

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1586, 55.2600, 59.0598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1586, 55.2600, 59.0598)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823)</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(66.0339, 55.0873,  
58.7823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFADC3
RGB	255, 173, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3215, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 84%
HSV	344°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823
YIQ	200.0260, 41.8100, 24.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

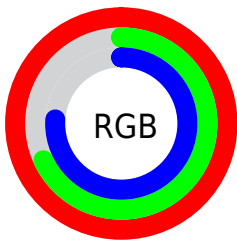
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 173, 195
Decimal	16756163
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.09, 32.96, 1.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 32.980, 1.910
Yxy	55.0873, 0.3671, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946243 (0xFFFFADC3)
YUV	200.0260, -2.4778, 48.2122
Hunter-Lab	74.2208, 28.9241, 4.9974

# Details

The XYZ color **66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **67.7038, 86.2885, 90.1818**, and the grayscale version is **54.9138, 57.7736, 62.9154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6719, 84.2637, 102.9632**, and **34.5501, 27.2263, 28.6335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6230, 45.4334, 46.8787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6444, 66.7178, 72.3878**.

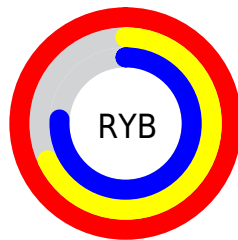
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

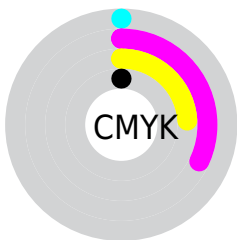
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (76%)

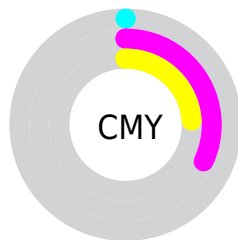


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823 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 66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.0339, 55.0873,  
58.7823

 66.0339, 55.0873,  
58.7823


435.9848,  
406.2428, 437.7741

 48.5677, 39.4716,  
42.0190


 112.5924, 97.6689,  
104.5872

 34.4898, 27.1268,  
28.7905


142.4155,  
125.4035, 134.4659

 23.4348, 17.6685,  
18.6782

177.0883,  
157.9466, 169.5535

 15.0374, 10.7122,  
11.2635

216.9761,  
195.6826, 210.2686

 8.9321, 5.8737,  
6.1280

262.4443,  
238.9958, 257.0296

 4.7537, 2.7684,  
2.8530


313.8583,

 2.1367, 1.0121,


288.2706, 310.2552


1.0201


371.5833,  
343.8915, 370.3638


 0.7091, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.0339, 55.0873,  
58.7823


 66.0339, 55.0873,  
58.7823


 59.6230, 45.4334,  
46.8787


 73.6444, 66.7178,  
72.3878

 54.3445, 37.6383,  
36.6050

 82.5085, 80.4192,  
87.7566

 50.1311, 31.5832,  
27.8886

 92.6819, 96.2887,  
104.9511

 46.9059, 27.1322,  
20.6497

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.5814, 24.1291,  
14.8009

■ 43.0533, 22.3857,  
10.2441

■ 42.2957, 21.6823,  
7.4895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3193, 55.0873, 78.6897



66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823



63.8373, 55.0873, 42.8097

# Triad

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



66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823



45.9581, 55.0873, 34.2020



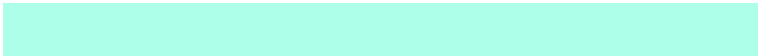
46.6303, 55.0873, 97.9165

# Complementary

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



66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823



67.7038, 86.2885, 90.1818

# 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.



42.3460, 55.0873, 81.2206



66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823



41.9814, 55.0873, 44.5004

# Square

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



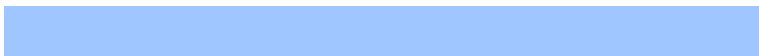
66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823



51.9387, 55.0873, 30.5895



40.7155, 55.0873, 61.1953



52.7812, 55.0873, 103.9185



# Rectangle

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



66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823



60.5492, 55.0873, 35.7643



40.7155, 55.0873, 61.1953



44.9425, 55.0873, 93.2179

# Sweetspot

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



66.0353, 55.0898, 58.7834



84.5877, 83.6517, 91.3045



66.1984, 54.2267, 101.5855



17.8134, 17.4511, 19.0455



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.



66.0353, 55.0898, 58.7834



61.5201, 48.2730, 50.4544



67.3645, 61.4395, 47.8470



18.2095, 18.0671, 19.7202



22.1530, 11.3505, 4.1903



2.2001, 1.1224, 0.6352



# Inverse Universe

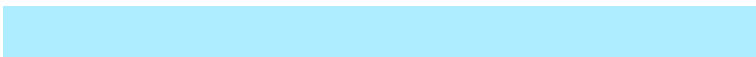
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.0353, 55.0898, 58.7834



61.5201, 48.2730, 50.4544



65.6372, 76.8094, 105.9740



18.2095, 18.0671, 19.7202



22.1530, 11.3505, 4.1903



2.2001, 1.1224, 0.6352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

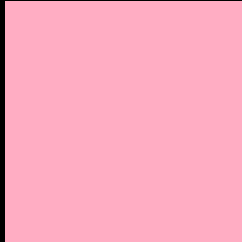
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

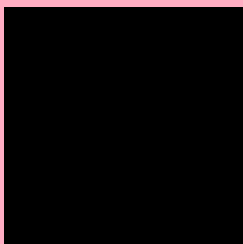
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0339, 55.0873,

58.7823.

# 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

66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823

### Protanopia

53.6652, 55.3200, 67.5239

### Deuteranopia

56.5432, 55.3844, 57.5793



## Tritanopia

65.0862, 54.9738, 54.7575

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823



## Protanomaly

57.1651, 54.6042, 64.0266



## Deuteranomaly

59.7211, 55.1202, 57.9437



## Tritanomaly

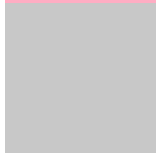
65.4131, 55.1045, 56.4788

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

58.1217, 56.1198, 61.1949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823 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, 173, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 173, 195)  
}
```

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, 173, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 173, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823 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, 173, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 173, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 173, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 173, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0339, 55.0873, 58.7823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 173, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
173, 195) }
```

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