

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.3271, 53.9956,  
64.0531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA9CC
RGB	255, 169, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3372, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 83%
HSV	336°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531
YIQ	198.7040, 40.0210, 29.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

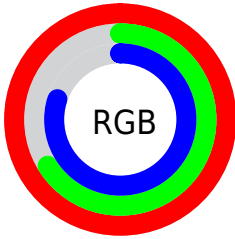
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 169, 204
Decimal	16755148
CIE Lab	78.46, 36.34, -4.72
CIE LCh	78, 36.647, 352.600
Yxy	53.9956, 0.3597, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945228 (0xFFFFA9CC)
YUV	198.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716
Hunter-Lab	73.4817, 32.5272, -0.2452

# Details

The XYZ color **66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.0425, 85.1233, 80.7161**, and the grayscale version is **54.0740, 56.8900, 61.9532**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2152, 82.3304, 105.9551**, and **34.7764, 26.5631, 32.1484** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3107, 44.7261, 53.5291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4472, 65.1904, 75.8153**.

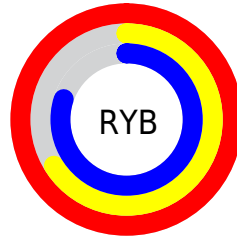
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

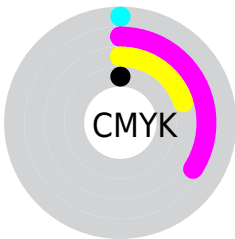
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (80%)

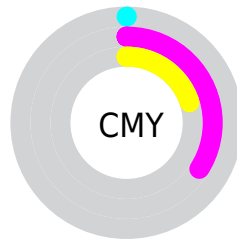


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531 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 66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.3271, 53.9956,  
64.0531

 66.3271, 53.9956,  
64.0531

437.0160,  
402.0932, 457.5941

 48.8067, 38.5981,  
46.2472


 113.0108, 96.0678,  
112.2876

 34.6800, 26.4473,  
32.0909

142.9048,  
123.5113, 143.5533

 23.5819, 17.1585,  
21.1655


177.6540,  
155.7390, 180.1427

 15.1468, 10.3476,  
13.0526

217.6238,  
193.1352, 222.4744

 9.0095, 5.6300,  
7.3336

263.1796,  
236.0843, 270.9668

 4.8045, 2.6214,  
3.5900


314.6866,

 2.1666, 0.9375,


284.9708, 326.0385


1.4032


372.5103,  
340.1789, 388.1081


 0.7250, 0.0000,  
0.1442


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.3271, 53.9956,  
64.0531


 66.3271, 53.9956,  
64.0531


 60.3107, 44.7261,  
53.5291


 73.4472, 65.1904,  
75.8153

 55.3353, 37.2648,  
44.1958

 81.7216, 78.4044,  
88.8543

 51.3373, 31.4928,  
36.0068

 91.2024, 93.7343,  
103.2108

 48.2442, 27.2737,  
28.9110

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.9723, 24.4498,  
22.8520

■ 44.4209, 22.8290,  
17.7659

■ 43.7271, 22.2548,  
15.0268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.1363, 53.9956, 86.3425



66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531



65.2077, 53.9956, 44.8206

# Triad

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



66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531



46.1776, 53.9956, 29.2359



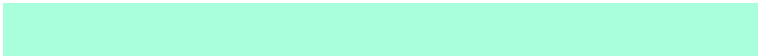
43.3559, 53.9956, 96.2936

# Complementary

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



66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531



65.0425, 85.1233, 80.7161

# 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.



39.5609, 53.9956, 75.4014



66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531



41.0805, 53.9956, 37.8308

# Square

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



66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531



53.1268, 53.9956, 27.5633



38.7686, 53.9956, 53.8272



49.5570, 53.9956, 107.5862



# Rectangle

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



66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531



62.2129, 53.9956, 35.8116



38.7686, 53.9956, 53.8272



41.7812, 53.9956, 89.9561

# Sweetspot

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



66.3284, 53.9980, 64.0542



85.1078, 83.8597, 94.0433



61.5035, 50.6846, 101.1493



17.9387, 17.5012, 19.7052



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.



66.3284, 53.9980, 64.0542



62.4261, 47.9604, 57.3059



63.9612, 55.2432, 44.8311



18.3158, 18.1096, 20.2799



22.9178, 11.6564, 8.2175



2.2839, 1.1560, 1.0767



# Inverse Universe

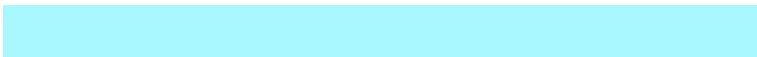
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.3284, 53.9980, 64.0542



62.4261, 47.9604, 57.3059



67.9299, 82.6884, 106.9879



18.3158, 18.1096, 20.2799



22.9178, 11.6564, 8.2175



2.2839, 1.1560, 1.0767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

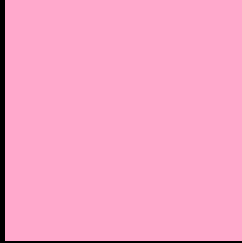
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531 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 66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3271, 53.9956,



# 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

66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531

### Protanopia

53.3420, 54.3308, 74.6933

### Deuteranopia

55.4869, 54.4142, 62.2221



## Tritanopia

64.0175, 53.8905, 52.9268

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531



## Protanomaly

57.0096, 53.4322, 70.9270



## Deuteranomaly

58.9491, 54.0038, 62.5752



## Tritanomaly

64.9504, 54.0024, 56.8694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

57.7393, 55.2436, 62.8782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531 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, 169, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 169, 204)  
}
```

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, 169, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 169, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531 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, 169, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 169, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 169, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 169, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3271, 53.9956, 64.0531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 169, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
169, 204) }
```

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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