

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.4582, 56.9794, 55.7066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.4582, 56.9794, 55.7066)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.5454, 57.1743,  
55.6725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB3BD
RGB	255, 179, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	352°, 100%, 85%
HSV	352°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725
YIQ	202.8640, 42.0860, 19.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

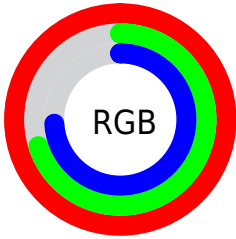
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 189
Decimal	16757693
CIE Lab	80.28, 28.99, 6.07
CIE LCh	80, 29.619, 11.822
Yxy	57.1743, 0.3709, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947773 (0xFFFFB3BD)
YUV	202.8640, -6.8350, 45.7233
Hunter-Lab	75.6137, 24.7687, 9.2758

# Details

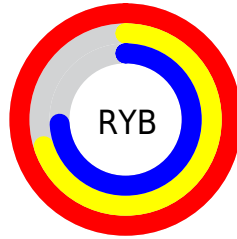
The XYZ color **66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.8341, 87.6973, 99.5842**, and the grayscale version is **56.7037, 59.6567, 64.9662**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4298, 87.2692, 98.6228**, and **34.9307, 28.5696, 26.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6759, 46.9932, 42.4143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7298, 69.3974, 71.1813**.

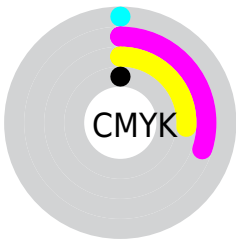
# Distribution



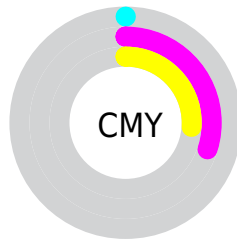
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725 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 66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.5454, 57.1743,  
55.6725

 66.5454, 57.1743,  
55.6725


437.7829,  
414.1021, 425.8097

 48.9846, 41.1452,  
39.5382


 113.3222,  
100.7195, 100.0066

 34.8218, 28.4326,  
26.8676


143.2689,  
129.0043, 129.0434

 23.6915, 18.6520,  
17.2423


178.0749,  
162.1432, 163.2182

 15.2284, 11.4191,  
10.2436

218.1057,  
200.5206, 202.9494

 9.0672, 6.3495,  
5.4530

263.7265,  
244.5207, 248.6556

 4.8425, 3.0587,  
2.4521

315.3027,

 2.1890, 1.1625,

294.5281, 300.7554

0.8146

373.1997,  
350.9271, 359.6672

■ 0.7369, 0.0307,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.5454, 57.1743,  
55.6725

■ 66.5454, 57.1743,  
55.6725

■ 59.6759, 46.9932,  
42.4143

■ 74.7298, 69.3974,  
71.1813

■ 54.0484, 38.7354,  
31.2985

■ 84.2885, 83.7571,  
89.0351

■ 49.5891, 32.2817,  
22.2130

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.2148, 27.4968,  
15.0342

■ 43.8309, 24.2261,  
9.6246

■ 42.3264, 22.2858,  
5.8281

■ 41.5339, 21.3864,  
3.4506

■ 41.5221, 21.3728,  
3.4156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1640, 57.1743, 73.2384



66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725



63.4829, 57.1743, 42.5713

# Triad

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



66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725



46.9470, 57.1743, 40.5755



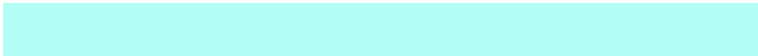
50.7927, 57.1743, 99.5841

# Complementary

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



66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725



70.8341, 87.6973, 99.5842

# 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.



46.1244, 57.1743, 87.2226



66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725



44.0202, 57.1743, 52.4251

# Square

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



66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725



51.9933, 57.1743, 35.0011



43.7307, 57.1743, 69.3328



56.7613, 57.1743, 100.8978



# Rectangle

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



66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725



60.0242, 57.1743, 37.2567



43.7307, 57.1743, 69.3328



49.0311, 57.1743, 96.4897

# Sweetspot

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



66.5468, 57.1769, 55.6736



85.1160, 85.0035, 90.5703



71.7813, 58.8514, 102.1839



17.8983, 17.7122, 18.7917



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.



66.5468, 57.1769, 55.6736



62.1375, 50.6314, 47.1964



71.6588, 69.0779, 52.2077



18.1066, 18.0260, 19.1785



21.7259, 11.1797, 1.9412



2.1441, 1.1000, 0.3401



# Inverse Universe

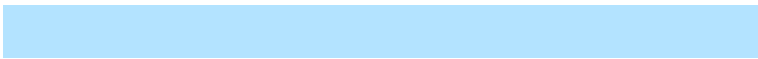
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.5468, 57.1769, 55.6736



62.1375, 50.6314, 47.1964



64.1481, 71.8169, 105.0888



18.1066, 18.0260, 19.1785



21.7259, 11.1797, 1.9412



2.1441, 1.1000, 0.3401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

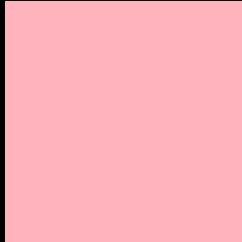
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725 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 66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5454, 57.1743,

55.6725.

# 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

66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725

### Protanopia

55.4774, 57.7135, 62.8594

### Deuteranopia

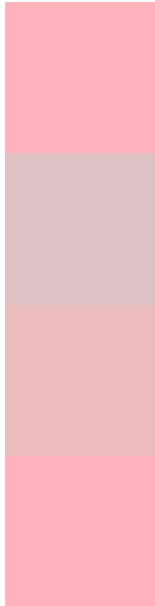
58.7801, 57.5751, 55.0288



## Tritanopia

66.8745, 57.3060, 57.4057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725

## Protanomaly

58.9376, 57.2144, 60.1617

## Deuteranomaly

61.3213, 57.2594, 55.3972

## Tritanomaly

66.7641, 57.2618, 56.8240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

59.6090, 58.1904, 61.5162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725 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, 179, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 189)  
}
```

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, 179, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725 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, 179, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5454, 57.1743, 55.6725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 189) }
```

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