

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.9471, 56.8226, 52.8705)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.9471, 56.8226, 52.8705)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.0118, 56.9609,  
52.8627)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB3B8
RGB	255, 179, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 85%
HSV	356°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627
YIQ	202.2940, 43.6910, 17.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

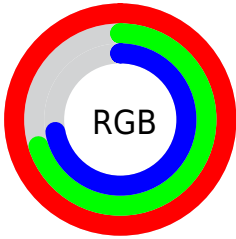
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 184
Decimal	16757688
CIE Lab	80.16, 28.32, 8.60
CIE LCh	80, 29.594, 16.891
Yxy	56.9609, 0.3754, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947768 (0xFFFFB3B8)
YUV	202.2940, -9.0189, 46.2232
Hunter-Lab	75.4724, 24.0478, 11.3026

# Details

The XYZ color **66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.6081, 88.0069, 103.6597**, and the grayscale version is **56.3593, 59.2944, 64.5716**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6765, 86.9679, 94.6562**, and **34.5835, 28.4307, 25.1377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0750, 46.7529, 39.2496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3171, 69.2324, 69.0081**.

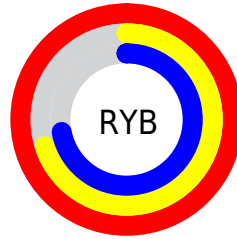
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

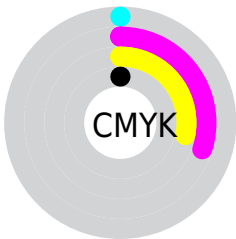
Blue (72%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (72%)

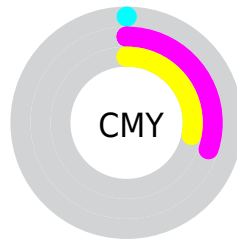


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627 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 66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.0118, 56.9609,  
52.8627

 66.0118, 56.9609,  
52.8627


435.9071,  
413.3028, 414.8095

 48.5497, 40.9738,  
37.3062


 112.5609,  
100.4081, 95.8418

 34.4755, 28.2987,  
25.1470

142.3786,  
128.6371, 124.1015

 23.4237, 18.5509,  
15.9666


177.0456,  
161.7155, 157.4326

 15.0291, 11.3462,  
9.3464

216.9273,  
200.0277, 196.2538

 8.9263, 6.3002,  
4.8679

262.3889,  
243.9582, 240.9835

 4.7498, 3.0285,  
2.1126

313.7958,

 2.1345, 1.1466,

293.8912, 292.0404

0.6233

371.5134,  
350.2113, 349.8428

■ 0.7079, 0.0174,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.0118, 56.9609,  
52.8627

■ 66.0118, 56.9609,  
52.8627

■ 59.0750, 46.7529,  
39.2496

■ 74.3171, 69.2324,  
69.0081

■ 53.4291, 38.4877,  
28.0372

■ 84.0543, 83.6635,  
87.8015

■ 48.9955, 32.0443,  
19.0870

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.6851, 27.2850,  
12.2451

■ 43.3968, 24.0524,  
7.3383

■ 42.0108, 22.1596,  
4.1661

■ 41.3485, 21.3122,  
2.4743

■ 41.3393, 21.2997,  
2.4530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2381, 56.9609, 69.8630



66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627



62.4580, 56.9609, 40.7961

# Triad

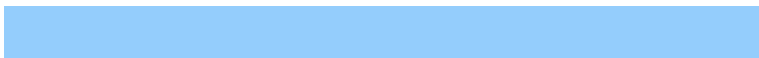
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627



46.1069, 56.9609, 41.9794



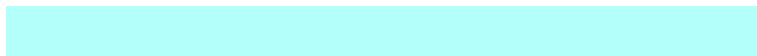
51.5516, 56.9609, 100.3178

# Complementary

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



66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627



71.6081, 88.0069, 103.6597

# 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.



46.5947, 56.9609, 89.5650



66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627



43.6121, 56.9609, 54.7885

# Square

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



66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627



50.8396, 56.9609, 35.3596



43.7838, 56.9609, 72.1797



57.5795, 56.9609, 99.5383



# Rectangle

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



66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627



58.8201, 56.9609, 36.2137



43.7838, 56.9609, 72.1797



49.7143, 56.9609, 97.8585

# Sweetspot

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



66.0133, 56.9635, 52.8638



84.8986, 84.9165, 89.4256



73.5720, 59.7746, 102.2677



17.8452, 17.6910, 18.5124



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.



66.0133, 56.9635, 52.8638



61.5561, 50.3988, 44.1348



72.9051, 71.5704, 52.6232



18.0578, 18.0064, 18.9215



21.6187, 11.1368, 1.3766



2.1211, 1.0908, 0.2191



# Inverse Universe

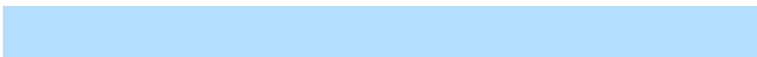
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.0133, 56.9635, 52.8638



61.5561, 50.3988, 44.1348



62.7816, 69.0840, 104.6333



18.0578, 18.0064, 18.9215



21.6187, 11.1368, 1.3766



2.1211, 1.0908, 0.2191



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

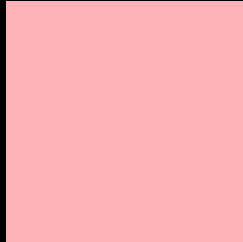
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627 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 66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0118, 56.9609,

52.8627.

# 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

66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627

### Protanopia

54.9462, 57.1657, 59.7679

### Deuteranopia

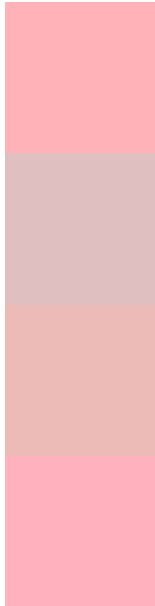
58.3445, 57.0842, 52.1992



## Tritanopia

66.6748, 56.9066, 57.3391

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627

## Protanomaly

58.4662, 56.7112, 57.1551

## Deuteranomaly

60.9096, 56.7924, 52.5515

## Tritanomaly

66.3457, 56.7749, 55.6060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

58.9609, 57.8959, 59.6972

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627 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, 179, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 184)  
}
```

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, 179, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627 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, 179, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0118, 56.9609, 52.8627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 184) }
```

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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