

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8373, 54.8412, 72.3917)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8373, 54.8412, 72.3917)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.8885, 55.0041,  
72.1099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F7AED8                     |
| RGB         | 247, 174, 216              |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 68%, 85%              |
| CMY         | 0.0314, 0.3176, 0.1529     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.30, 0.13, 0.03     |
| HSL         | 325°, 82%, 83%             |
| HSV         | 325°, 30%, 97%             |
| XYZ         | 65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099  |
| YIQ         | 200.6150, 30.0260, 28.5380 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

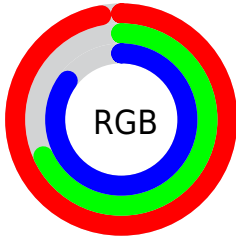
| Format                              | Color                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYP                                 | 247, 174, 216                |
| Decimal                             | 16232152                     |
| CIELab                              | 79.04, 32.84, -10.46         |
| CIElCh                              | 79, 34.470, 342.330          |
| Yxy                                 | 55.0041, 0.3414,<br>0.2850   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294422232<br>(0xFFF7AED8)   |
| YUV                                 | 200.6150, 7.5848,<br>40.6796 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 74.1647, 28.7924,<br>-5.7320 |

# Details

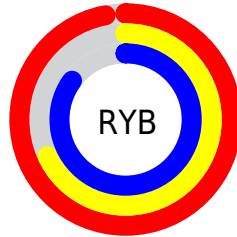
The XYZ color **65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.7381, 79.9296, 69.9352**, and the grayscale version is **55.2221, 58.0979, 63.2686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5868, 85.0736, 106.4123**, and **34.5056, 27.1951, 37.1487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2353, 45.7986, 63.7470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5089, 66.0039, 81.2235**.

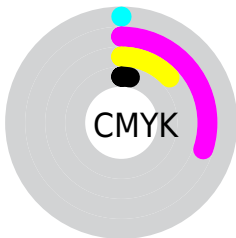
# Distribution



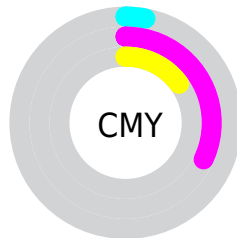
- Red (97%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099 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 65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.8885, 55.0041,  
72.1099

 65.8885, 55.0041,  
72.1099


435.4729,  
405.9275, 486.9118

 48.4493, 39.4050,  
52.7611

 112.3849, 97.5470,  
123.9219

 34.3955, 27.0749,  
37.2256


142.1728,  
125.2595, 157.2222

 23.3620, 17.6295,  
25.0851


176.8076,  
157.7787, 196.0101

 14.9832, 10.6843,  
15.9209

216.6547,  
195.4889, 240.7041

 8.8938, 5.8550,  
9.3144

262.0794,  
238.7744, 291.7227

 4.7285, 2.7571,  
4.8472


313.4471,

 2.1220, 1.0063,


288.0198, 349.4845

2.1007


371.1232,  
343.6093, 414.4080


 0.7011, 0.0000,  
0.6162


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.8885, 55.0041,  
72.1099


 65.8885, 55.0041,  
72.1099


 60.2353, 45.7986,  
63.7470


 72.5089, 66.0039,  
81.2235


 55.4947, 38.2830,  
56.1070

 80.1376, 78.8802,  
91.1076

 51.6138, 32.3536,  
49.1648

 88.8194, 93.7189,  
101.7850

 48.5323, 27.8920,  
42.8917

 92.1681, 98.5143,  
108.7651

■ 46.1809, 24.7632,  
37.2562

■ 44.4782, 22.8065,  
32.2220

■ 43.2958, 21.7686,  
27.7371

■ 43.2484, 21.7305,  
27.5469

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6792, 55.0041, 92.4002



65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099



66.2605, 55.0041, 52.1768

# Triad

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



65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099



49.5121, 55.0041, 30.0360



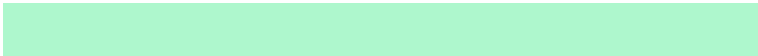
43.1182, 55.0041, 89.1153

# Complementary

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



65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099



61.7381, 79.9296, 69.9352

# 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.



40.4184, 55.0041, 68.3284



65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099



43.8873, 55.0041, 36.0698

# Square

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



65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099



56.3885, 55.0041, 30.6149



40.6871, 55.0041, 49.1352



48.3756, 55.0041, 103.6000



# Rectangle

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



65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099



64.2421, 55.0041, 41.8669



40.6871, 55.0041, 49.1352



41.9030, 55.0041, 82.4607

# Sweetspot

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



65.8901, 55.0066, 72.1110



86.6309, 85.6094, 98.5476



56.9431, 49.8867, 94.6244



18.2700, 17.8609, 20.7491



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.



65.8901, 55.0066, 72.1110



67.3678, 53.4564, 72.4792



61.7426, 53.3476, 50.2703



16.8988, 16.6424, 19.2136



22.9450, 11.5214, 14.9507



2.0680, 1.0332, 1.5844



# Inverse Universe

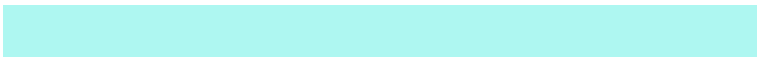
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.8901, 55.0066, 72.1110



67.3678, 53.4564, 72.4792



66.5829, 81.8675, 95.4477



16.8988, 16.6424, 19.2136



22.9450, 11.5214, 14.9507



2.0680, 1.0332, 1.5844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

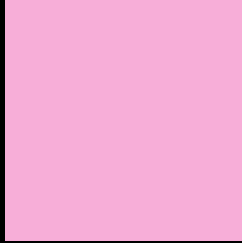
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

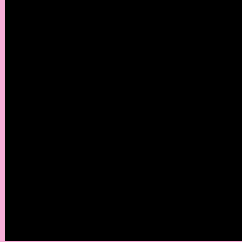
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.8885, 55.0041,



# 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

65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099

### Protanopia

54.6698, 55.1879, 81.8997

### Deuteranopia

56.3732, 55.3311, 70.6596



## Tritanopia

62.7430, 54.8797, 57.1551

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099



## Protanomaly

58.0888, 54.7714, 78.0313



## Deuteranomaly

59.6108, 55.0826, 71.1085



## Tritanomaly

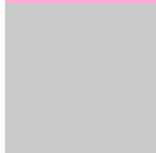
63.9209, 55.0738, 62.5196

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

58.6848, 56.6233, 66.2289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099 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(247, 174, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 174, 216)  
}
```

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(247, 174, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 174, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099 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(247, 174, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 174, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 174, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 174, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 174, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 174,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.8885, 55.0041, 72.1099 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 174, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
174, 216) }
```

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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