

Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8563, 60.7765, 57.2929)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(65.8563, 60.7765, 57.2929)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(65.9098, 60.8733,
57.5661)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F5C0BF |
| RGB | 245, 192, 191 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 75%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.0392, 0.2470, 0.2510 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.04 |
| HSL | 1°, 73%, 85% |
| HSV | 1°, 22%, 96% |
| XYZ | 65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661 |
| YIQ | 207.7330, 31.9090, 10.9250 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

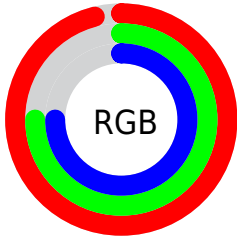
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 245, 192, 191 |
| Decimal | 16105663 |
| CIE Lab | 82.31, 18.81, 7.78 |
| CIE LCh | 82, 20.355, 22.472 |
| Yxy | 60.8733, 0.3575, 0.3302 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294295743 (0xFFFF5C0BF) |
| YUV | 207.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832 |
| Hunter-Lab | 78.0213, 14.2534, 10.8693 |

Details

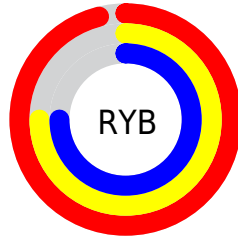
The XYZ color **65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.3172, 82.3682, 98.5792**, and the grayscale version is **59.8199, 62.9352, 68.5365**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9042, 95.7268, 101.6289**, and **34.4150, 30.7033, 28.1572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5810, 50.1753, 42.9152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5554, 73.4822, 74.8823**.

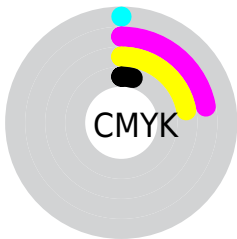
Distribution



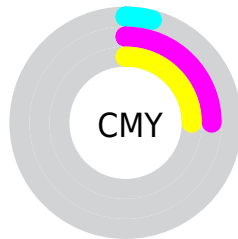
- Red (96%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661 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 65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65.9098, 60.8733,
57.5661

 65.9098, 60.8733,
57.5661


435.5479,
427.8093, 433.1202

 48.4666, 44.1229,
41.0475


 112.4153,
106.0955, 102.7993

 34.4093, 30.7672,
28.0362


142.2083,
135.3360, 132.3509

 23.3726, 20.4216,
18.1137


176.8487,
169.5088, 167.0840

 14.9911, 12.7019,
10.8614

216.7018,
208.9982, 207.4171

 8.8994, 7.2236,
5.8607

262.1329,
254.1885, 253.7688

 4.7322, 3.6023,
2.6931

313.5074,

 2.1241, 1.4537,

305.4642, 306.5574

0.9400

371.1906,
363.2097, 366.2017

0.7023, 0.2558,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

65.9098, 60.8733,
57.5661

65.9098, 60.8733,
57.5661

58.5810, 50.1753,
42.9152

74.5554, 73.4822,
74.8823

52.4997, 41.2871,
30.7938

84.5727, 88.0798,
94.9829

47.5981, 34.1112,
21.0600

91.4664, 98.1526,
108.7323

43.7995, 28.5374,
13.5560

■ 41.0186, 24.4430,
8.1054

■ 39.1574, 21.6872,
4.5052

■ 38.0987, 20.1021,
2.5108

■ 37.7059, 19.5115,
1.7788

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.5239, 60.8733, 69.4584



65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661



63.0871, 60.8733, 49.0900

Triad

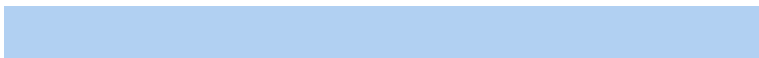
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661



51.4947, 60.8733, 52.7733



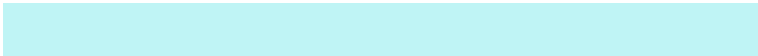
56.7728, 60.8733, 92.8833

Complementary

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



65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661



70.3172, 82.3682, 98.5792

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.



52.9266, 60.8733, 87.0783



65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661



49.9799, 60.8733, 63.2014

Square

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



65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661



54.7295, 60.8733, 46.5735



50.4907, 60.8733, 75.8331



61.1040, 60.8733, 90.8849

Rectangle

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



65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661



60.4058, 60.8733, 46.0189



50.4907, 60.8733, 75.8331



55.3834, 60.8733, 91.7573

Sweetspot

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



65.9115, 60.8761, 57.5674



86.9719, 88.2311, 92.6821



72.6319, 63.2126, 94.0412



18.4741, 18.6789, 19.5540



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.



65.9115, 60.8761, 57.5674



68.7918, 61.7191, 56.2608



72.3662, 73.7856, 59.7189



16.5238, 16.5318, 17.1176



20.3237, 10.5331, 0.9619



1.7948, 0.9428, 0.0874

Inverse Universe

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



70.3172, 82.3682, 98.5792



74.3297, 88.7361, 107.8179



62.8066, 67.3470, 96.0757



16.9687, 18.7018, 21.2580



25.7479, 37.2896, 52.3786



2.2713, 3.2940, 4.6063

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

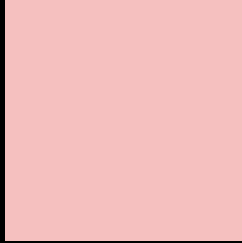
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661 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 65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661.



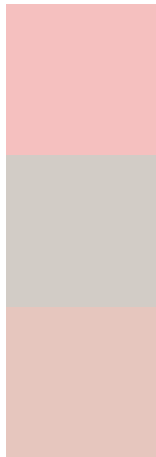
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661.

57.5661.

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

65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661

Protanopia

58.3643, 60.9646, 62.1173

Deuteranopia

62.1215, 60.9289, 57.2015



Tritanopia

67.7907, 61.0088, 65.9605

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661

Protanomaly

60.9360, 60.9367, 60.1800

Deuteranomaly

63.2951, 60.8597, 57.1263

Tritanomaly

67.0622, 61.0246, 62.8879

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661

Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

Achromatomaly

61.6000, 61.8775, 64.5740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661 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(245, 192, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 192, 191)  
}
```

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(245, 192, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 192, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661 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(245, 192, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 192, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 192, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 192, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 192, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 192,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9098, 60.8733, 57.5661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 192, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
192, 191) }
```

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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