

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.0954, 58.0860,  
58.7670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB7C2
RGB	250, 183, 194
RGB Percent	98%, 72%, 76%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2823, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	350°, 87%, 85%
HSV	350°, 27%, 98%
XYZ	66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670
YIQ	204.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

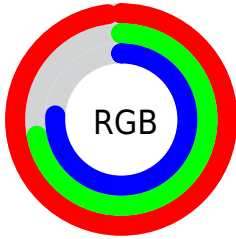
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 183, 194
Decimal	16431042
CIE Lab	80.79, 25.79, 4.04
CIE LCh	81, 26.107, 8.893
Yxy	58.0860, 0.3613, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294621122 (0xFFFA <sup>B</sup> 7C2)
YUV	204.2870, -5.0715, 40.0903
Hunter-Lab	76.2142, 21.4262, 7.6328

# Details

The XYZ color **66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.2964, 84.6718, 94.3566**, and the grayscale version is **57.5923, 60.5916, 65.9843**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3618, 89.8951, 103.0841**, and **34.4545, 29.0652, 28.6051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2053, 47.8011, 45.6941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2346, 70.3399, 73.8858**.

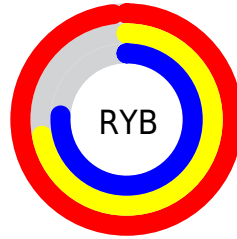
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (72%)

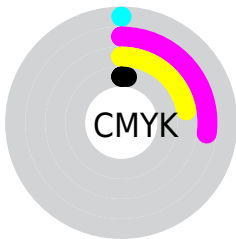
Blue (76%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (76%)

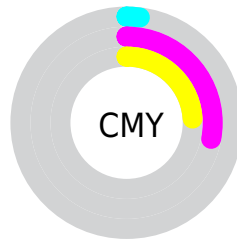


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670 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 66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.0954, 58.0860,  
58.7670

 66.0954, 58.0860,  
58.7670


436.2012,  
417.5063, 437.7157

 48.6178, 41.8778,  
42.0068


 112.6802,  
102.0481, 104.5647

 34.5297, 29.0056,  
28.7810


142.5182,  
130.5707, 134.4394

 23.4656, 19.0851,  
18.6711


177.2070,  
163.9670, 169.5225

 15.0603, 11.7318,  
11.2584

217.1120,  
202.6213, 210.2328

 8.9483, 6.5613,  
6.1246

262.5986,  
246.9180, 256.9887

 4.7643, 3.1893,  
2.8510


314.0321,

 2.1430, 1.2313,


297.2414, 310.2088


1.0191


371.7779,  
353.9761, 370.3116


 0.7124, 0.0871,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.0954, 58.0860,  
58.7670


 66.0954, 58.0860,  
58.7670


 59.2053, 47.8011,  
45.6941


 74.2346, 70.3399,  
73.8858

 53.4973, 39.3746,  
34.5752

 83.6758, 84.6497,  
91.1299

 48.9055, 32.6976,  
25.3167

 93.2345, 99.0641,  
108.8150

 45.3552, 27.6463,  
17.8158

■ 42.7628, 24.0808,  
11.9594

■ 41.0309, 21.8371,  
7.6208

■ 40.0392, 20.7090,  
4.6532

■ 39.8253, 20.4844,  
3.9554

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4539, 58.0860, 74.5489



66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670



63.6755, 58.0860, 46.3789

# Triad

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



66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670



48.9536, 58.0860, 42.8411



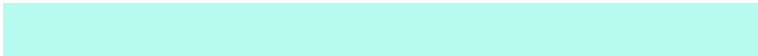
51.5600, 58.0860, 95.1768

# Complementary

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



66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670



69.2964, 84.6718, 94.3566

# 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.



47.5284, 58.0860, 83.7742



66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670



46.0931, 58.0860, 53.1472

# Square

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



66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670



53.6222, 58.0860, 38.2180



45.5888, 58.0860, 67.9465



56.8269, 58.0860, 97.3396



# Rectangle

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



66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670



60.7389, 58.0860, 41.0826



45.5888, 58.0860, 67.9465



50.0254, 58.0860, 92.2179

# Sweetspot

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



66.0970, 58.0887, 58.7682



86.2589, 86.6179, 93.0215



69.7310, 59.0936, 98.1738



18.1310, 18.0357, 19.3067



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.



66.0970, 58.0887, 58.7682



65.2078, 54.8797, 54.0531



69.8846, 67.5676, 54.1617



17.3608, 17.2717, 18.4897



21.1588, 10.8793, 2.2789



1.9918, 1.0205, 0.3804



# Inverse Universe

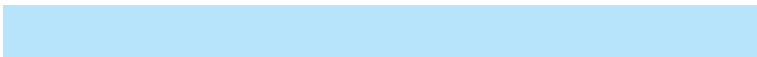
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.0970, 58.0887, 58.7682



65.2078, 54.8797, 54.0531



64.4377, 72.2751, 100.9971



17.3608, 17.2717, 18.4897



21.1588, 10.8793, 2.2789



1.9918, 1.0205, 0.3804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

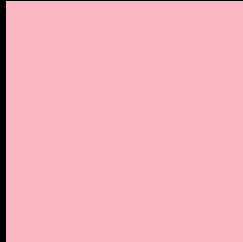
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

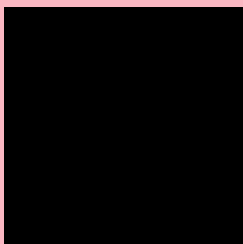
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0954, 58.0860,

58.7670.

# 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

66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670

### Protanopia

56.4552, 58.5056, 65.4439

### Deuteranopia

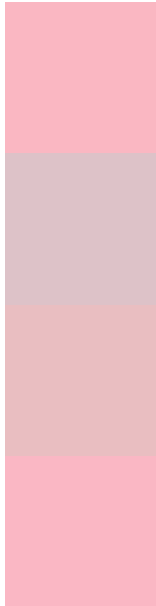
59.5467, 58.2366, 57.9715



## Tritanopia

66.4359, 58.2222, 60.5598

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670

## Protanomaly

59.5359, 58.1259, 62.7251

## Deuteranomaly

61.6434, 58.0008, 58.3984

## Tritanomaly

66.3216, 58.1765, 59.9582

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

59.9840, 59.0221, 62.8745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670 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(250, 183, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 183, 194)  
}
```

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(250, 183, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 183, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670 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(250, 183, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 183, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 183, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 183, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 183, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 183,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0954, 58.0860, 58.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 183, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
183, 194) }
```

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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