

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2356, 56.6151, 65.9389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.2356, 56.6151, 65.9389)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006)</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(66.1279, 56.4368,  
65.8006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F9B2CE
RGB	249, 178, 206
RGB Percent	98%, 70%, 81%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3019, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.17, 0.02
HSL	336°, 86%, 84%
HSV	336°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006
YIQ	202.4210, 33.3280, 23.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

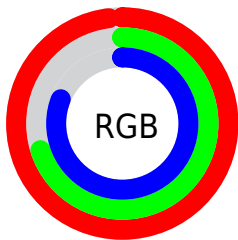
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 178, 206
Decimal	16364238
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.86, 29.85, -3.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 30.094, 352.723
Yxy	56.4368, 0.3511, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294554318 (0xFFFF9B2CE)
YUV	202.4210, 1.7644, 40.8498
Hunter-Lab	75.1244, 25.6560, 0.6557

# Details

The XYZ color **66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.2893, 82.4383, 80.8816**, and the grayscale version is **56.3781, 59.3141, 64.5931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7128, 87.3256, 106.7876**, and **34.7393, 28.1407, 33.3065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8709, 46.7151, 55.1054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4631, 68.0323, 77.7239**.

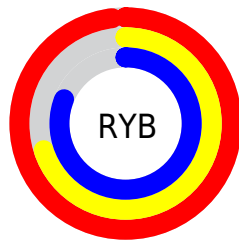
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (70%)

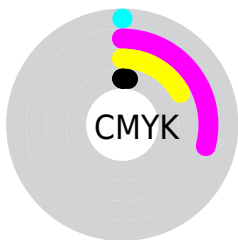
Blue (81%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (81%)

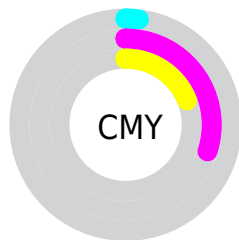


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006 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 66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66.1279, 56.4368,  
65.8006

 66.1279, 56.4368,  
65.8006


436.3156,  
411.3356, 464.0482

 48.6443, 40.5532,  
47.6551


 112.7266, 99.6429,  
114.8244

 34.5508, 27.9702,  
33.1958


142.5724,  
127.7343, 146.5397

 23.4819, 18.3032,  
22.0041


177.2697,  
160.6637, 183.6154

 15.0724, 11.1679,  
13.6616

217.1838,  
198.8156, 226.4700

 8.9569, 6.1799,  
7.7496

262.6801,  
242.5743, 275.5220

 4.7699, 2.9548,  
3.8497

314.1239,

 2.1463, 1.1082,


292.3243, 331.1900


1.5433


371.8806,  
348.4499, 393.8926


 0.7142, 0.0000,  
0.2498

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 66.1279, 56.4368,  
65.8006


 66.1279, 56.4368,  
65.8006


 59.8709, 46.7151,  
55.1054


 73.4631, 68.0323,  
77.7239


 54.6337, 38.7602,  
45.5925

 81.9214, 81.5858,  
90.9116

 50.3595, 32.4660,  
37.2184

 91.5511, 97.1857,  
105.4030

 46.9836, 27.7117,  
29.9347

 92.8772, 98.8799,  
108.7983

■ 44.4328, 24.3602,  
23.6891

■ 42.6211, 22.2490,  
18.4231

■ 41.4286, 21.1488,  
14.0651

■ 41.2806, 21.0253,  
13.4843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5188, 56.4368, 84.1050



66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006



65.1949, 56.4368, 49.3744

# Triad

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



66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006



49.2402, 56.4368, 35.3974



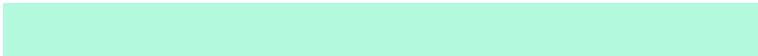
46.8512, 56.4368, 92.2168

# Complementary

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



66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006



65.2893, 82.4383, 80.8816

# 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.



43.5406, 56.4368, 75.3497



66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006



44.8452, 56.4368, 43.2793

# Square

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



66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006



55.1398, 56.4368, 33.8053



42.8350, 56.4368, 57.2957



52.1706, 56.4368, 101.1227



# Rectangle

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



66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006



62.7209, 56.4368, 41.3738



42.8350, 56.4368, 57.2957



45.4835, 56.4368, 87.1531

# Sweetspot

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



66.1295, 56.4394, 65.8018



86.0028, 85.3582, 95.2402



62.7186, 53.9927, 96.7391



18.1154, 17.7991, 19.9353



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.



66.1295, 56.4394, 65.8018



66.0167, 53.6636, 63.0593



64.4747, 58.0966, 49.9383



17.5281, 17.3386, 19.3705



22.1618, 11.2804, 7.5604



2.1031, 1.0650, 0.9661



# Inverse Universe

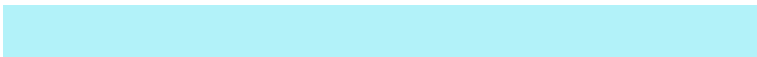
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.1295, 56.4394, 65.8018



66.0167, 53.6636, 63.0593



67.1832, 79.7508, 101.4756



17.5281, 17.3386, 19.3705



22.1618, 11.2804, 7.5604



2.1031, 1.0650, 0.9661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

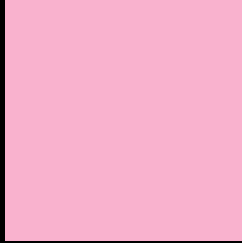
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006 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 66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.1279, 56.4368,

65.8006.

# 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

66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006

### Protanopia

55.3861, 56.7302, 74.3605

### Deuteranopia

57.6535, 56.4581, 64.3588



## Tritanopia

64.7703, 56.4940, 58.5296

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006

## Protanomaly

58.5754, 56.1290, 71.3651

## Deuteranomaly

60.3480, 56.2312, 64.7998

## Tritanomaly

65.0245, 56.2739, 60.8609

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

59.0629, 57.5118, 64.4878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006 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(249, 178, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 178, 206)  
}
```

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(249, 178, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 178, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006 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(249, 178, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 178, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 178, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 178, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 178, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 178,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.1279, 56.4368, 65.8006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 178, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
178, 206) }
```

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