

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.2894, 55.4830, 80.6852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.2894, 55.4830, 80.6852)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.4911, 55.7068,  
80.6468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3B0E4
RGB	243, 176, 228
RGB Percent	95%, 69%, 89%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3098, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	313°, 74%, 82%
HSV	313°, 28%, 95%
XYZ	66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468
YIQ	201.9610, 23.2400, 30.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

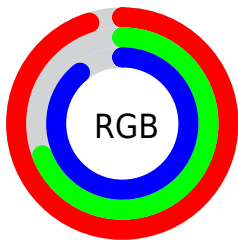
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 176, 228
Decimal	15970532
CIE Lab	79.45, 32.45, -16.39
CIE LCh	79, 36.356, 333.200
Yxy	55.7068, 0.3278, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294160612 (0xFFFF3B0E4)
YUV	201.9610, 12.8372, 35.9912
Hunter-Lab	74.6370, 28.4038, -11.8182

# Details

The XYZ color **66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.3614, 77.0946, 61.0457**, and the grayscale version is **56.0285, 58.9463, 64.1926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **34.8755, 27.6222, 43.0286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4032, 46.7199, 75.2832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4590, 66.4137, 86.4223**.

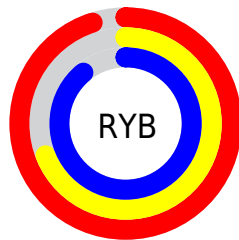
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (69%)

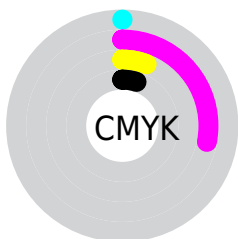
Blue (89%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (89%)

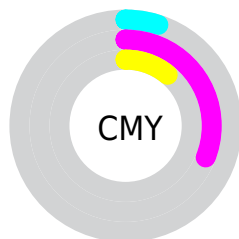


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468 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 66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.4911, 55.7068,  
80.6468

 66.4911, 55.7068,  
80.6468


437.5922,  
408.5856, 516.8741

 48.9404, 39.9679,  
59.7215


 113.2447, 98.5758,  
136.0943

 34.7865, 27.5135,  
42.7703


143.1783,  
126.4746, 171.4536

 23.6642, 17.9593,  
29.3749


177.9702,  
159.1955, 212.4612

 15.2081, 10.9207,  
19.1166

217.9858,  
197.1230, 259.5358

 9.0528, 6.0136,  
11.5769

263.5905,  
240.6413, 313.0958

 4.8330, 2.8533,  
6.3372

315.1495,

 2.1834, 1.0556,

290.1349, 373.5598

2.9791

373.0283,  
345.9882, 441.3464

■ 0.7340, 0.0000,  
1.0840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.4911, 55.7068,  
80.6468

■ 66.4911, 55.7068,  
80.6468

■ 61.4032, 46.7199,  
75.2832

■ 72.4590, 66.4137,  
86.4223

■ 57.1444, 39.3546,  
70.3115

■ 79.3440, 78.9176,  
92.6212

■ 53.6665, 33.5136,  
65.7153

■ 87.1875, 93.2995,  
99.2590

■ 50.9141, 29.0866,  
61.4750

■ 89.9410, 97.4623,  
104.3204

■ 48.8242, 25.9480,  
57.5685

■ 90.7726, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 47.3228, 23.9501,  
53.9699

■ 46.3117, 22.8971,  
50.6455

■ 46.1039, 22.7114,  
49.8669

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0116, 55.7068, 100.8960



66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468



68.2358, 55.7068, 58.4391

# Triad

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



66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468



52.1681, 55.7068, 28.7197



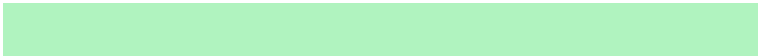
42.0490, 55.7068, 85.4377

# Complementary

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



66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468



59.3614, 77.0946, 61.0457

# 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.



40.1327, 55.7068, 62.9267



66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468



45.6275, 55.7068, 32.8517

# Square

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



66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468



59.5323, 55.7068, 31.3833



41.3807, 55.7068, 44.2748



46.8674, 55.7068, 104.0789



# Rectangle

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



66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468



66.9260, 55.7068, 46.1570



41.3807, 55.7068, 44.2748



41.0653, 55.7068, 77.9100

# Sweetspot

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



66.4928, 55.7093, 80.6480



88.1572, 87.3772, 103.0175



53.0700, 48.5384, 91.3669



18.6084, 18.2267, 21.8208



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.



66.4928, 55.7093, 80.6480



70.9380, 56.3946, 86.6244



62.3380, 54.0474, 58.7691



17.0455, 16.7011, 19.9864



25.3563, 12.4860, 27.6484



2.2667, 1.1126, 2.6306



# Inverse Universe

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



66.4928, 55.7093, 80.6480



70.9380, 56.3946, 86.6244



63.4139, 78.7156, 82.3860



17.0455, 16.7011, 19.9864



25.3563, 12.4860, 27.6484

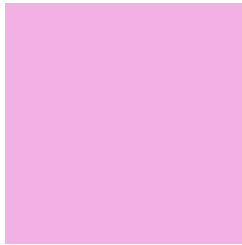


2.2667, 1.1126, 2.6306



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

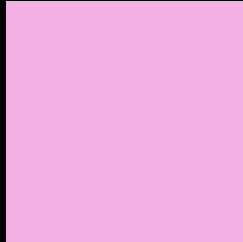
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

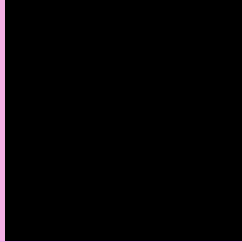
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4911, 55.7068,



# 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

66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468

### Protanopia

55.8858, 55.9459, 91.0722

### Deuteranopia

57.0688, 55.8320, 79.0030



## Tritanopia

62.2884, 55.7921, 59.7106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468



## Protanomaly

58.8557, 55.2880, 86.9265



## Deuteranomaly

60.1998, 55.5142, 79.4939



## Tritanomaly

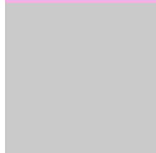
63.6416, 55.7218, 67.0756

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

59.4431, 57.5948, 69.6119

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468 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(243, 176, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 176, 228)  
}
```

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(243, 176, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 176, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468 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".

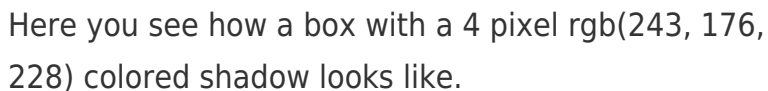
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(243, 176, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 176, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 176, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 176, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 176, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 176, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4911, 55.7068, 80.6468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 176, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
176, 228) }
```

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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