

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2063, 51.1969, 79.0546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.2063, 51.1969, 79.0546)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.2196, 51.1969,  
79.0649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBA0E3
RGB	251, 160, 227
RGB Percent	98%, 63%, 89%
CMY	0.0157, 0.3725, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	316°, 92%, 81%
HSV	316°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649
YIQ	194.8470, 32.7290, 40.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

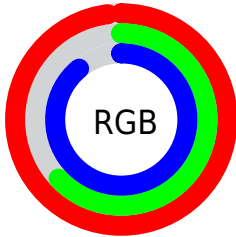
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	251, 160, 227
Decimal	16490723
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.80, 43.26, -19.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 47.565, 335.443
Yxy	51.1969, 0.3370, 0.2606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294680803 (0xFFFBA0E3)
YUV	194.8470, 15.8514, 49.2462
Hunter-Lab	71.5520, 39.9813, -15.4290

# Details

The XYZ color **66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**, and the color name is **lavender rose**. A complement of this color would be **57.6483, 79.9302, 57.7405**, and the grayscale version is **51.6772, 54.3684, 59.2072**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8459, 77.5917, 105.1653**, and **34.6964, 24.8314, 41.9940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4037, 42.9986, 73.0381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9521, 61.1705, 85.5717**.

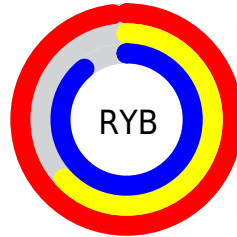
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (63%)

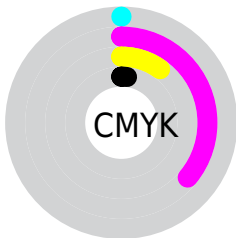
Blue (89%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (89%)

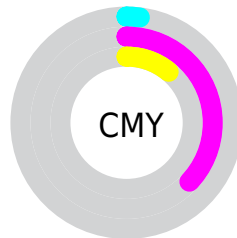


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649 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 66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.2196, 51.1969,  
79.0649


 66.2196, 51.1969,  
79.0649


436.6381,  
391.3283, 511.3993

 48.7191, 36.3653,  
58.4275

 112.8574, 91.9458,  
133.8497

 34.6103, 24.7165,  
41.7355


 142.7255,  
118.6318, 168.8343

 23.5279, 15.8660,  
28.5702


177.4467,  
150.0382, 209.4383

 15.1066, 9.4293,  
18.5132

217.3864,  
186.5493, 256.0803

 8.9811, 5.0223,  
11.1458

262.9101,  
228.5494, 309.1789

 4.7858, 2.2603,  
6.0496

314.3830,

 2.1556, 0.7526,

276.4230, 369.1525

2.8060

372.1706,  
330.5545, 436.4198

■ 0.7192, 0.0000,  
0.9964

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.2196, 51.1969,  
79.0649

■ 66.2196, 51.1969,  
79.0649

■ 61.4037, 42.9986,  
73.0381

■ 71.9521, 61.1705,  
85.5717

■ 57.4461, 36.4622,  
67.4683

■ 78.6457, 73.0102,  
92.5735

■ 54.2891, 31.4720,  
62.3349

■ 86.3473, 86.8085,  
100.0885

■ 51.8656, 27.8945,  
57.6134

■ 93.3506, 99.1520,  
107.5496

■ 50.0970, 25.5732,  
53.2758

■ 93.5941, 99.2494,  
108.8319

■ 48.8858, 24.3135,  
49.2873

■ 48.5198, 24.0037,  
47.8637

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4378, 51.1969, 106.8500



66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649



68.0687, 51.1969, 51.1609

# Triad

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



66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649



47.0331, 51.1969, 19.4547



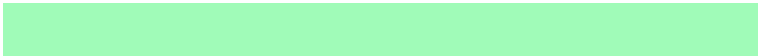
35.8443, 51.1969, 89.8301

# Complementary

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



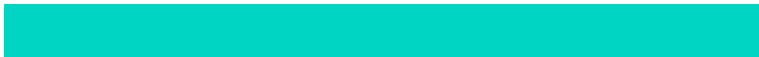
66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649



57.6483, 79.9302, 57.7405

# 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.



33.3449, 51.1969, 60.5945



66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649



39.2728, 51.1969, 24.2590

# Square

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



66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649



56.2382, 51.1969, 21.6506



34.5181, 51.1969, 37.5303



41.7972, 51.1969, 114.2928



# Rectangle

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



66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649



66.0805, 51.1969, 36.9980



34.5181, 51.1969, 37.5303



34.6083, 51.1969, 79.9471

# Sweetspot

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



66.2212, 51.1992, 79.0660



85.5770, 82.9234, 99.9788



49.4548, 42.1460, 96.7962



18.0865, 17.3363, 21.1740



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.



66.2212, 51.1992, 79.0660



64.6787, 46.3034, 77.0541



60.8776, 49.0618, 50.9273



17.7861, 17.4418, 20.7295



25.5670, 12.6425, 25.4920



2.4116, 1.1884, 2.5908



# Inverse Universe

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



66.2212, 51.1992, 79.0660



64.6787, 46.3034, 77.0541



63.0346, 82.0847, 86.1042



17.7861, 17.4418, 20.7295



25.5670, 12.6425, 25.4920



2.4116, 1.1884, 2.5908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

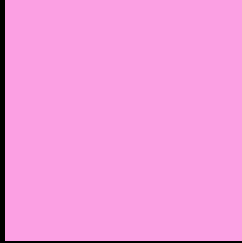
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

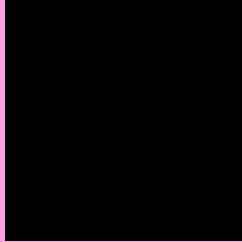
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2196, 51.1969,



# 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

66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649

### Protanopia

52.0733, 51.6189, 94.4077

### Deuteranopia

52.5261, 51.3093, 76.2425



## Tritanopia

60.6375, 51.3462, 50.9708

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649



## Protanomaly

55.8575, 50.6293, 88.4898



## Deuteranomaly

56.7114, 50.7286, 77.3236



## Tritanomaly

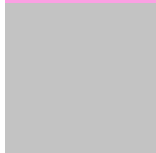
62.5407, 51.3061, 60.0329

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

56.0148, 52.4080, 66.1949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649 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(251, 160, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 160, 227)  
}
```

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(251, 160, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 160, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649 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(251, 160, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 160, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 160, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 160, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 160, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 160,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2196, 51.1969, 79.0649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 160, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
160, 227) }
```

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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