

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0950, 62.4472, 76.6091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.0950, 62.4472, 76.6091)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.0673, 62.5444,  
76.3003)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7C6DC
RGB	231, 198, 220
RGB Percent	91%, 78%, 86%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2235, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.05, 0.09
HSL	320°, 41%, 84%
HSV	320°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003
YIQ	210.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

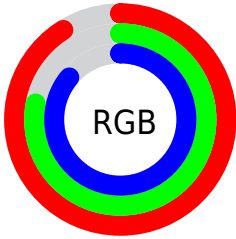
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 198, 220
Decimal	15189724
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.20, 15.32, -6.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 16.683, 336.671
Yxy	62.5444, 0.3224, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293379804 (0xFFE7C6DC)
YUV	210.3750, 4.7451, 18.0881
Hunter-Lab	79.0850, 10.7194, -1.8428

# Details

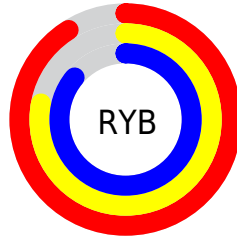
The XYZ color **66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.3756, 73.7626, 71.2224**, and the grayscale version is **61.4704, 64.6717, 70.4275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **34.4440, 31.7771, 39.9155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1885, 52.3809, 69.4245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8019, 74.3427, 83.6947**.

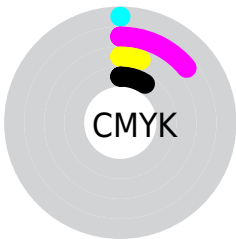
# Distribution



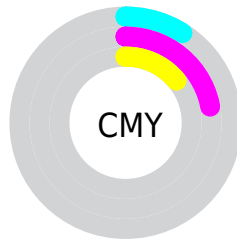
- Red (91%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003 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 66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.0673, 62.5444,  
76.3003

66.0673, 62.5444,  
76.3003

436.1024,  
433.9141, 501.7492

48.5949, 45.4727,  
56.1707

112.6401,  
108.5120, 129.9153

34.5115, 31.8299,  
39.9349

142.4713,  
138.1766, 164.2377

23.4516, 21.2316,  
27.1744

177.1528,  
172.8078, 204.1281

15.0498, 13.2934,  
17.4706

217.0499,  
212.7898, 250.0051

8.9409, 7.6309,  
10.4051

262.5281,  
258.5070, 302.2871

4.7595, 3.8597,  
5.5593

313.9527,

2.1401, 1.5954,

310.3439, 361.3928

2.5146

371.6890,  
368.6848, 427.7407

■ 0.7109, 0.3545,  
0.8479

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.0673, 62.5444,  
76.3003

■ 66.0673, 62.5444,  
76.3003

■ 60.1885, 52.3809,  
69.4245

■ 72.8019, 74.3427,  
83.6947

■ 55.1231, 43.7709,  
63.0478

■ 80.4217, 87.8358,  
91.6183

■ 50.8332, 36.6386,  
57.1552

■ 84.9087, 94.9865,  
98.7354

■ 47.2756, 30.8987,  
51.7291

■ 86.0972, 95.4618,  
104.9938

■ 44.4024, 26.4568,  
46.7502

■ 86.7653, 95.7291,  
108.5123

■ 42.1603, 23.2068,  
42.1974

■ 40.4871, 21.0260,  
38.0466

■ 39.3074, 19.7644,  
34.2691

■ 38.7874, 19.3219,  
32.2536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6996, 62.5444, 85.3663



66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003



66.6287, 62.5444, 65.8115

# Triad

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



66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003



58.6420, 62.5444, 50.1636



54.0386, 62.5444, 80.7077

# Complementary

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



66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003



63.3756, 73.7626, 71.2224

# 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.



52.8001, 62.5444, 70.4414



66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003



55.3872, 62.5444, 53.3350

# Square

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



66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003



62.2448, 62.5444, 51.3922



53.2836, 62.5444, 60.5098



56.7335, 62.5444, 88.0859



# Rectangle

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



66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003



65.8835, 62.5444, 59.5416



53.2836, 62.5444, 60.5098



53.4432, 62.5444, 77.4421

# Sweetspot

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



66.0691, 62.5471, 76.3016



91.3392, 93.4468, 104.9861



60.9149, 59.7161, 83.9179



19.4053, 19.7459, 22.3164



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.



66.0691, 62.5471, 76.3016



80.5059, 74.4961, 93.0019



63.9904, 61.7157, 65.3554



14.7801, 14.5292, 17.0426



21.8044, 10.8560, 18.3969



1.6539, 0.8193, 1.5842



# Inverse Universe

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



66.0691, 62.5471, 76.3016



80.5059, 74.4961, 93.0019



65.5255, 74.6226, 82.5436



14.7801, 14.5292, 17.0426



21.8044, 10.8560, 18.3969



1.6539, 0.8193, 1.5842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

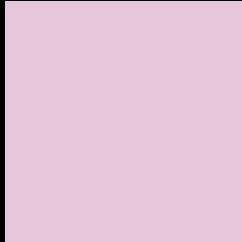
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

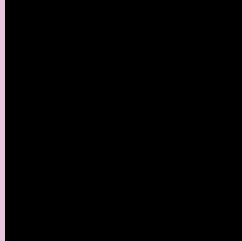
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0673, 62.5444,



# 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

66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003

### Protanopia

61.1155, 62.7007, 80.1155

### Deuteranopia

63.7970, 62.4174, 75.7031



## Tritanopia

65.1941, 62.5249, 72.2507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003

## Protanomaly

62.6996, 62.4867, 78.5685

## Deuteranomaly

64.4918, 62.4306, 75.6691

## Tritanomaly

65.4512, 62.6277, 73.6045

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

63.1223, 63.9031, 72.6260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003 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(231, 198, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 198, 220)  
}
```

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(231, 198, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 198, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003 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(231, 198, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 198, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 198, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 198, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 198, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 198,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0673, 62.5444, 76.3003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 198, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
198, 220) }
```

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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