

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.3226, 57.6168, 68.4923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.3226, 57.6168, 68.4923)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.3668, 57.7019,  
68.6124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6B6D2
RGB	246, 182, 210
RGB Percent	96%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2863, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.15, 0.04
HSL	334°, 78%, 84%
HSV	334°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124
YIQ	204.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

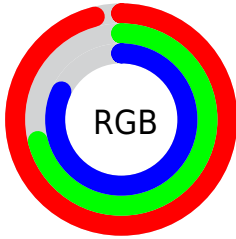
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 182, 210
Decimal	16168658
CIE Lab	80.57, 27.32, -4.96
CIE LCh	81, 27.767, 349.708
Yxy	57.7019, 0.3444, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294358738 (0xFFF6B6D2)
YUV	204.3280, 2.7963, 36.5463
Hunter-Lab	75.9618, 23.0200, -0.3804

# Details

The XYZ color **66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **64.9044, 80.9200, 78.5318**, and the grayscale version is **57.5733, 60.5716, 65.9625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **34.8373, 28.9196, 35.1984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1144, 47.8374, 58.3868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6566, 69.4011, 79.9207**.

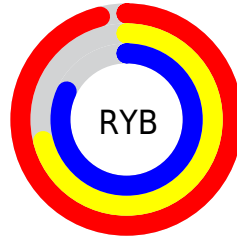
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (71%)

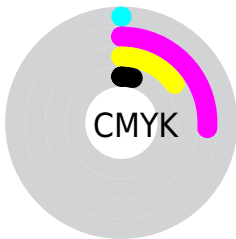
Blue (82%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (82%)

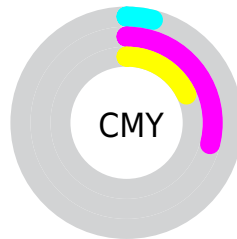


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124 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 66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.3668, 57.7019,  
68.6124

 66.3668, 57.7019,  
68.6124


437.1555,  
416.0742, 474.3196

 48.8390, 41.5690,  
49.9263


 113.0674,  
101.4886, 118.8903

 34.7058, 28.7640,  
34.9841


142.9710,  
129.9113, 151.3192

 23.6018, 18.9024,  
23.3672


177.7306,  
163.1993, 189.1660

 15.1616, 11.5997,  
14.6570

217.7115,  
201.7372, 232.8495

 9.0200, 6.4718,  
8.4351

263.2791,  
245.9092, 282.7880

 4.8114, 3.1340,  
4.2828

314.7987,

 2.1707, 1.2021,


296.0998, 339.4002

1.7818


372.6357,  
352.6933, 403.1045


 0.7272, 0.0634,  
0.4159


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.3668, 57.7019,  
68.6124


 66.3668, 57.7019,  
68.6124


 60.1144, 47.8374,  
58.3868

 73.6566, 69.4011,  
79.9207


 54.8443, 39.7057,  
49.2051

 82.0253, 83.0144,  
92.3414

 50.5038, 33.2068,  
41.0311

 91.2604, 98.1106,  
105.8217

 47.0329, 28.2273,  
33.8247

 91.8163, 98.3329,  
108.7487

■ 44.3640, 24.6389,  
27.5422

■ 42.4188, 22.2919,  
22.1355

■ 41.1007, 21.0010,  
17.5490

■ 40.6926, 20.6675,  
15.9248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6485, 57.7019, 85.4252



66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124



65.8387, 57.7019, 52.8127

# Triad

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



66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124



51.2254, 57.7019, 37.6391



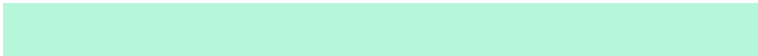
48.0482, 57.7019, 89.9817

# Complementary

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



66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124



64.9044, 80.9200, 78.5318

# 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.



45.1469, 57.7019, 74.0346



66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124



46.8912, 57.7019, 44.6142

# Square

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



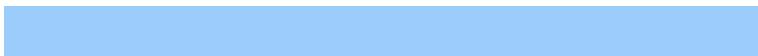
66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124



56.8283, 57.7019, 36.6980



44.7385, 57.7019, 57.3774



52.9063, 57.7019, 99.1060



# Rectangle

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



66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124



63.7280, 57.7019, 44.8098



44.7385, 57.7019, 57.3774



46.8264, 57.7019, 85.1243

# Sweetspot

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



66.3685, 57.7045, 68.6136



87.0909, 86.9506, 97.4026



62.0395, 54.8951, 94.5153



18.3394, 18.1191, 20.4045



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.



66.3685, 57.7045, 68.6136



68.4547, 56.9707, 68.7088



63.8424, 57.7547, 52.0422



16.8002, 16.6029, 18.6945



21.7877, 11.0585, 8.8562



1.9656, 0.9922, 1.0452



# Inverse Universe

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



66.3685, 57.7045, 68.6136



68.4547, 56.9707, 68.7088



67.9185, 80.5818, 99.1635



16.8002, 16.6029, 18.6945



21.7877, 11.0585, 8.8562



1.9656, 0.9922, 1.0452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

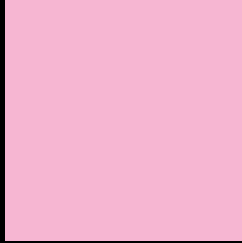
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

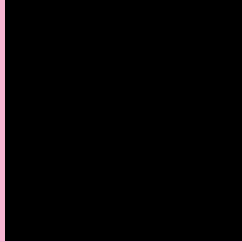
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3668, 57.7019,



# 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

66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124

### Protanopia

56.6304, 58.0199, 75.9244

### Deuteranopia

58.9959, 57.7366, 67.7094



## Tritanopia

64.9897, 57.7707, 61.1516

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124

## Protanomaly

59.4890, 57.5449, 72.9376

## Deuteranomaly

61.6006, 57.7613, 68.2239

## Tritanomaly

65.2503, 57.5437, 63.5451

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

60.0939, 58.9962, 66.6126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124 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(246, 182, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 182, 210)  
}
```

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(246, 182, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 182, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124 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(246, 182, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 182, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 182, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 182, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 182, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 182,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3668, 57.7019, 68.6124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 182, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
182, 210) }
```

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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