

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.5537, 58.2972, 52.2652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.5537, 58.2972, 52.2652)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688)</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(66.4114, 58.0933,  
51.9688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB6B6
RGB	255, 182, 182
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2862, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 86%
HSV	0°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688
YIQ	203.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

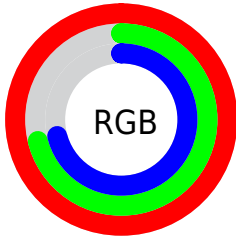
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 182, 182
Decimal	16758454
CIE Lab	80.79, 26.48, 10.58
CIE LCh	81, 28.516, 21.780
Yxy	58.0933, 0.3763, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948534 (0xFFFFB6B6)
YUV	203.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787
Hunter-Lab	76.2190, 22.1481, 12.9272

# Details

The XYZ color **66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.1000, 88.6819, 107.8723**, and the grayscale version is **57.3331, 60.3189, 65.6873**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886**, and **34.8387, 29.1558, 24.5603** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2573, 47.6252, 37.7449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.9992, 70.6601, 69.0392**.

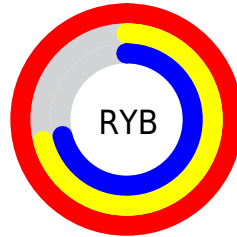
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

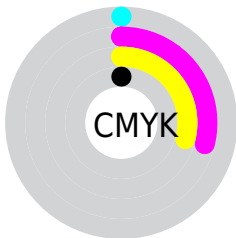
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (71%)

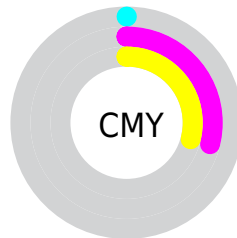


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688 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 66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.4114, 58.0933,  
51.9688

 66.4114, 58.0933,  
51.9688


437.3122,  
417.5335, 411.2697

 48.8754, 41.8837,  
36.5981


 113.1311,  
102.0587, 94.5113

 34.7348, 29.0102,  
24.6032


143.0454,  
130.5833, 122.5203

 23.6242, 19.0885,  
15.5653


177.8166,  
163.9816, 155.5791

 15.1783, 11.7343,  
9.0661

217.8099,  
202.6381, 194.1063

 9.0317, 6.5630,  
4.6869

263.3908,  
246.9371, 238.5204

 4.8192, 3.1903,  
2.0093

314.9246,

 2.1752, 1.2319,

297.2631, 289.2400

0.5610

372.7766,  
354.0004, 346.6835

■ 0.7296, 0.0875,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.4114, 58.0933,  
51.9688

■ 66.4114, 58.0933,  
51.9688

■ 59.2573, 47.6252,  
37.7449

■ 74.9992, 70.6601,  
69.0392

■ 53.4545, 39.1341,  
26.2094

■ 85.0879, 85.4227,  
89.0954

■ 48.9195, 32.4980,  
17.1945

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.5577, 27.5786,  
10.5117

■ 43.2610, 24.2177,  
5.9464

■ 41.9016, 22.2283,  
3.2445

■ 41.2974, 21.3441,  
2.0437

■ 41.2402, 21.2604,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1971, 58.0933, 68.0038



66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688



62.5212, 58.0933, 41.0454

# Triad

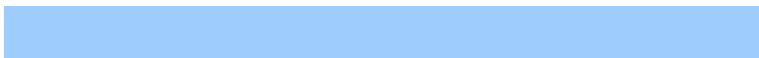
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688



46.7898, 58.0933, 45.2385



53.6130, 58.0933, 101.0804

# Complementary

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



66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688



73.1000, 88.6819, 107.8723

# 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.



48.5031, 58.0933, 92.3022



66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688



44.7510, 58.0933, 58.7301

# Square

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



66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688



51.1205, 58.0933, 37.6678



45.3552, 58.0933, 76.0644



59.5245, 58.0933, 98.3958



# Rectangle

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



66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688



58.8322, 58.0933, 37.1821



45.3552, 58.0933, 76.0644



51.7510, 58.0933, 99.3239

# Sweetspot

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



66.4129, 58.0960, 51.9700



84.6837, 84.8313, 88.2919



76.0182, 61.9364, 102.5561



17.7929, 17.6702, 18.2363



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.



66.4129, 58.0960, 51.9700



62.3951, 52.2168, 43.9828



74.8851, 75.0403, 54.7940



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1091, 1.0085

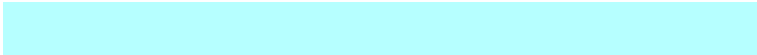


2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

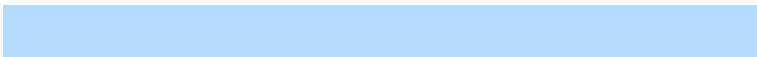
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73.1000, 88.6819, 107.8723



70.0204, 87.0938, 107.7281



62.5431, 67.5681, 104.3533



18.5548, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1139, 41.1373, 55.8931



2.7374, 4.0055, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

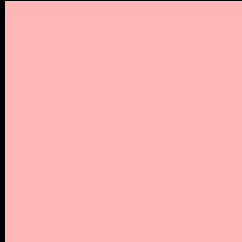
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688 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 66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4114, 58.0933,

51.9688.

# 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

66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688

### Protanopia

55.9008, 58.3797, 58.1913

### Deuteranopia

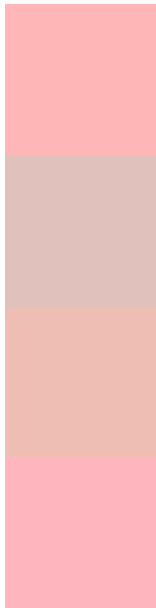
59.5249, 58.3728, 51.3098



## Tritanopia

67.5015, 58.2028, 58.7155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688

## Protanomaly

58.8875, 57.6181, 55.5946

## Deuteranomaly

62.0138, 58.3403, 51.7084

## Tritanomaly

67.0581, 58.0255, 56.3809

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

60.1352, 59.1534, 60.4728

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688 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, 182, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 182)  
}
```

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, 182, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688 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, 182, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4114, 58.0933, 51.9688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 182) }
```

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