

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0488, 62.4603, 50.7396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.0488, 62.4603, 50.7396)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.1336, 62.4684,  
50.6915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7C4B2
RGB	247, 196, 178
RGB Percent	97%, 77%, 70%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2313, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.28, 0.03
HSL	16°, 81%, 83%
HSV	16°, 28%, 97%
XYZ	66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915
YIQ	209.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

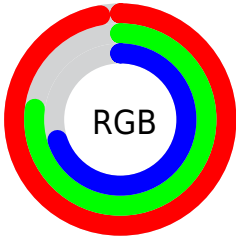
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 202, 178
Decimal	16237746
CIE Lab	83.16, 15.64, 15.96
CIE LCh	83, 22.346, 45.581
Yxy	62.4684, 0.3689, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294427826 (0xFFF7C4B2)
YUV	209.1970, -15.3801, 33.1532
Hunter-Lab	79.0370, 11.0439, 17.2994

# Details

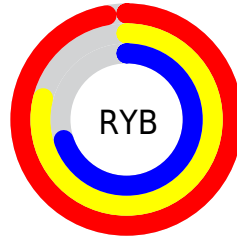
The XYZ color **66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.1671, 72.2168, 98.6059**, and the grayscale version is **60.8151, 63.9822, 69.6766**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2166, 97.4511, 91.8442**, and **34.6099, 31.7738, 23.7109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0036, 53.8261, 37.4947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2145, 72.2971, 66.4096**.

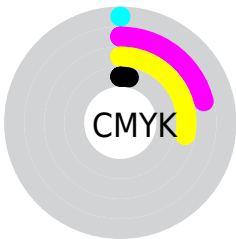
# Distribution



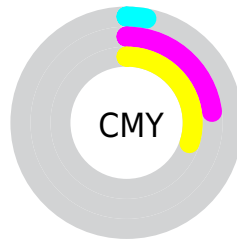
- Red (97%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915 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 66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.1336, 62.4684,  
50.6915

 66.1336, 62.4684,  
50.6915


436.3356,  
433.6376, 406.1763

 48.6490, 45.4113,  
35.5881


 112.7347,  
108.4022, 92.6054

 34.5545, 31.7815,  
23.8291

142.5819,  
138.0477, 120.2531

 23.4848, 21.1947,  
14.9959


177.2807,  
172.6581, 152.9192

 15.0745, 13.2664,  
8.6699

217.1964,  
212.6178, 191.0224

 8.9584, 7.6122,  
4.4326

262.6944,  
258.3112, 234.9811

 4.7709, 3.8478,  
1.8656

314.1400,

 2.1469, 1.5888,

310.1227, 285.2140

0.4707

371.8987,  
368.4367, 342.1395

0.7145, 0.3500,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.1336, 62.4684,  
50.6915

66.1336, 62.4684,  
50.6915

60.0036, 53.8261,  
37.4947

73.2145, 72.2971,  
66.4096

54.7776, 46.3161,  
26.6831

81.2805, 83.3465,  
84.7676

50.4122, 39.8929,  
18.1136

90.3702, 95.6600,  
105.8812

46.8579, 34.5044,  
11.6260

92.1679, 98.5142,  
108.7651

■ 44.0599, 30.0940,  
7.0386

■ 41.9557, 26.5991,  
4.1379

■ 40.4665, 23.9467,  
2.6358

■ 40.2169, 23.4923,  
2.4148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.8040, 62.4684, 61.1025



66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915



61.7236, 62.4684, 45.3191

# Triad

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



66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915



50.8042, 62.4684, 61.5900



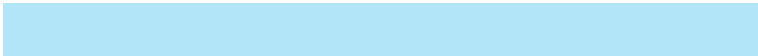
61.9109, 62.4684, 97.0778

# Complementary

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



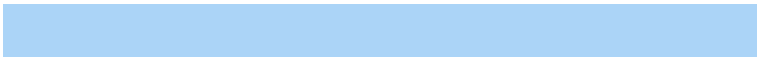
66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915



63.1671, 72.2168, 98.6059

# 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.



57.0854, 62.4684, 97.2553



66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915



50.8482, 62.4684, 75.4354

# Square

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



66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915



52.9683, 62.4684, 51.0064



53.0921, 62.4684, 88.9000



66.2771, 62.4684, 88.4438



# Rectangle

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



66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915



58.4733, 62.4684, 44.7768



53.0921, 62.4684, 88.9000



60.2846, 62.4684, 98.1640

# Sweetspot

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



66.1353, 62.4713, 50.6928



87.3151, 89.5100, 90.9698



68.5265, 57.3148, 82.1306



18.3947, 18.7576, 18.7954



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.



66.1353, 62.4713, 50.6928



66.9500, 61.3267, 45.5011



74.6214, 79.4435, 53.5215



16.8507, 17.1855, 17.2266



21.3668, 12.6191, 1.3096



1.9581, 1.2695, 0.1418

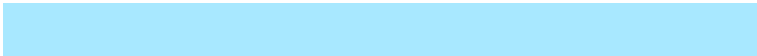


# Inverse Universe

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



63.1671, 72.2168, 98.6059



63.2251, 73.5031, 105.4629



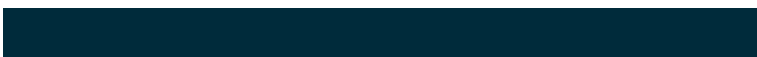
54.7205, 55.3235, 95.7904



16.6094, 17.9831, 21.1382



17.9066, 21.6070, 49.7648



1.6569, 2.0651, 4.4015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915 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 66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

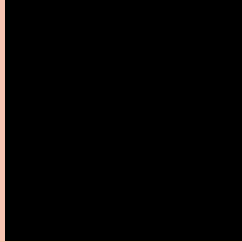
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1336, 62.4684,

50.6915.

# 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

66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915

### Protanopia

59.4753, 62.7963, 53.7859

### Deuteranopia

63.8500, 62.6600, 50.3243



## Tritanopia

69.5365, 62.5283, 67.4357

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915

## Protanomaly

61.6913, 62.5420, 52.5364

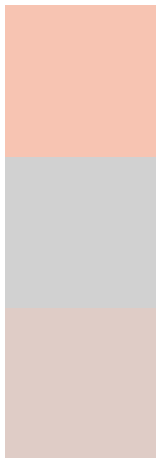
## Deuteranomaly

64.6349, 62.7219, 50.2949

## Tritanomaly

68.1007, 62.2652, 60.6536

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

62.2173, 62.9509, 62.2976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915 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(247, 196, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 196, 178)  
}
```

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(247, 196, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 196, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915 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(247, 196, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 196, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 196, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 196, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 196, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 196,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1336, 62.4684, 50.6915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 196, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
196, 178) }
```

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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