

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118)</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(66.3044, 58.2948,  
54.2118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB7BA
RGB	253, 183, 186
RGB Percent	99%, 72%, 73%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2823, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.26, 0.01
HSL	357°, 95%, 85%
HSV	357°, 28%, 99%
XYZ	66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118
YIQ	204.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

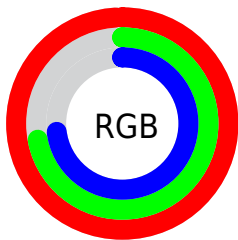
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 183, 186
Decimal	16627642
CIE Lab	80.90, 25.76, 8.56
CIE LCh	81, 27.144, 18.374
Yxy	58.2948, 0.3708, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294817722 (0xFFFD B7BA)
YUV	204.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345
Hunter-Lab	76.3510, 21.3978, 11.3478

# Details

The XYZ color **66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.9115, 87.2212, 103.4921**, and the grayscale version is **57.6050, 60.6050, 65.9988**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1335, 89.4038, 96.6159**, and **34.7219, 29.2608, 26.0082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1873, 47.8373, 40.1958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7989, 70.8081, 70.8408**.

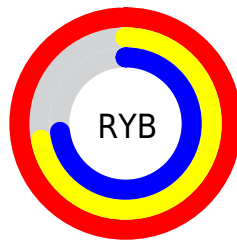
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (72%)

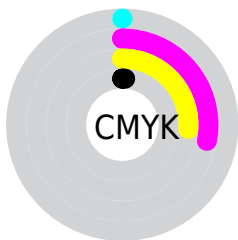
Blue (73%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (73%)

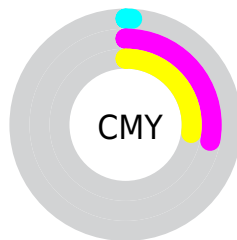


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118 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 66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.3044, 58.2948,  
54.2118

 66.3044, 58.2948,  
54.2118


436.9362,  
418.2835, 420.1146

 48.7882, 42.0457,  
38.3767


 112.9784,  
102.3520, 97.8447

 34.6653, 29.1371,  
25.9711


142.8669,  
130.9289, 126.4796

 23.5705, 19.1845,  
16.5764


177.6102,  
164.3839, 160.2181

 15.1383, 11.8037,  
9.7742

217.5737,  
203.1014, 199.4788

 9.0035, 6.6102,  
5.1459

263.1227,  
247.4656, 244.6803

 4.8006, 3.2195,  
2.2729

314.6225,

 2.1643, 1.2474,

297.8612, 296.2410

0.7160

372.4386,  
354.6723, 354.5796

0.7238, 0.0999,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.3044, 58.2948,  
54.2118

66.3044, 58.2948,  
54.2118

59.1873, 47.8373,  
40.1958

74.7989, 70.8081,  
70.8408

53.3707, 39.3181,  
28.6567

84.7331, 85.4701,  
90.2024

48.7772, 32.6204,  
19.4515

94.3181, 99.6227,  
108.8657

45.3195, 27.6116,  
12.4211

■ 42.8986, 24.1410,  
7.3867

■ 41.3985, 22.0315,  
4.1407

■ 40.6694, 21.0498,  
2.4287

■ 40.5675, 20.9065,  
2.2085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6761, 58.2948, 69.9138



66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118



62.8973, 58.2948, 43.0422

# Triad

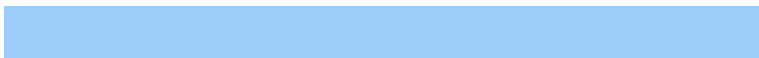
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118



47.7185, 58.2948, 45.0608



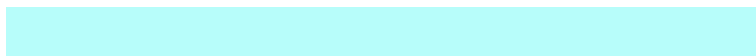
53.2590, 58.2948, 98.8539

# Complementary

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



66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118



71.9115, 87.2212, 103.4921

# 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.



48.5372, 58.2948, 89.5211



66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118



45.4859, 58.2948, 57.4407

# Square

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



66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118



52.0715, 58.2948, 38.4073



45.7751, 58.2948, 73.7334



58.8829, 58.2948, 97.5927



# Rectangle

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



66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118



59.4847, 58.2948, 38.8384



45.7751, 58.2948, 73.7334



51.5209, 58.2948, 96.7952

# Sweetspot

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



66.3060, 58.2975, 54.2130



85.8978, 86.4734, 91.1197



73.9101, 61.1933, 100.8447



18.0409, 17.9997, 18.8324



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.



66.3060, 58.2975, 54.2130



63.4586, 53.4028, 47.2383



73.2302, 72.6503, 54.9665



18.0409, 17.9997, 18.8324



21.5936, 11.1267, 1.2446



2.1131, 1.0876, 0.1769



# Inverse Universe

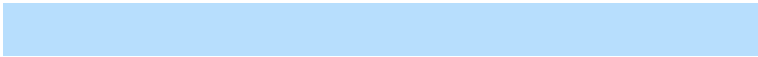
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.3060, 58.2975, 54.2130



63.4586, 53.4028, 47.2383



63.2491, 69.1389, 102.9403



18.0409, 17.9997, 18.8324



21.5936, 11.1267, 1.2446



2.1131, 1.0876, 0.1769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

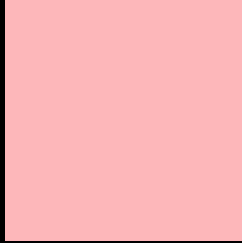
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

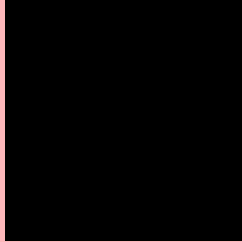
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3044, 58.2948,



# 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

66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118

### Protanopia

55.9582, 58.3705, 59.9471

### Deuteranopia

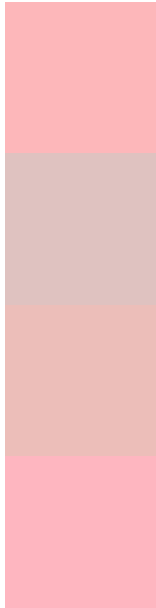
59.6221, 58.3752, 53.4725



## Tritanopia

67.4513, 58.4669, 59.3599

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118

## Protanomaly

59.2376, 58.0773, 57.9571

## Deuteranomaly

61.7625, 58.1626, 53.8702

## Tritanomaly

67.1154, 58.3325, 57.5911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

59.9422, 59.0407, 61.0600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118 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(253, 183, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 183, 186)  
}
```

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(253, 183, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 183, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118 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(253, 183, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 183, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 183, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 183, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 183, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 183,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3044, 58.2948, 54.2118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 183, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
183, 186) }
```

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