

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.8603, 57.3884, 62.8533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.8603, 57.3884, 62.8533)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.7779, 57.2213,  
62.8363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8B5C9
RGB	248, 181, 201
RGB Percent	97%, 71%, 79%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2902, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.19, 0.03
HSL	342°, 83%, 84%
HSV	342°, 27%, 97%
XYZ	65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363
YIQ	203.3130, 33.5120, 20.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

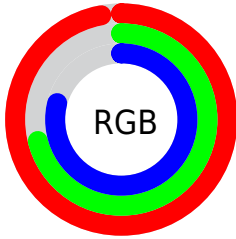
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 181, 201
Decimal	16299465
CIE Lab	80.30, 27.16, -0.47
CIE LCh	80, 27.167, 359.006
Yxy	57.2213, 0.3540, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294489545 (0xFFFF8B5C9)
YUV	203.3130, -1.1403, 39.1905
Hunter-Lab	75.6448, 22.8387, 3.7005

# Details

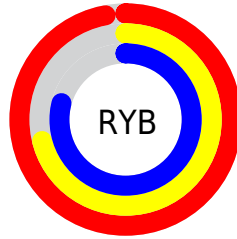
The XYZ color **65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.6295, 82.5614, 85.8270**, and the grayscale version is **56.9550, 59.9211, 65.2541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **34.4715, 28.6213, 31.3114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2449, 47.2468, 51.1265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4436, 69.0888, 76.0687**.

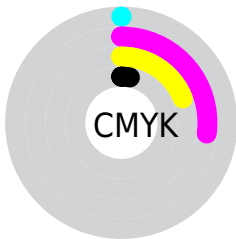
# Distribution



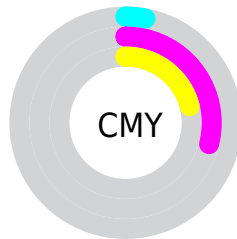
- Red (97%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363 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 65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.7779, 57.2213,  
62.8363

65.7779, 57.2213,  
62.8363

435.0833,  
414.2780, 453.0667

48.3592, 41.1829,  
45.2686

112.2270,  
100.7880, 110.5166

34.3238, 28.4621,  
31.3246

141.9881,  
129.0852, 141.4663

23.3066, 18.6743,  
20.5856

176.5940,  
162.2374, 177.7138

14.9420, 11.4351,  
12.6331

216.4101,  
200.6290, 219.6776

8.8647, 6.3603,  
7.0487

261.8017,  
244.6445, 267.7763

4.7095, 3.0654,  
3.4137


313.1342,

2.1108, 1.1660,


294.6683, 322.4283


1.3095


370.7730,  
351.0846, 384.0523


 0.6951, 0.0336,  
0.0696


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.7779, 57.2213,  
62.8363


 65.7779, 57.2213,  
62.8363


 59.2449, 47.2468,  
51.1265


 73.4436, 69.0888,  
76.0687


 53.7843, 39.0592,  
40.8794

 82.2884, 82.9326,  
90.8735

 49.3377, 32.5537,  
32.0359

 92.2325, 98.5809,  
107.2592

 45.8388, 27.6117,  
24.5317

 92.5216, 98.6966,  
108.7817

■ 43.2129, 24.0985,  
18.2965

■ 41.3733, 21.8566,  
13.2527

■ 40.2111, 20.6850,  
9.3112

■ 39.9483, 20.4512,  
8.3237

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0641, 57.2213, 79.4167



65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363



64.2709, 57.2213, 48.6203

# Triad

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



65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363



49.3717, 57.2213, 39.2026



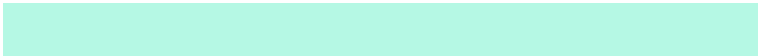
49.0715, 57.2213, 92.3690

# Complementary

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



65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363



66.6295, 82.5614, 85.8270

# 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.



45.5724, 57.2213, 78.3414



65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363



45.7373, 57.2213, 47.8456

# Square

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



65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363



54.5726, 57.2213, 36.4561



44.3937, 57.2213, 61.7752



54.2021, 57.2213, 98.1571



# Rectangle

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



65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363



61.6970, 57.2213, 41.9547



44.3937, 57.2213, 61.7752



47.6787, 57.2213, 88.3551

# Sweetspot

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



65.7795, 57.2239, 62.8375



86.6646, 86.7801, 95.1579



65.4324, 56.3056, 96.2268



18.2324, 18.0763, 19.8412



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.



65.7795, 57.2239, 62.8375



66.4251, 55.3667, 60.4634



66.4348, 62.0572, 52.1961



17.4578, 17.3105, 19.0004



21.6336, 11.0691, 4.7788



2.0482, 1.0430, 0.6771



# Inverse Universe

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



65.7795, 57.2239, 62.8375



66.4251, 55.3667, 60.4634



65.5953, 75.7907, 99.9793



17.4578, 17.3105, 19.0004



21.6336, 11.0691, 4.7788



2.0482, 1.0430, 0.6771



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

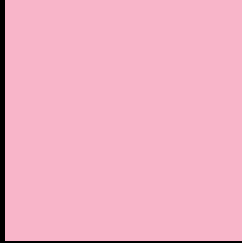
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363 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 65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7779, 57.2213,



# 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

65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363

### Protanopia

55.7714, 57.3707, 69.7622

### Deuteranopia

58.5922, 57.3235, 62.0092



## Tritanopia

65.0495, 57.2156, 59.8398

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363

## Protanomaly

58.7274, 56.9560, 66.9298

## Deuteranomaly

61.2561, 57.3883, 62.4921

## Tritanomaly

65.2788, 57.3073, 61.0469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

59.3892, 58.3546, 64.0105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363 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(248, 181, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 181, 201)  
}
```

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(248, 181, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 181, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363 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(248, 181, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 181, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 181, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 181, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 181, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 181,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7779, 57.2213, 62.8363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 181, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
181, 201) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor