

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.5768, 56.2207, 58.8168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.5768, 56.2207, 58.8168)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.6157, 56.2508,  
58.9762)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB0C3
RGB	255, 176, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 85%
HSV	346°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762
YIQ	201.7870, 40.9850, 22.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

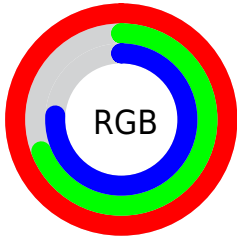
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 176, 195
Decimal	16756931
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.76, 31.39, 2.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 31.461, 3.766
Yxy	56.2508, 0.3663, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947011 (0xFFFFB0C3)
YUV	201.7870, -3.3460, 46.6678
Hunter-Lab	75.0005, 27.2933, 5.8781

# Details

The XYZ color **66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.8070, 86.8073, 92.4898**, and the grayscale version is **56.0098, 58.9267, 64.1712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5092, 85.9383, 103.2423**, and **34.9166, 27.9593, 28.7557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0275, 46.3547, 46.6677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4297, 68.1437, 73.0961**.

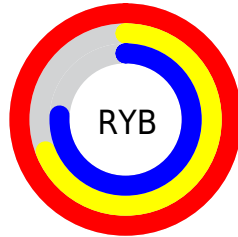
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

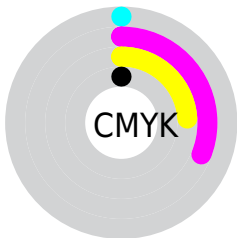
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (76%)

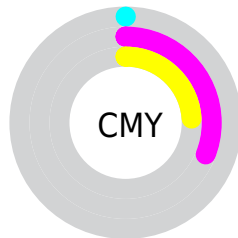


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762 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 66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.6157, 56.2508,  
58.9762

 66.6157, 56.2508,  
58.9762


438.0296,  
410.6360, 438.5131

 49.0419, 40.4040,  
42.1741

 113.4224, 99.3712,  
104.8719

 34.8674, 27.8537,  
28.9110


143.3861,  
127.4136, 134.8025

 23.7268, 18.2154,  
18.7685


178.2104,  
160.2900, 169.9463

 15.2547, 11.1048,  
11.3280

218.2608,  
198.3848, 210.7220

 9.0858, 6.1373,  
6.1710

263.9025,  
242.0824, 257.5479

 4.8548, 2.9288,  
2.8789

315.5010,

 2.1962, 1.0947,

291.7672, 310.8427

1.0331

373.4216,  
347.8236, 371.0250

■ 0.7407, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.6157, 56.2508,  
58.9762

■ 66.6157, 56.2508,  
58.9762

■ 60.0275, 46.3547,  
46.6677

■ 74.4297, 68.1437,  
73.0961

■ 54.5976, 38.3381,  
36.0925

■ 83.5244, 82.1271,  
89.0944

■ 50.2579, 32.0831,  
27.1717

■ 93.9561, 98.2978,  
107.0384

■ 46.9312, 27.4552,  
19.8187

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.5299, 24.3004,  
13.9384

■ 42.9502, 22.4345,  
9.4240

■ 42.0909, 21.6004,  
6.4107

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1983, 56.2508, 78.0654



66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762



64.2859, 56.2508, 43.7748

# Triad

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



66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762



46.9532, 56.2508, 36.5074



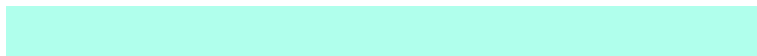
48.2405, 56.2508, 98.3299

# Complementary

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



66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762



68.8070, 86.8073, 92.4898

# 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.



43.9315, 56.2508, 82.8428



66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762



43.2307, 56.2508, 47.0372

# Square

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



66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762



52.6656, 56.2508, 32.5314



42.1695, 56.2508, 63.5765



54.2718, 56.2508, 103.2509



# Rectangle

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



66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762



61.0217, 56.2508, 37.1233



42.1695, 56.2508, 63.5765



46.5589, 56.2508, 94.0542

# Sweetspot

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



66.6170, 56.2533, 58.9773



85.4800, 85.1491, 92.4871



67.9206, 55.9782, 101.8328



17.9872, 17.7478, 19.2603



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.



66.6170, 56.2533, 58.9773



62.5062, 50.0605, 51.3523



68.7617, 63.7641, 49.7611



18.1884, 18.0587, 19.6093



22.0417, 11.3060, 3.6041



2.1867, 1.1171, 0.5647



# Inverse Universe

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



66.6170, 56.2533, 58.9773



62.5062, 50.0605, 51.3523



65.7363, 76.0117, 105.8148



18.1884, 18.0587, 19.6093



22.0417, 11.3060, 3.6041



2.1867, 1.1171, 0.5647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

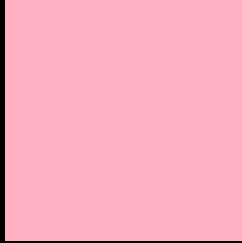
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

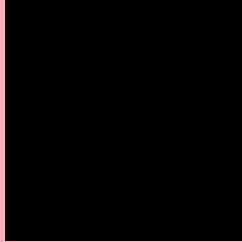
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6157, 56.2508,

58.9762.

# 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

66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762

### Protanopia

54.7819, 56.5796, 67.0651

### Deuteranopia

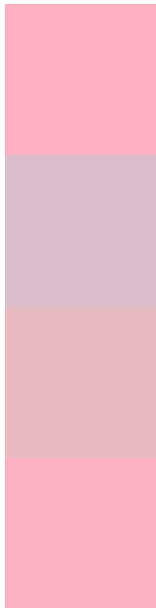
57.5775, 56.5651, 57.7527



## Tritanopia

65.8895, 56.2328, 56.0965

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762

## Protanomaly

58.1905, 55.7671, 64.1971

## Deuteranomaly

60.4633, 56.1239, 58.0983

## Tritanomaly

66.1096, 56.3209, 57.2558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

59.1976, 57.6356, 62.0376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762 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, 176, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 195)  
}
```

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, 176, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762 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, 176, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 176, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6157, 56.2508, 58.9762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 195) }
```

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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