

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.7157, 52.7998, 89.2934)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.7157, 52.7998, 89.2934)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.6660, 52.8218,  
89.1727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A8F0
RGB	240, 168, 240
RGB Percent	94%, 66%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3412, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	300°, 71%, 80%
HSV	300°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727
YIQ	197.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

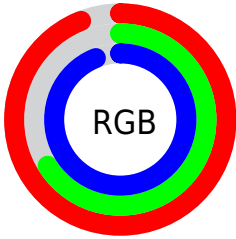
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 168, 240
Decimal	15771888
CIE Lab	77.77, 37.84, -25.45
CIE LCh	78, 45.598, 326.075
Yxy	52.8218, 0.3162, 0.2544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293961968 (0xFFFF0A8F0)
YUV	197.7360, 20.8362, 37.0655
Hunter-Lab	72.6786, 34.0893, -21.8706

# Details

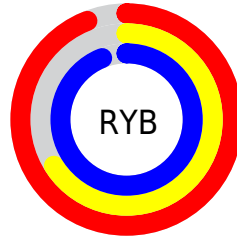
The XYZ color **65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.3786, 73.4739, 48.3646**, and the grayscale version is **53.3869, 56.1672, 61.1661**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652**, and **34.3109, 25.7894, 48.5169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6381, 44.7650, 87.8305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.5149, 62.5186, 90.7897**.

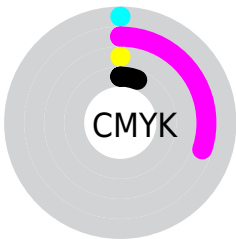
# Distribution



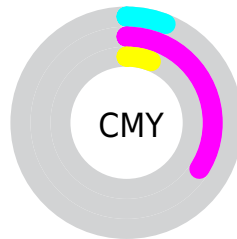
- Red (94%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727 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 65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.6660, 52.8218,  
89.1727


 65.6660, 52.8218,  
89.1727


434.6889,  
397.6011, 545.8365

 48.2680, 37.6605,  
66.7248

 112.0672, 94.3421,  
148.1142

 34.2513, 25.7193,  
48.4009


 141.8012,  
121.4699, 185.4449

 23.2505, 16.6138,  
33.7822


176.3778,  
153.3554, 228.5736

 14.9003, 9.9595,  
22.4503

216.1625,  
190.3829, 277.9189

 8.8353, 5.3721,  
13.9867

261.5206,  
232.9368, 333.8993

 4.6902, 2.4672,  
7.9728

312.8175,

 2.0995, 0.8602,

281.4015, 396.9333

3.9900

370.4185,  
336.1615, 467.4395

■ 0.6890, 0.0000,  
1.6199

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3049

■ 65.6660, 52.8218,  
89.1727

■ 65.6660, 52.8218,  
89.1727

■ 61.6381, 44.7650,  
87.8305

■ 70.5149, 62.5186,  
90.7897

■ 58.3811, 38.2510,  
86.7446


■ 76.2214, 73.9316,  
92.6921


■ 55.8473, 33.1835,  
85.8999


■ 82.8260, 87.1405,  
94.8938


■ 53.9816, 29.4522,  
85.2778


■ 87.4242, 96.3369,  
96.4267


 52.7210, 26.9311,  
84.8574


 87.4242, 96.3369,  
96.4269


 51.9906, 25.4702,  
84.6138


 87.4243, 96.3370,  
96.4270

 51.6639, 24.8169,  
84.5047

 87.4243, 96.3370,  
96.4272

 51.6638, 24.8168,  
84.5047

 87.4243, 96.3370,  
96.4274

 87.4244, 96.3370,  
96.4276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.0508, 52.8218, 113.2329



65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727



69.1372, 52.8218, 60.9095

# Triad

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



65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727



51.3776, 52.8218, 21.3439



36.4374, 52.8218, 81.6654

# Complementary

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



65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727



54.3786, 73.4739, 48.3646

# 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.



35.0899, 52.8218, 54.2470



65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727



43.1010, 52.8218, 23.9417

# Square

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



65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727



60.2984, 52.8218, 25.8471



37.3848, 52.8218, 34.4054



41.3068, 52.8218, 108.0808



# Rectangle

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



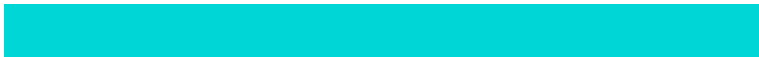
65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727



68.3670, 52.8218, 45.0640



37.3848, 52.8218, 34.4054



35.5840, 52.8218, 72.0686

# Sweetspot

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



65.6677, 52.8241, 89.1738



88.1607, 86.2214, 106.6034



45.8816, 42.6240, 88.2484



18.6488, 18.0124, 22.7438



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.



65.6677, 52.8241, 89.1738



72.4226, 54.7454, 101.3568



60.8389, 50.8926, 63.7456



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2811, 13.5849, 46.2585



2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Inverse Universe

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



65.6677, 52.8241, 89.1738



72.4226, 54.7454, 101.3568



58.2097, 75.0064, 68.5386



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2811, 13.5849, 46.2585

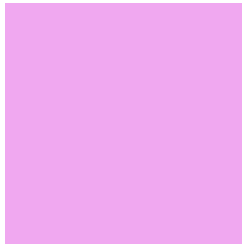


2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8483



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

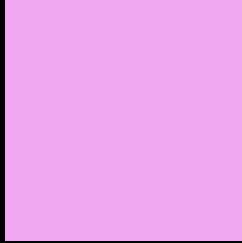
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

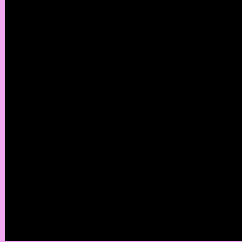
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6660, 52.8218,

89.1727.

# 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

65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727

### Protanopia

54.1427, 53.1609, 102.0152

### Deuteranopia

54.1098, 52.8414, 86.7044



## Tritanopia

58.7304, 52.5295, 56.3340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727



## Protanomaly

57.5365, 52.5001, 97.5435



## Deuteranomaly

57.8224, 52.5721, 87.2206



## Tritanomaly

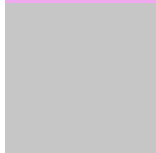
61.2367, 52.7084, 67.2678

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

57.2211, 54.4909, 70.4527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727 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(240, 168, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 168, 240)  
}
```

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(240, 168, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 168, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727 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(240, 168, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 168, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 168, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 168, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 168, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 168,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6660, 52.8218, 89.1727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 168, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
168, 240) }
```

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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