

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7036, 52.0578, 65.9749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7036, 52.0578, 65.9749)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.7224, 52.0085,  
66.2492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA3D0
RGB	255, 163, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3608, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 82%
HSV	331°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492
YIQ	195.6380, 40.3870, 33.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

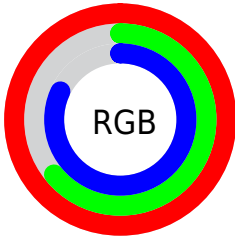
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 163, 208
Decimal	16753616
CIE Lab	77.29, 40.05, -8.64
CIE LCh	77, 40.968, 347.830
Yxy	52.0085, 0.3572, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943696 (0xFFFFA3D0)
YUV	195.6380, 6.0945, 52.0605
Hunter-Lab	72.1169, 36.4680, -3.9841

# Details

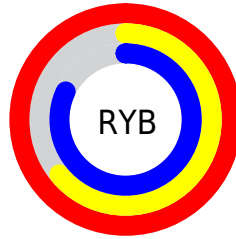
The XYZ color **65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.4991, 83.9606, 73.8883**, and the grayscale version is **52.2016, 54.9202, 59.8081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238**, and **34.4346, 25.3553, 33.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1051, 43.2346, 56.7911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3866, 62.6652, 76.7072**.

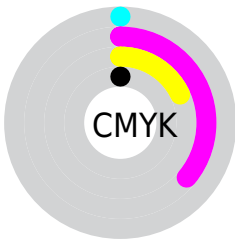
# Distribution



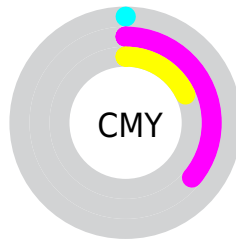
- Red (100%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492 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 65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.7224, 52.0085,  
66.2492


 65.7224, 52.0085,  
66.2492


434.8877,  
394.4694, 465.6961

 48.3140, 37.0119,  
48.0170


 112.1477, 93.1438,  
115.4743

 34.2879, 25.2167,  
33.4802


 141.8954,  
120.0512, 147.3043

 23.2788, 16.2386,  
22.2205


176.4868,  
151.6977, 184.5040

 14.9213, 9.6931,  
13.8191

216.2873,  
188.4675, 227.4918

 8.8501, 5.1960,  
7.8577

261.6623,  
230.7453, 276.6864

 4.6999, 2.3627,  
3.9175

312.9771,

 2.1052, 0.8066,

278.9152, 332.5063

1.5802

370.5972,  
333.3618, 395.3700

■ 0.6920, 0.0000,  
0.2766

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.7224, 52.0085,  
66.2492

■ 65.7224, 52.0085,  
66.2492

■ 60.1051, 43.2346,  
56.7911

■ 72.3866, 62.6652,  
76.7072

■ 55.4727, 36.2249,  
48.2948

■ 80.1476, 75.3002,  
88.1947

■ 51.7621, 30.8582,  
40.7236

■ 89.0565, 90.0106,  
100.7440

■ 48.9005, 26.9947,  
34.0368

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.8035, 24.4711,  
28.1884

■ 45.3668, 23.0845,  
23.1254

■ 44.9239, 22.7336,  
21.3293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4980, 52.0085, 90.9292



65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492



65.2565, 52.0085, 44.3849

# Triad

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



65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492



44.9488, 52.0085, 24.6158



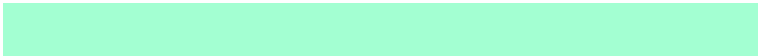
39.9670, 52.0085, 95.1361

# Complementary

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



65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492



62.4991, 83.9606, 73.8883

# 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.



36.3987, 52.0085, 70.9387



65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492



39.0583, 52.0085, 32.2627

# Square

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



65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492



52.6866, 52.0085, 23.9865



36.0847, 52.0085, 47.9873



46.3152, 52.0085, 110.3352



# Rectangle

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



65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492



62.3526, 52.0085, 34.0185



36.0847, 52.0085, 47.9873



38.4331, 52.0085, 87.5307

# Sweetspot

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



65.7236, 52.0108, 66.2502



84.5232, 82.5020, 94.4300



57.4437, 46.9724, 100.6467



17.8350, 17.2357, 19.8496



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.



65.7236, 52.0108, 66.2502



61.7255, 45.7405, 59.5964



60.9498, 50.1012, 41.1115



18.3797, 18.1352, 20.6164



23.5486, 11.9088, 11.5396



2.3478, 1.1815, 1.4131



# Inverse Universe

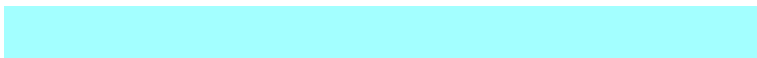
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.7236, 52.0108, 66.2502



61.7255, 45.7405, 59.5964



68.9156, 86.5272, 107.6769



18.3797, 18.1352, 20.6164



23.5486, 11.9088, 11.5396

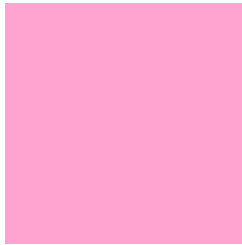


2.3478, 1.1815, 1.4131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

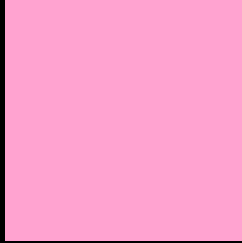
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

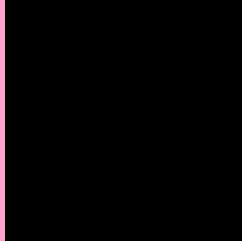
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7224, 52.0085,



# 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

65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492

### Protanopia

51.7712, 52.4535, 78.6301

### Deuteranopia

53.3598, 52.3148, 64.4121



## Tritanopia

62.4880, 52.0369, 50.4667

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492



## Protanomaly

55.6858, 51.4586, 74.0154



## Deuteranomaly

57.3713, 51.9365, 64.7586



## Tritanomaly

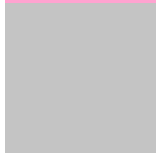
63.5482, 51.9167, 55.9618

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

56.1811, 53.2028, 61.9517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492 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, 163, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 163, 208)  
}
```

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, 163, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 163, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492 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, 163, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 163, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 163, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 163, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7224, 52.0085, 66.2492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 163, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
163, 208) }
```

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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