

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0041, 57.8502, 50.0706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.0041, 57.8502, 50.0706)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532)</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(66.1046, 57.9706,  
50.3532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB6B3
RGB	255, 182, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2862, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 85%
HSV	2°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532
YIQ	203.4850, 44.4710, 14.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

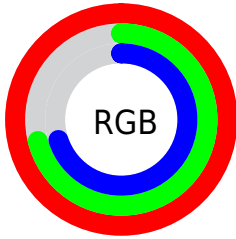
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 182, 179
Decimal	16758451
CIE Lab	80.72, 26.09, 12.10
CIE LCh	81, 28.760, 24.881
Yxy	57.9706, 0.3790, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948531 (0xFFFFB6B3)
YUV	203.4850, -12.0711, 45.1787
Hunter-Lab	76.1384, 21.7343, 14.0862

# Details

The XYZ color **66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.4495, 86.4214, 107.5230**, and the grayscale version is **57.1250, 60.1000, 65.4489**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8099, 88.4072, 91.0862**, and **34.6421, 29.0772, 23.5253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1756, 47.8651, 36.4746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.3908, 70.0266, 67.0382**.

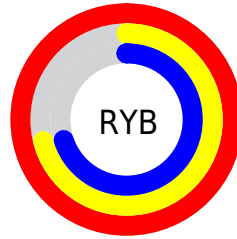
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

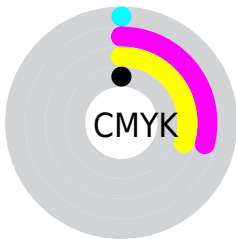
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (70%)

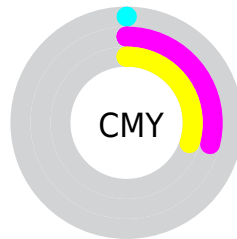


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532 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 66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.1046, 57.9706,  
50.3532

 66.1046, 57.9706,  
50.3532


436.2336,  
417.0764, 404.8201

 48.6253, 41.7850,  
35.3210


 112.6933,  
101.8800, 92.0997

 34.5357, 28.9330,  
23.6247


142.5335,  
130.3727, 119.6510

 23.4703, 19.0301,  
14.8458


177.2248,  
163.7365, 152.2124

 15.0637, 11.6921,  
8.5658

217.1324,  
202.3558, 190.2025

 8.9507, 6.5344,  
4.3662

262.6217,  
246.6151, 234.0398

 4.7659, 3.1726,  
1.8283

314.0581,

 2.1439, 1.2225,

296.8987, 284.1428

0.4465

371.8070,  
353.5910, 340.9300

0.7129, 0.0800,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.1046, 57.9706,  
50.3532

66.1046, 57.9706,  
50.3532

59.1756, 47.8651,  
36.4746

74.3908, 70.0266,  
67.0382

53.5271, 39.6000,  
25.2449

84.0962, 84.1194,  
86.6683

49.0820, 33.0669,  
16.4968

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

45.7530, 28.1427,  
10.0421

■ 43.4410, 24.6881,  
5.6659

■ 42.0292, 22.5400,  
3.1128

■ 41.3575, 21.4906,  
1.9827

■ 41.3494, 21.4789,  
1.9665

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.2548, 57.9706, 66.0790



66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532



61.9228, 57.9706, 39.9992

# Triad

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



66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532



46.2887, 57.9706, 46.1357



54.0881, 57.9706, 101.5535

# Complementary

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



66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532



71.4495, 86.4214, 107.5230

# 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.



48.7964, 57.9706, 93.7772



66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532



44.5045, 57.9706, 60.2509

# Square

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



66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532



50.4397, 57.9706, 37.8877



45.3887, 57.9706, 77.8809



60.0374, 57.9706, 97.6225



# Rectangle

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



66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532



58.1273, 57.9706, 36.5513



45.3887, 57.9706, 77.8809



52.1784, 57.9706, 100.1865

# Sweetspot

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



66.1061, 57.9733, 50.3544



84.9395, 85.3428, 88.3772



75.0051, 60.5587, 100.2195



17.8552, 17.7948, 18.2570



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.



66.1061, 57.9733, 50.3544



61.6564, 51.4867, 41.4326



74.8479, 75.4568, 53.2683



18.0670, 18.1021, 18.6862



21.6309, 11.2730, 1.0358



2.1255, 1.1363, 0.1073



# Inverse Universe

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



71.4495, 86.4214, 107.5230



67.8081, 84.2534, 107.2964



60.8058, 65.1339, 103.9750



18.4897, 20.3510, 23.2036



26.5071, 37.9238, 55.3575

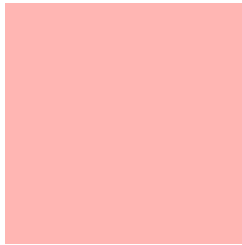


2.5993, 3.7293, 5.3961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

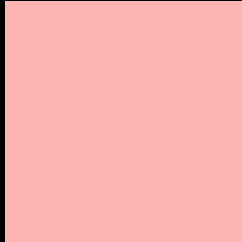
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

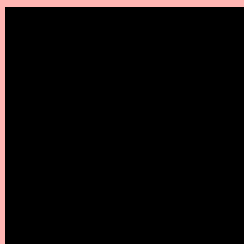
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1046, 57.9706,

50.3532.

# 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

66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532

### Protanopia

55.5717, 58.2481, 56.4582

### Deuteranopia

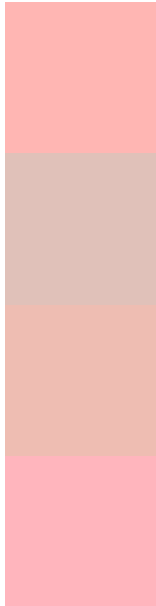
59.3189, 57.9723, 49.6583



## Tritanopia

67.2989, 57.7976, 58.6479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532

## Protanomaly

58.5674, 57.4900, 53.9088

## Deuteranomaly

61.4934, 57.7867, 50.0324

## Tritanomaly

66.9492, 57.9819, 55.8071

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

59.3769, 58.4549, 59.1924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532 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, 182, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 179)  
}
```

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, 182, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532 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, 182, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 182, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1046, 57.9706, 50.3532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 179) }
```

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