

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9233, 58.5581,  
47.3635)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB8AD
RGB	255, 184, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 84%
HSV	8°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635
YIQ	203.9750, 45.8470, 11.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

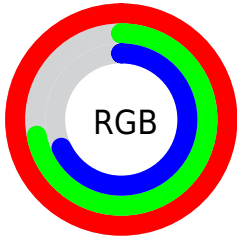
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 186, 173
Decimal	16758957
CIE Lab	81.05, 24.28, 15.79
CIE LCh	81, 28.961, 33.028
Yxy	58.5581, 0.3836, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949037 (0xFFFFB8AD)
YUV	203.9750, -15.2707, 44.7489
Hunter-Lab	76.5233, 19.8586, 16.8692

# Details

The XYZ color **65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.6331, 80.8028, 106.6396**, and the grayscale version is **57.4532, 60.4452, 65.8248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4037, 89.1816, 86.0586**, and **34.5934, 29.4834, 21.9568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4537, 49.1980, 34.1731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5826, 69.5435, 63.2749**.

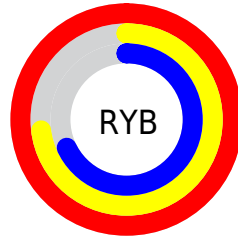
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

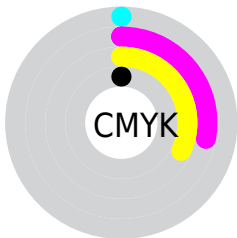
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (68%)

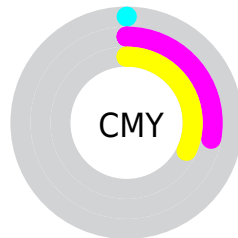


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635 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 65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.9233, 58.5581,  
47.3635

 65.9233, 58.5581,  
47.3635


435.5955,  
419.2623, 392.6993

 48.4776, 42.2575,  
32.9667


 112.4346,  
102.7351, 87.6116

 34.4181, 29.3030,  
21.8300


142.2309,  
131.3804, 114.3000

 23.3794, 19.3101,  
13.5349


176.8748,  
164.9092, 145.9227

 14.9961, 11.8946,  
7.6629

216.7316,  
203.7062, 182.8982

 8.9030, 6.6719,  
3.7953

262.1668,  
248.1555, 225.6451

 4.7345, 3.2578,  
1.5138

313.5455,

 2.1255, 1.2678,

298.6418, 274.5819

0.2281

371.2333,  
355.5492, 330.1271

■ 0.7030, 0.1160,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.9233, 58.5581,  
47.3635

■ 65.9233, 58.5581,  
47.3635

■ 59.4537, 49.1980,  
34.1731

■ 73.5826, 69.5435,  
63.2749

■ 54.1093, 41.3779,  
23.5477

■ 82.4827, 82.2178,  
82.0444

■ 49.8263, 35.0174,  
15.3207

■ 92.6773, 96.6510,  
103.8041

■ 46.5326, 30.0253,  
9.3044

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.1467, 26.3001,  
5.2832

■ 42.5739, 23.7257,  
2.9975

■ 41.8184, 22.4169,  
2.1228

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.0183, 58.5581, 62.0269



65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635



61.0673, 58.5581, 38.5711

# Triad

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



65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635



45.9776, 58.5581, 49.8917



56.2706, 58.5581, 102.8647

# Complementary

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



65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635



67.6331, 80.8028, 106.6396

# 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.



50.5774, 58.5581, 98.0517



65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635



44.8934, 58.5581, 65.5247

# Square

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



65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635



49.5916, 58.5581, 39.8355



46.5173, 58.5581, 83.5609



62.1993, 58.5581, 95.7402



# Rectangle

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



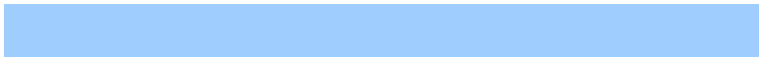
65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635



57.0728, 58.5581, 36.2198



46.5173, 58.5581, 83.5609



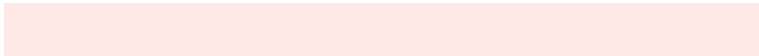
54.2662, 58.5581, 102.5918

# Sweetspot

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



65.9248, 58.5609, 47.3647



84.5697, 85.1790, 86.4792



72.5231, 57.6834, 92.9528



17.8088, 17.8167, 17.8880



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.



65.9248, 58.5609, 47.3647



61.3715, 51.9828, 38.0521



75.6903, 78.0919, 50.6198



18.2059, 18.3799, 18.7325



21.9109, 11.8330, 1.1292



2.1910, 1.2674, 0.1291



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6331, 80.8028, 106.6396



63.3223, 77.5409, 106.2372



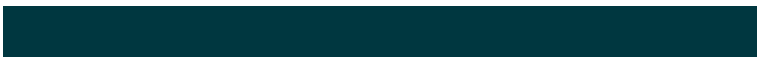
56.6558, 58.8482, 102.9805



18.3347, 20.0410, 23.1519



22.9919, 30.8934, 54.1858

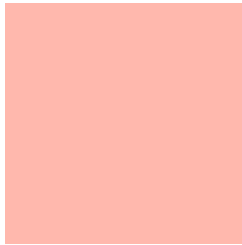


2.2937, 3.1182, 5.2942



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

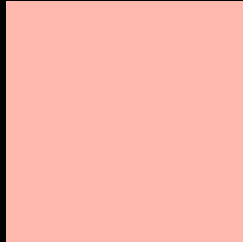
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

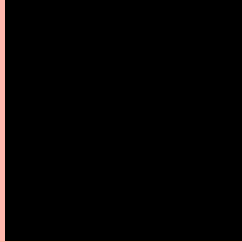
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635.



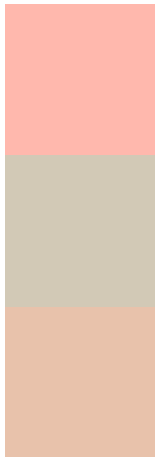
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9233, 58.5581,

47.3635.

# 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

65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635

### Protanopia

55.9085, 58.8523, 52.6689

### Deuteranopia

59.9212, 58.6797, 46.6962



## Tritanopia

67.8183, 58.6560, 59.3771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635

## Protanomaly

59.0158, 58.4536, 50.8200

## Deuteranomaly

61.7950, 58.3307, 47.0317

## Tritanomaly

67.1431, 58.7148, 54.8080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

60.0233, 59.4707, 58.7675

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635 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, 184, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 173)  
}
```

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, 184, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635 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, 184, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 184, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 184, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9233, 58.5581, 47.3635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 173) }
```

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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