

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.1601, 66.5248, 61.3726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.1601, 66.5248, 61.3726)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.1240, 66.4209,  
61.5600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9D0C4
RGB	233, 208, 196
RGB Percent	91%, 82%, 77%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1843, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.09
HSL	19°, 46%, 84%
HSV	19°, 16%, 91%
XYZ	66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600
YIQ	214.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

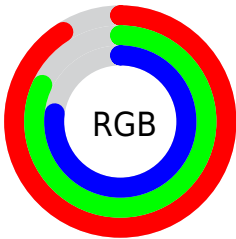
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 214, 196
Decimal	15323332
CIE Lab	85.21, 6.79, 9.12
CIE LCh	85, 11.372, 53.352
Yxy	66.4209, 0.3407, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293513412 (0xFFE9D0C4)
YUV	214.1070, -8.9268, 16.5692
Hunter-Lab	81.4990, 2.2022, 12.2648

# Details

The XYZ color **66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.3291, 69.3305, 87.1358**, and the grayscale version is **64.0394, 67.3744, 73.3708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7296, 99.8718, 107.2129**, and **34.5695, 34.4113, 30.4112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0264, 58.1451, 47.4433**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0180, 75.6292, 77.9757**.

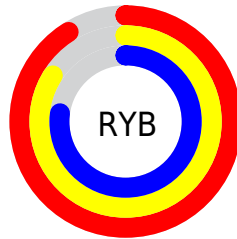
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (82%)

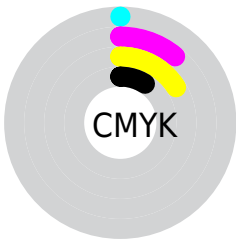
Blue (77%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (77%)

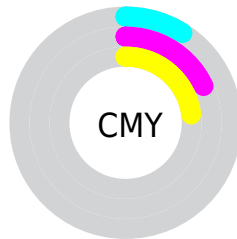


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600 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 66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66.1240, 66.4209,  
61.5600

 66.1240, 66.4209,  
61.5600


436.3019,  
447.8807, 448.2876

 48.6411, 48.6142,  
44.2438


112.7210,  
114.0902, 108.6548

 34.5483, 34.3135,  
30.5236

142.5659,  
144.7216, 139.2704

 23.4800, 23.1345,  
19.9809


177.2622,  
180.3966, 175.1562

 15.0710, 14.6929,  
12.1972

217.1752,  
221.4997, 216.7308

 8.9558, 8.6041,  
6.7540

262.6703,  
268.4153, 264.4127

 4.7693, 4.4839,  
3.2326

314.1129,

 2.1459, 1.9478,

321.5277, 318.6205

1.2146

371.8683,  
381.2214, 379.7726

■ 0.7140, 0.5769,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.1240, 66.4209,  
61.5600

■ 66.1240, 66.4209,  
61.5600

■ 60.0264, 58.1451,  
47.4433

■ 73.0180, 75.6292,  
77.9757

■ 54.6898, 50.7632,  
35.5179

■ 80.7314, 85.7893,  
96.7831

■ 50.0841, 44.2469,  
25.6738

■ 87.4146, 96.0638,  
108.5427

■ 46.1748, 38.5630,  
17.7894

■ 42.9243, 33.6759,  
11.7309

■ 40.2913, 29.5472,  
7.3468

■ 38.2286, 26.1349,  
4.4613

■ 36.6805, 23.3915,  
2.8574

■ 36.1612, 22.4369,  
2.4249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7729, 66.4209, 66.8603



66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600



63.7044, 66.4209, 59.1667

# Triad

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



66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600



58.3532, 66.4209, 70.6965



65.1082, 66.4209, 86.0940

# Complementary

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



66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600



63.3291, 69.3305, 87.1358

# 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.



62.5612, 66.4209, 87.2935



66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600



58.7062, 66.4209, 78.0714

# Square

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



66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600



59.2524, 66.4209, 64.2056



60.2298, 66.4209, 84.2684



67.1754, 66.4209, 81.0931



# Rectangle

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



66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600



61.9979, 66.4209, 59.4182



60.2298, 66.4209, 84.2684



64.2780, 66.4209, 86.9685

# Sweetspot

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



66.1258, 66.4239, 61.5614



90.3781, 93.8328, 97.5495



66.4340, 62.0400, 77.0790



19.2085, 19.9037, 20.5510



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

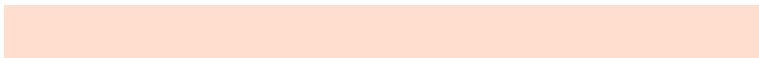


# Same Dimension

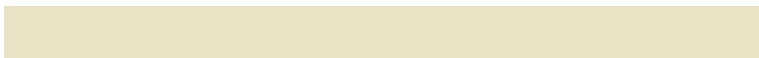
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.1258, 66.4239, 61.5614



78.6403, 78.1286, 69.6790



70.8242, 75.8206, 63.1275



15.4645, 15.8520, 15.7634



20.6184, 12.9310, 1.4092



1.7036, 1.1845, 0.1388

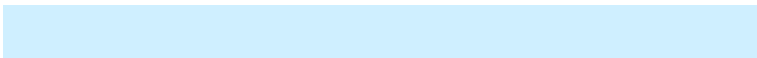


# Inverse Universe

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



63.3291, 69.3305, 87.1358



74.6054, 82.3184, 106.5646



58.7786, 60.2295, 85.6190



15.0819, 16.2502, 19.2639



15.3434, 17.3337, 46.2800



1.2916, 1.5346, 3.6630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

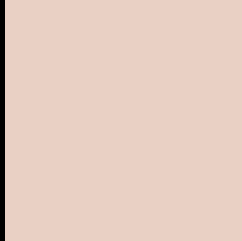
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

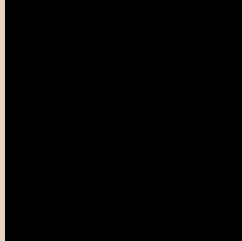
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1240, 66.4209,

61.5600.

# 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

66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600

### Protanopia

63.2517, 66.3798, 62.9049

### Deuteranopia

67.9703, 66.6534, 61.5075



## Tritanopia

69.1032, 66.1859, 76.8432

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600

## Protanomaly

64.4236, 66.6273, 62.2882

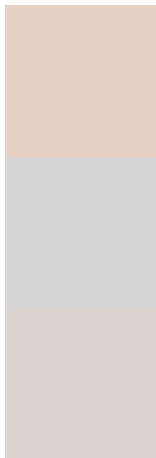
## Deuteranomaly

67.2017, 66.6157, 61.5408

## Tritanomaly

67.8501, 66.0280, 70.7966

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600

## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291

## Achromatomaly

64.6248, 66.9641, 68.5508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600 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(233, 208, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 208, 196)  
}
```

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(233, 208, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 208, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600 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(233, 208, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 208, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 208, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 208, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 208, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 208,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1240, 66.4209, 61.5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 208, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
208, 196) }
```

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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