

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2887, 55.5838, 58.9071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.2887, 55.5838, 58.9071)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.2264, 55.4722,  
58.8465)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAEC3
RGB	255, 174, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3176, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 84%
HSV	344°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465
YIQ	200.6130, 41.5350, 23.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

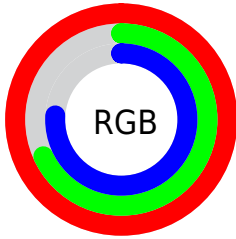
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 174, 195
Decimal	16756419
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.31, 32.44, 1.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 32.471, 2.508
Yxy	55.4722, 0.3668, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946499 (0xFFFFAEC3)
YUV	200.6130, -2.7672, 47.6974
Hunter-Lab	74.4797, 28.3806, 5.2906

# Details

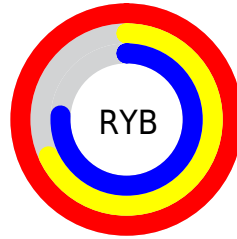
The XYZ color **66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.0689, 86.4602, 90.9465**, and the grayscale version is **55.2776, 58.1564, 63.3323**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9494, 84.8187, 103.0557**, and **34.6710, 27.4681, 28.6738** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7570, 45.7380, 46.8108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9038, 67.1897, 72.6193**.

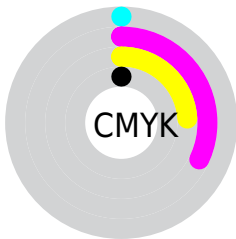
# Distribution



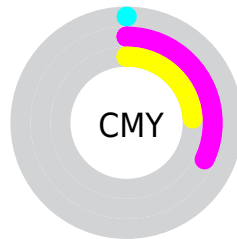
- Red (100%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- 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 66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465 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 66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.2264, 55.4722,  
58.8465

 66.2264, 55.4722,  
58.8465


436.6620,  
407.6994, 438.0189

 48.7246, 39.7799,  
42.0704


 112.8671, 98.2325,  
104.6815

 34.6147, 27.3670,  
28.8304


142.7368,  
126.0692, 134.5774

 23.5313, 17.8490,  
18.7081


177.4598,  
158.7229, 169.6836

 15.1092, 10.8417,  
11.2849

217.4014,  
196.5780, 210.4187

 8.9829, 5.9605,  
6.1422

262.9271,  
240.0187, 257.2013

 4.7870, 2.8211,  
2.8616


314.4022,

 2.1563, 1.0390,


289.4296, 310.4498


1.0244

372.1921,  
345.1950, 370.5828


 0.7196, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.2264, 55.4722,  
58.8465


 66.2264, 55.4722,  
58.8465


 59.7570, 45.7380,  
46.8108


 73.9038, 67.1897,  
72.6193

 54.4285, 37.8693,  
36.4383

 82.8436, 80.9845,  
88.1922

 50.1731, 31.7478,  
27.6543

 93.1017, 96.9537,  
105.6294

 46.9141, 27.2381,  
20.3769

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.5639, 24.1846,  
14.5163

■ 43.0184, 22.4006,  
9.9717

■ 42.2263, 21.6545,  
7.1240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6102, 55.4722, 78.4809



66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465



63.9857, 55.4722, 43.1292

# Triad

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



66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465



46.2874, 55.4722, 34.9579



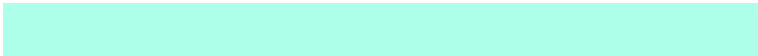
47.1617, 55.4722, 98.0525

# Complementary

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



66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465



68.0689, 86.4602, 90.9465

# 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.



42.8690, 55.4722, 81.7569



66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465



42.3942, 55.4722, 45.3338

# Square

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



66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465



52.1795, 55.4722, 31.2269



41.1953, 55.4722, 61.9802



53.2736, 55.4722, 103.6946



# Rectangle

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



66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465



60.7056, 55.4722, 36.2128



41.1953, 55.4722, 61.9802



45.4758, 55.4722, 93.4942

# Sweetspot

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



66.2277, 55.4747, 58.8476



84.5542, 83.6383, 91.1281



66.9228, 54.8858, 101.6745



17.8054, 17.4479, 19.0030



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.



66.2277, 55.4747, 58.8476



62.0539, 49.1758, 51.1402



67.9295, 62.4141, 48.5144



18.2026, 18.0644, 19.6841



22.1154, 11.3354, 3.9922



2.1956, 1.1206, 0.6116



# Inverse Universe

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



66.2277, 55.4747, 58.8476



62.0539, 49.1758, 51.1402



65.5316, 76.2687, 105.8752



18.2026, 18.0644, 19.6841



22.1154, 11.3354, 3.9922



2.1956, 1.1206, 0.6116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

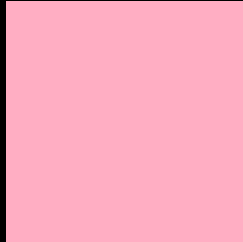
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465 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 66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2264, 55.4722,

58.8465.

# 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

66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465

### Protanopia

54.1511, 55.9042, 67.6110

### Deuteranopia

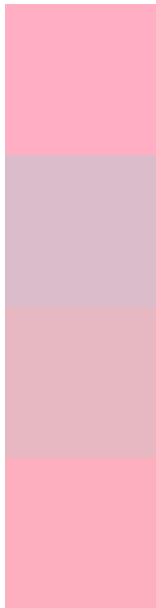
56.8413, 55.5381, 57.5932



## Tritanopia

65.2801, 55.3616, 54.8222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465

## Protanomaly

57.6762, 55.1837, 64.1116

## Deuteranomaly

59.7211, 55.1202, 57.9437

## Tritanomaly

65.6070, 55.4924, 56.5434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

58.7584, 56.7573, 61.8912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465 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, 174, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 174, 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, 174, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 174, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465 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, 174, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 174, 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, 174, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 174, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2264, 55.4722, 58.8465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 174, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
174, 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](#).

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