

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5086, 55.0812, 69.5167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5086, 55.0812, 69.5167)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5714, 55.1876,  
69.4836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7AFD4
RGB	247, 175, 212
RGB Percent	97%, 69%, 83%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3137, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	329°, 82%, 83%
HSV	329°, 29%, 97%
XYZ	65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836
YIQ	200.7460, 31.0350, 26.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

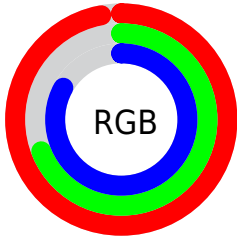
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 175, 212
Decimal	16232404
CIE Lab	79.15, 31.68, -8.14
CIE LCh	79, 32.706, 345.592
Yxy	55.1876, 0.3447, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294422484 (0xFFF7AFD4)
YUV	200.7460, 5.5482, 40.5648
Hunter-Lab	74.2884, 27.5503, -3.4534

# Details

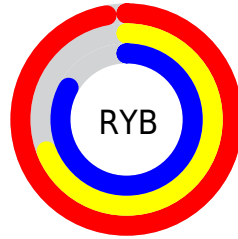
The XYZ color **65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.5751, 80.2901, 73.1760**, and the grayscale version is **55.3148, 58.1955, 63.3749**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8659, 85.6318, 106.5053**, and **34.2805, 27.3005, 35.3610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7378, 45.8546, 60.3418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4001, 66.3292, 79.5142**.

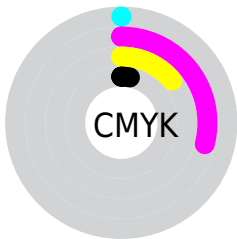
# Distribution



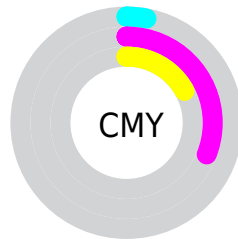
- Red (97%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836 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 65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.5714, 55.1876,  
69.4836

 65.5714, 55.1876,  
69.4836


434.3553,  
406.6227, 477.4748

 48.1910, 39.5519,  
50.6315


 111.9321, 97.8158,  
120.1462

 34.1900, 27.1894,  
35.5407


141.6431,  
125.5771, 152.7938

 23.2032, 17.7155,  
23.7928

176.1950,  
158.1490, 190.8769

 14.8651, 10.7459,  
14.9692

215.9531,  
195.9160, 234.8142

 8.8105, 5.8963,  
8.6514

261.2829,  
239.2625, 285.0240

 4.6739, 2.7821,  
4.4208


312.5496,


 2.0900, 1.0191,

288.5729, 341.9250

1.8589


370.1186,  
344.2314, 405.9358


 0.6838, 0.0000,  
0.4664


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.5714, 55.1876,  
69.4836

 65.5714, 55.1876,  
69.4836


 59.7378, 45.8546,  
60.3418


 72.4001, 66.3292,  
79.5142


 54.8442, 38.2256,  
52.0564

 80.2658, 79.3613,  
90.4573

 50.8369, 32.1971,  
44.5980

 89.2137, 94.3702,  
102.3400

 47.6548, 27.6508,  
37.9332

 92.1681, 98.5143,  
108.7651

■ 45.2285, 24.4521,  
32.0255

■ 43.4758, 22.4414,  
26.8335

■ 42.2737, 21.3771,  
22.3018

■ 42.1838, 21.3046,  
21.9413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9392, 55.1876, 88.9107



65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836



65.4936, 55.1876, 50.9384

# Triad

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



65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836



49.1530, 55.1876, 31.6950



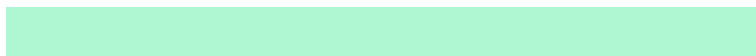
44.1537, 55.1876, 89.5942

# Complementary

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



65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836



62.5751, 80.2901, 73.1760

# 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.



41.2716, 55.1876, 70.2767



65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836



43.9905, 55.1876, 38.2861

# Square

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



65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836



55.6391, 55.1876, 31.5697



41.2145, 55.1876, 51.5835



49.3932, 55.1876, 102.0530



# Rectangle

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



65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836



63.3349, 55.1876, 41.5061



41.2145, 55.1876, 51.5835



42.8970, 55.1876, 83.5278

# Sweetspot

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



65.5730, 55.1901, 69.4847



86.4160, 85.5235, 97.4161



58.6422, 51.0506, 94.7593



18.2170, 17.8397, 20.4703



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.



65.5730, 55.1901, 69.4847



66.6655, 53.1755, 68.7811



61.5461, 53.5794, 48.2792



16.8546, 16.6247, 18.9810



22.3816, 11.2961, 11.9838



2.0191, 1.0136, 1.3268



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5730, 55.1901, 69.4847



66.6655, 53.1755, 68.7811



67.5456, 82.2783, 99.3499



16.8546, 16.6247, 18.9810



22.3816, 11.2961, 11.9838



2.0191, 1.0136, 1.3268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

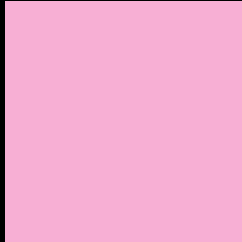
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

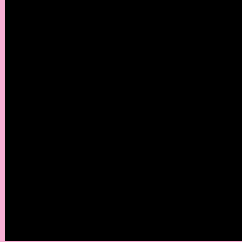
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5714, 55.1876,

69.4836.

# 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

65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836

### Protanopia

54.5916, 55.5428, 79.0777

### Deuteranopia

56.7178, 55.5667, 68.0577



## Tritanopia

63.0910, 55.0590, 57.1714

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836



## Protanomaly

57.7655, 54.9826, 75.2783



## Deuteranomaly

59.4132, 55.0390, 68.4649



## Tritanomaly

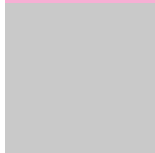
64.0370, 55.1606, 61.3048

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

58.7825, 57.0125, 65.6639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836 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(247, 175, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 175, 212)  
}
```

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(247, 175, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 175, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836 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(247, 175, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 175, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 175, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 175, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 175, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 175,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5714, 55.1876, 69.4836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 175, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
175, 212) }
```

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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