, 27.5335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4490, 48.3010, 42.7046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9938, 71.2633, 72.9414**.

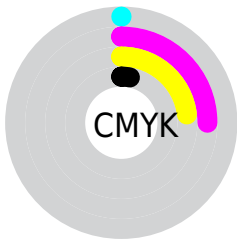
# Distribution



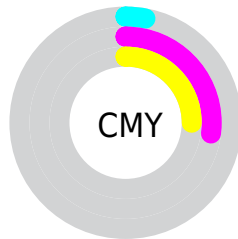
- Red (97%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076 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 65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.5646, 58.7920,  
56.6076

 65.5646, 58.7920,  
56.6076


434.3313,  
420.1307, 429.4298

 48.1854, 42.4457,  
40.2830


 111.9224,  
103.0753, 101.3870

 34.1856, 29.4504,  
27.4438


141.6317,  
131.7811, 130.6790

 23.1998, 19.4218,  
17.6714


176.1818,  
165.3755, 165.1305

 14.8626, 11.9755,  
10.5474

215.9381,  
204.2429, 205.1600

 8.8087, 6.7270,  
5.6530

261.2658,  
248.7678, 251.1862

 4.6727, 3.2920,  
2.5699


312.5303,

 2.0893, 1.2860,


299.3344, 303.6275


0.8769


370.0971,  
356.3272, 362.9025


 0.6834, 0.1303,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.5646, 58.7920,  
56.6076


 65.5646, 58.7920,  
56.6076


 58.4490, 48.3010,  
42.7046


 73.9938, 71.2633,  
72.9414

 52.5764, 39.6808,  
31.1127

 83.7930, 85.8007,  
91.8106

 47.8766, 32.8238,  
21.7078

 92.5216, 98.6966,  
108.7817

 44.2708, 27.6083,  
14.3524

■ 41.6703, 23.8968,  
8.8935

■ 39.9725, 21.5297,  
5.1567

■ 39.0527, 20.3113,  
2.9352

■ 38.8050, 19.9939,  
2.3035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6954, 58.7920, 70.6908



65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076



62.7411, 58.7920, 46.1735

# Triad

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



65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076



49.2428, 58.7920, 46.9168



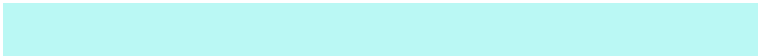
53.6557, 58.7920, 94.4800

# Complementary

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



65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076



70.1487, 84.1070, 98.1292

# 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.



49.5384, 58.7920, 85.9446



65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076



47.0945, 58.7920, 57.7723

# Square

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



65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076



53.2301, 58.7920, 41.1727



47.1994, 58.7920, 72.0409



58.6165, 58.7920, 94.0445



# Rectangle

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



65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076



59.8020, 58.7920, 42.0650



47.1994, 58.7920, 72.0409



52.1334, 58.7920, 92.5163

# Sweetspot

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



65.5662, 58.7947, 56.6088



87.0444, 88.1060, 93.5389



71.7659, 61.1072, 96.8198



18.4908, 18.6501, 19.7515



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.



65.5662, 58.7947, 56.6088



65.8522, 56.7370, 52.5153



71.3368, 71.0253, 56.4072



17.2900, 17.2433, 18.1167



20.9793, 10.8074, 1.3333



1.9584, 1.0071, 0.2044



# Inverse Universe

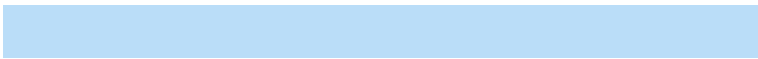
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.5662, 58.7947, 56.6088



65.8522, 56.7370, 52.5153



63.0870, 69.0021, 98.8011



17.2900, 17.2433, 18.1167



20.9793, 10.8074, 1.3333



1.9584, 1.0071, 0.2044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

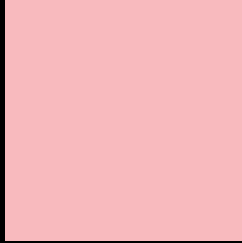
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

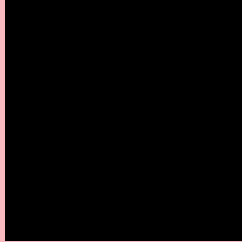
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5646, 58.7920,



# 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

65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076

### Protanopia

56.5333, 58.9723, 61.8293

### Deuteranopia

60.2708, 58.9919, 55.7869



## Tritanopia

66.7247, 58.9612, 61.8967

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076

## Protanomaly

59.4090, 58.7921, 59.8466

## Deuteranomaly

62.2959, 59.0356, 56.2558

## Tritanomaly

66.3797, 58.8232, 60.0800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

60.4382, 59.9304, 63.0259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076 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(248, 186, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 186, 190)  
}
```

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(248, 186, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 186, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076 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(248, 186, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 186, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 186, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 186, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 186, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 186, 190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5646, 58.7920, 56.6076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 186, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
186, 190) }
```

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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