

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5163, 55.7954, 53.2352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5163, 55.7954, 53.2352)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186)</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(65.5223, 55.8135,  
53.2186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB0B9
RGB	255, 176, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 85%
HSV	353°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186
YIQ	200.6470, 44.1950, 19.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

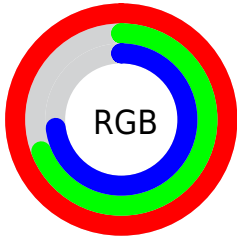
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 176, 185
Decimal	16756921
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.51, 30.02, 7.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 30.856, 13.352
Yxy	55.8135, 0.3754, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947001 (0xFFFFB0B9)
YUV	200.6470, -7.7140, 47.6676
Hunter-Lab	74.7084, 25.8119, 10.0606

# Details

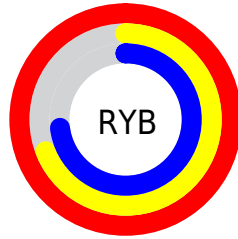
The XYZ color **65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **70.3014, 87.4050, 100.3587**, and the grayscale version is **55.3272, 58.2086, 63.3891**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9738, 85.3241, 95.1570**, and **34.2738, 27.7022, 25.3704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7850, 45.8578, 40.1245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5806, 67.8042, 68.6247**.

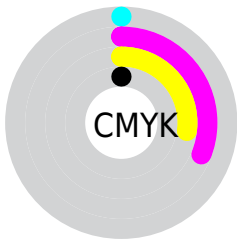
# Distribution



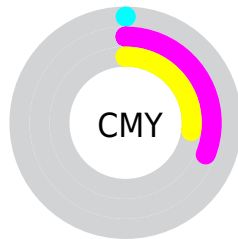
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186 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 65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.5223, 55.8135,  
53.2186

 65.5223, 55.8135,  
53.2186


434.1821,  
408.9883, 416.2133

 48.1510, 40.0534,  
37.5884


 111.8620, 98.7318,  
96.3708

 34.1582, 27.5802,  
25.3640


141.5610,  
126.6589, 124.7298

 23.1786, 18.0094,  
16.1270


176.1001,  
159.4104, 158.1688

 14.8469, 10.9568,  
9.4587

215.8444,  
197.3707, 197.1065

 8.7976, 6.0378,  
4.9407

261.1594,  
240.9243, 241.9612

 4.6655, 2.8681,  
2.1544

312.4105,

 2.0851, 1.0632,

290.4554, 293.1515

0.6479

369.9629,  
346.3487, 351.0960

■ 0.6811, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.5223, 55.8135,  
53.2186

■ 65.5223, 55.8135,  
53.2186

■ 58.7850, 45.8578,  
40.1245

■ 73.5806, 67.8042,  
68.6247

■ 53.2940, 37.8167,  
29.2274

■ 83.0211, 81.9259,  
86.4435

■ 48.9734, 31.5693,  
20.4073

■ 93.9060, 98.2779,  
106.7738

■ 45.7373, 26.9777,  
13.5316

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.4881, 23.8837,  
8.4521

■ 42.1099, 22.0984,  
4.9987

■ 41.4622, 21.3489,  
3.1002

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3181, 55.8135, 71.0936



65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186



62.2044, 55.8135, 40.2068

# Triad

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



65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186



45.2744, 55.8135, 39.1610



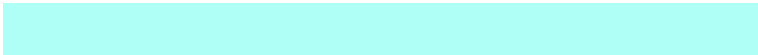
49.7044, 55.8135, 99.7301

# Complementary

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



65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186



70.3014, 87.4050, 100.3587

# 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.



44.8393, 55.8135, 87.3696



65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186



42.4215, 55.8135, 51.5000

# Square

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



65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186



50.3418, 55.8135, 33.2239



42.2687, 55.8135, 69.0070



55.8517, 55.8135, 100.4393



# Rectangle

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



65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186



58.5811, 55.8135, 35.0658



42.2687, 55.8135, 69.0070



47.8768, 55.8135, 96.7048

# Sweetspot

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



65.5237, 55.8161, 53.2197



85.0575, 84.9801, 90.2622



71.5070, 57.8271, 102.0007



17.8840, 17.7065, 18.7165



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.



65.5237, 55.8161, 53.2197



61.3120, 49.5829, 45.0638



71.2177, 68.6760, 50.5799



18.0935, 18.0207, 19.1093



21.6915, 11.1659, 1.7598



2.1379, 1.0975, 0.3076



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5237, 55.8161, 53.2197



61.3120, 49.5829, 45.0638



62.8053, 70.1496, 104.8378



18.0935, 18.0207, 19.1093



21.6915, 11.1659, 1.7598

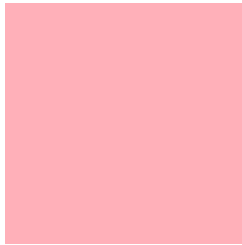


2.1379, 1.0975, 0.3076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

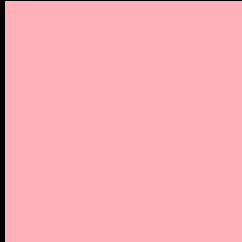
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186 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 65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5223, 55.8135,

53.2186.

# 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

65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186

### Protanopia

53.7911, 55.8829, 60.1759

### Deuteranopia

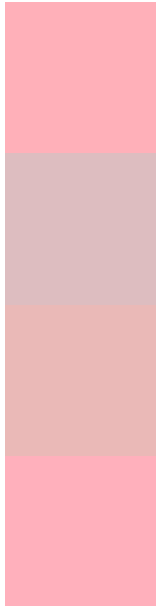
56.9812, 55.7339, 52.0105



## Tritanopia

65.9506, 55.9848, 55.4743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186

## Protanomaly

57.5308, 55.5731, 57.5637

## Deuteranomaly

59.8279, 55.6092, 52.3801

## Tritanomaly

65.8424, 55.9415, 54.9045

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

58.5188, 57.0116, 59.5498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186 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, 176, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 185)  
}
```

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, 176, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186 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, 176, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 176, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 176, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5223, 55.8135, 53.2186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 185) }
```

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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