

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5167, 61.0696,  
69.3073)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECC2D2
RGB	236, 194, 210
RGB Percent	93%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2392, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	337°, 52%, 84%
HSV	337°, 18%, 93%
XYZ	65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073
YIQ	208.3820, 19.8960, 13.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

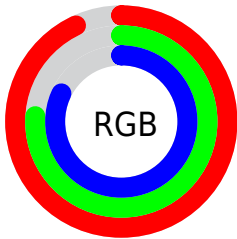
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 194, 210
Decimal	15516370
CIE Lab	82.42, 17.47, -2.36
CIE LCh	82, 17.631, 352.309
Yxy	61.0696, 0.3345, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293706450 (0xFFECC2D2)
YUV	208.3820, 0.7977, 24.2210
Hunter-Lab	78.1470, 12.8930, 2.1196

# Details

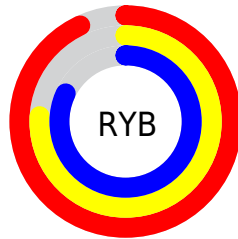
The XYZ color **65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.1643, 76.6291, 79.0701**, and the grayscale version is **60.1895, 63.3240, 68.9599**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7872, 97.4744, 108.4791**, and **34.2012, 30.8598, 35.6064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9378, 50.6926, 58.5398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0994, 73.1867, 81.2309**.

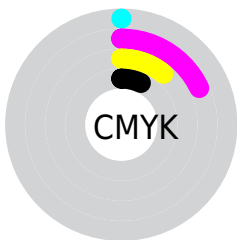
# Distribution



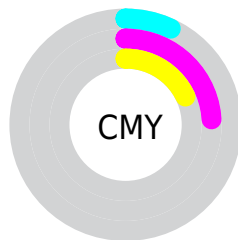
- Red (93%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073 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 65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.5167, 61.0696,  
69.3073

65.5167, 61.0696,  
69.3073

434.1624,  
428.5292, 476.8373

48.1464, 44.2813,  
50.4887

111.8540,  
106.3797, 119.8922

34.1546, 30.8917,  
35.4280

141.5517,  
135.6703, 152.4956

23.1758, 20.5164,  
23.7065

176.0892,  
169.8972, 190.5310

14.8448, 12.7710,  
14.9059

215.8320,  
209.4447, 234.4170

8.7961, 7.2710,  
8.6075

261.1454,  
254.6973, 284.5721

4.6645, 3.6322,  
4.3928

312.3946,

2.0845, 1.4700,

306.0393, 341.4148

1.8432

369.9452,  
363.8551, 405.3637

■ 0.6808, 0.2675,  
0.4562

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.5167, 61.0696,  
69.3073

■ 65.5167, 61.0696,  
69.3073

■ 58.9378, 50.6926,  
58.5398

■ 73.0994, 73.1867,  
81.2309

■ 53.3137, 41.9672,  
48.8880

■ 81.7216, 87.1108,  
94.3413

■ 48.5992, 34.8093,  
40.3148

■ 88.2152, 96.4982,  
107.6034

■ 44.7431, 29.1244,  
32.7794

■ 88.4024, 96.5730,  
108.5889

■ 41.6887, 24.8072,  
26.2378

■ 39.3722, 21.7388,  
20.6424

■ 37.7191, 19.7791,  
15.9403

■ 36.6297, 18.7383,  
12.0686

■ 36.4332, 18.5693,  
11.3126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9624, 61.0696, 79.9896



65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073



65.0014, 61.0696, 58.9325

# Triad

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



65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073



55.3406, 61.0696, 49.1025



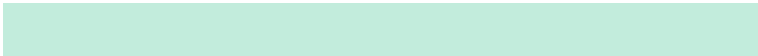
53.7312, 61.0696, 84.2822

# Complementary

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



65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073



65.1643, 76.6291, 79.0701

# 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.



51.6032, 61.0696, 74.6770



65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073



52.5040, 61.0696, 54.6094

# Square

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



65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073



59.0189, 61.0696, 47.9958



51.1638, 61.0696, 63.7587



57.0816, 61.0696, 89.2234



# Rectangle

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



65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073



63.5634, 61.0696, 53.4952



51.1638, 61.0696, 63.7587



52.8553, 61.0696, 81.4453

# Sweetspot

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



65.5184, 61.0723, 69.3086



89.8715, 91.6352, 101.0324



63.9193, 59.8427, 87.5394



19.0859, 19.3716, 21.3946



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.



65.5184, 61.0723, 69.3086



75.3960, 68.5091, 78.2494



64.7322, 62.5315, 59.7003



15.3029, 15.1490, 16.8802



20.1407, 10.2590, 6.5425



1.6271, 0.8238, 0.7537



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5184, 61.0723, 69.3086



75.3960, 68.5091, 78.2494



65.9944, 74.7349, 90.3046



15.3029, 15.1490, 16.8802



20.1407, 10.2590, 6.5425



1.6271, 0.8238, 0.7537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

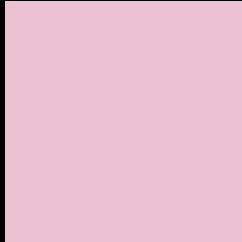
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

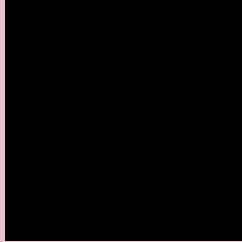
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5167, 61.0696,



# 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

65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073

### Protanopia

59.4411, 61.2654, 73.6583

### Deuteranopia

62.3635, 61.1383, 68.8356



## Tritanopia

65.3925, 61.0199, 68.6531

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073

## Protanomaly

61.4071, 60.9153, 72.1397

## Deuteranomaly

63.4698, 61.0299, 68.7563

## Tritanomaly

65.3925, 61.0199, 68.6531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.7780, 62.2207, 69.0754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073 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(236, 194, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 194, 210)  
}
```

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(236, 194, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 194, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073 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(236, 194, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 194, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 194, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 194, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 194, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 194,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5167, 61.0696, 69.3073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 194, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
194, 210) }
```

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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