

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5515, 59.6869, 53.5804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5515, 59.6869, 53.5804)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5607, 59.8123,  
53.4369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8BDB8
RGB	248, 189, 184
RGB Percent	97%, 74%, 72%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2588, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.26, 0.03
HSL	5°, 82%, 85%
HSV	5°, 26%, 97%
XYZ	65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369
YIQ	206.0710, 36.7690, 10.9530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

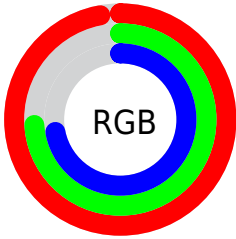
Format	Color
RYB	248, 189, 184
Decimal	16301496
CIELab	81.74, 20.50, 10.75
CIELCh	82, 23.151, 27.675
Yxy	59.8123, 0.3667, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294491576 (0xFFF8BDB8)
YUV	206.0710, -10.8810, 36.7717
Hunter-Lab	77.3384, 15.9744, 13.1705

# Details

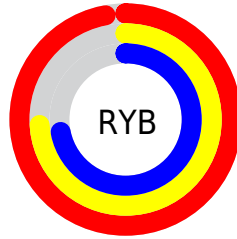
The XYZ color **65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.7601, 81.0665, 100.8306**, and the grayscale version is **58.7640, 61.8243, 67.3266**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6206, 92.8561, 95.6376**, and **34.2466, 30.0430, 25.4666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6497, 49.7920, 39.4122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7058, 71.5705, 70.1226**.

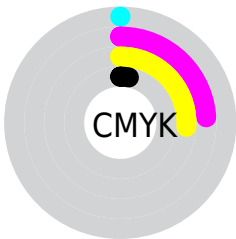
# Distribution



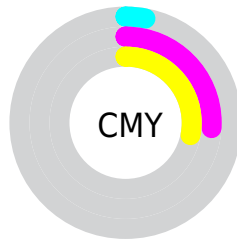
- Red (97%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369 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 65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.5607, 59.8123,  
53.4369

 65.5607, 59.8123,  
53.4369


434.3176,  
423.9056, 417.0728

 48.1823, 43.2674,  
37.7615


 111.9168,  
104.5573, 96.6950

 34.1831, 30.0949,  
25.4973

141.6252,  
133.5262, 125.1148

 23.1979, 19.9107,  
16.2255


176.1743,  
167.4052, 158.6199

 14.8612, 12.3301,  
9.5278


215.9294,  
206.5787, 197.6288

 8.8077, 6.9689,  
4.9855

261.2560,  
251.4311, 242.5600

 4.6721, 3.4427,  
2.1802

312.5193,

 2.0889, 1.3670,

302.3468, 293.8320

0.6629

370.0847,  
359.7101, 351.8634

0.6832, 0.1922,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.5607, 59.8123,  
53.4369

65.5607, 59.8123,  
53.4369

58.6497, 49.7920,  
39.4122

73.7058, 71.5705,  
70.1226

52.9079, 41.4195,  
27.9075

83.1360, 85.1349,  
89.5930

48.2719, 34.6088,  
18.7742

92.5215, 98.6965,  
108.7817

44.6703, 29.2631,  
11.8469

■ 42.0231, 25.2747,  
6.9388

■ 40.2388, 22.5210,  
3.8320

■ 39.2074, 20.8571,  
2.2581

■ 38.9511, 20.4357,  
1.8915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.7384, 59.8123, 66.2205



65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369



62.0103, 59.8123, 44.9742

# Triad

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



65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369



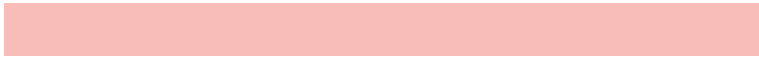
49.2918, 59.8123, 51.8008



56.4704, 59.8123, 95.7961

# Complementary

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



65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369



68.7601, 81.0665, 100.8306

# 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.



51.9839, 59.8123, 90.5434



65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369



47.9897, 59.8123, 64.0425

# Square

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



65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369



52.6068, 59.8123, 44.1288



48.9468, 59.8123, 78.4050



61.3150, 59.8123, 91.9067



# Rectangle

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



65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369



58.8740, 59.8123, 42.2639



48.9468, 59.8123, 78.4050



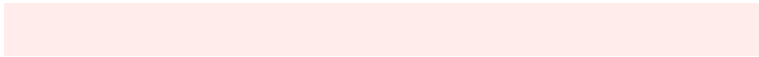
54.8725, 59.8123, 95.0266

# Sweetspot

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



65.5623, 59.8151, 53.4381



86.2294, 87.3385, 90.6078



72.1410, 60.7536, 93.3005



18.1235, 18.2151, 18.7050



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.



65.5623, 59.8151, 53.4381



65.8265, 57.9025, 48.7552



73.0269, 74.7442, 55.9263



17.3536, 17.4431, 17.9146



21.0793, 11.1153, 1.0345



1.9887, 1.1024, 0.1080

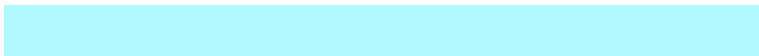


# Inverse Universe

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



68.7601, 81.0665, 100.8306



69.7627, 84.0834, 107.1606



60.1879, 63.9221, 97.9732



17.6429, 19.3626, 22.1928



24.2780, 33.9115, 53.2395

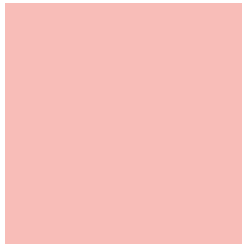


2.2820, 3.2077, 4.9421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

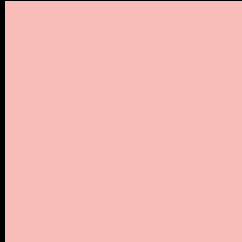
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369 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 65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5607, 59.8123,

53.4369.

# 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

65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369

### Protanopia

57.3382, 60.1751, 57.8831

### Deuteranopia

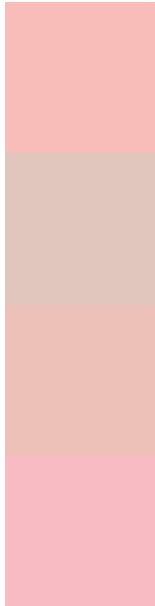
61.2422, 59.8877, 53.1314



## Tritanopia

67.5259, 59.6589, 63.2147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369

## Protanomaly

60.0117, 59.8663, 55.9693

## Deuteranomaly

62.5423, 59.5634, 53.0003

## Tritanomaly

66.6876, 59.6205, 59.6229

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.6661, 60.7579, 61.9561

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369 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, 189, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 189, 184)  
}
```

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, 189, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 189, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369 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, 189, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 189, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 189, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 189, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 189, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 189,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5607, 59.8123, 53.4369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 189, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
189, 184) }
```

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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