

Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8207, 57.2090, 50.8557)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(65.8207, 57.2090, 50.8557)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(65.7995, 57.1978,
50.7523)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFB4B4 |
| RGB | 255, 180, 180 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 71%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.2941, 0.2941 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.29, 0.29, 0.00 |
| HSL | 0°, 100%, 85% |
| HSV | 0°, 29%, 100% |
| XYZ | 65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523 |
| YIQ | 202.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

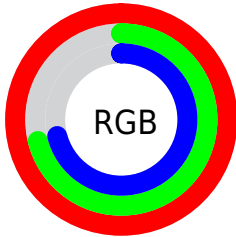
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 180, 180 |
| Decimal | 16757940 |
| CIE Lab | 80.29, 27.27, 10.95 |
| CIE LCh | 80, 29.384, 21.875 |
| Yxy | 57.1978, 0.3787, 0.3292 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294948020 (0xFFFFB4B4) |
| YUV | 202.4250, -11.0555, 46.1083 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.6292, 22.9487, 13.1529 |

Details

The XYZ color **65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.6311, 88.4402, 107.8503**, and the grayscale version is **56.4531, 59.3931, 64.6791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563**, and **34.4461, 28.5814, 23.7799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7542, 46.8891, 36.7451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2723, 69.5965, 67.5943**.

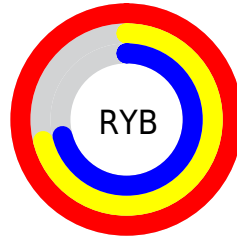
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

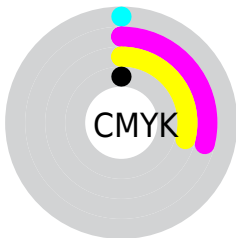
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (71%)

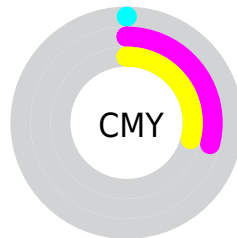


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (29%)


Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523 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 65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.7995, 57.1978,
50.7523

 65.7995, 57.1978,
50.7523

435.1594,
414.1901, 406.4197

 48.3768, 41.1641,
35.6362


 112.2578,
100.7537, 92.6963

 34.3378, 28.4473,
23.8659


142.0242,
129.0448, 120.3612

 23.3174, 18.6631,
15.0229


176.6357,
162.1903, 153.0461

 14.9500, 11.4271,
8.6886

216.4578,
200.5748, 191.1696

 8.8704, 6.3549,
4.4446

261.8559,
244.5826, 235.1501

 4.7132, 3.0621,
1.8723

313.1953,

 2.1130, 1.1642,

294.5982, 285.4063

0.4750

370.8414,
351.0059, 342.3566

■ 0.6963, 0.0322,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.7995, 57.1978,
50.7523

■ 65.7995, 57.1978,
50.7523

■ 58.7542, 46.8891,
36.7451

■ 74.2723, 69.5965,
67.5943

■ 53.0541, 38.5481,
25.4136

■ 84.2407, 84.1831,
87.4113

■ 48.6147, 32.0520,
16.5887

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 45.3405, 27.2607,
10.0801

■ 43.1223, 24.0147,
5.6708

■ 41.8302, 22.1238,
3.1026

■ 41.2647, 21.2963,
1.9788

■ 41.2402, 21.2604,
1.9301

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6155, 57.1978, 67.0701



65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523



61.8096, 57.1978, 39.7184

Triad

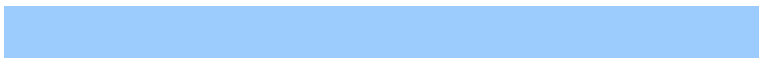
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523



45.7779, 57.1978, 44.0124



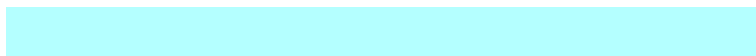
52.7492, 57.1978, 101.0867

Complementary

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



65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523



72.6311, 88.4402, 107.8503

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.



47.5432, 57.1978, 92.0831



65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523



43.7164, 57.1978, 57.7210

Square

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



65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523



50.1751, 57.1978, 36.3554



44.3381, 57.1978, 75.4301



58.7814, 57.1978, 98.2829

Rectangle

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



65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523



58.0365, 57.1978, 35.8408



44.3381, 57.1978, 75.4301



50.8513, 57.1978, 99.2897

Sweetspot

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



65.8009, 57.2004, 50.7534



84.6837, 84.8313, 88.2919



75.6115, 61.1231, 102.4205



17.7929, 17.6702, 18.2363



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.



65.8009, 57.2004, 50.7534



61.6919, 51.1878, 42.5850



74.4205, 74.4396, 53.6266



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



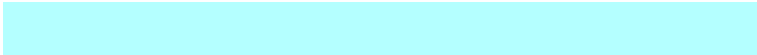
21.5489, 11.1091, 1.0085



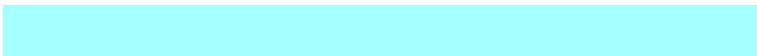
2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982

Inverse Universe

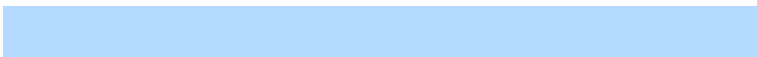
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.6311, 88.4402, 107.8503



69.4816, 86.8162, 107.7029



61.8148, 66.8077, 104.2449



18.5548, 20.4813, 23.2253



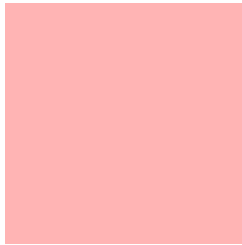
28.1141, 41.1377, 55.8932



2.7374, 4.0055, 5.4421

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

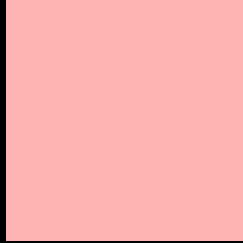
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523 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 65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7995, 57.1978,

50.7523.

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

65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523

Protanopia

54.8945, 57.5437, 56.9290

Deuteranopia

58.5641, 57.2445, 50.0821



Tritanopia

66.8745, 57.3060, 57.4057

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523



Protanomaly

58.1440, 56.9324, 54.3789



Deuteranomaly

61.0450, 57.2256, 50.4761



Tritanomaly

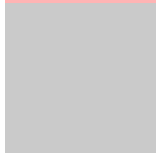
66.4372, 57.1310, 55.1027

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523



Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



Achromatomaly

58.8482, 57.8508, 59.1036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523 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, 180, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 180)  
}
```

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, 180, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523 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, 180, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7995, 57.1978, 50.7523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 180) }
```

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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