

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.5875, 55.1524, 63.0863)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.5875, 55.1524, 63.0863)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.4773, 55.2222,  
63.0323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEADCA
RGB	254, 173, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 79%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3215, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	339°, 98%, 84%
HSV	339°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323
YIQ	200.5250, 38.9670, 26.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

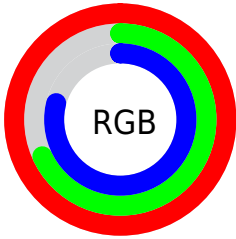
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 173, 202
Decimal	16690634
CIE Lab	79.17, 33.62, -2.60
CIE LCh	79, 33.717, 355.576
Yxy	55.2222, 0.3599, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294880714 (0xFFFEADCA)
YUV	200.5250, 0.7272, 46.8976
Hunter-Lab	74.3116, 29.6362, 1.7274

# Details

The XYZ color **66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **66.2684, 85.2056, 84.1919**, and the grayscale version is **55.2036, 58.0785, 63.2475**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198**, and **34.8267, 27.3068, 31.4521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2319, 45.6596, 51.9225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8557, 66.7232, 75.5276**.

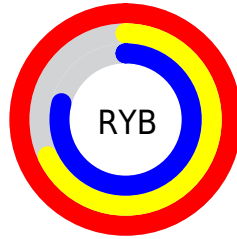
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

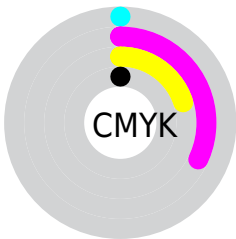
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (79%)

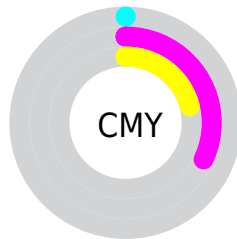


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323 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 66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.4773, 55.2222,  
63.0323

 66.4773, 55.2222,  
63.0323


437.5437,  
406.7537, 453.7979

 48.9291, 39.5797,  
45.4262


 113.2251, 97.8664,  
110.8021

 34.7775, 27.2110,  
31.4479


143.1553,  
125.6369, 141.8029

 23.6573, 17.7317,  
20.6788


177.9436,  
158.2188, 178.1057

 15.2029, 10.7575,  
12.7005

217.9554,  
195.9966, 220.1289

 9.0492, 5.9040,  
7.0943

263.5559,  
239.3545, 268.2913

 4.8306, 2.7868,  
3.4418


315.1106,

 2.1820, 1.0215,


288.6771, 323.0111


1.3244

372.9847,  
344.3487, 384.7072


 0.7332, 0.0000,  
0.0817


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.4773, 55.2222,  
63.0323


 66.4773, 55.2222,  
63.0323


 60.2319, 45.6596,  
51.9225


 73.8557, 66.7232,  
75.5276

 55.0560, 37.9198,  
42.1442

 82.4168, 80.2542,  
89.4531

 50.8864, 31.8871,  
33.6442

 92.2132, 95.9101,  
104.8552

 47.6515, 27.4289,  
26.3642

94.6833, 99.8110,  
108.8828

■ 45.2690, 24.3928,  
20.2400

■ 43.6410, 22.5956,  
15.2001

■ 42.7586, 21.8251,  
11.8405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9032, 55.2222, 83.6099



66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323



65.0482, 55.2222, 45.5033

# Triad

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



66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323



47.0956, 55.2222, 32.5076



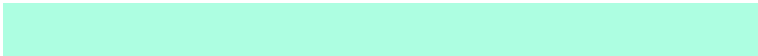
45.5052, 55.2222, 96.1780

# Complementary

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



66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323



66.2684, 85.2056, 84.1919

# 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.



41.6569, 55.2222, 77.5909



66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323



42.5186, 55.2222, 41.5134

# Square

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



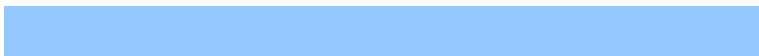
66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323



53.4917, 55.2222, 30.2260



40.6117, 55.2222, 57.3135



51.4950, 55.2222, 105.1717



# Rectangle

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



66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323



62.0775, 55.2222, 37.3505



40.6117, 55.2222, 57.3135



43.9390, 55.2222, 90.6745

# Sweetspot

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



66.4789, 55.2248, 63.0334



84.9230, 83.7858, 93.0704



63.6686, 52.9410, 100.6295



17.8942, 17.4834, 19.4706



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.



66.4789, 55.2248, 63.0334



63.0860, 49.5887, 56.5753



65.5168, 58.2885, 47.3360



18.2780, 18.0945, 20.0811



22.6064, 11.5319, 6.5779



2.2510, 1.1428, 0.9032



# Inverse Universe

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



66.4789, 55.2248, 63.0334



63.0860, 49.5887, 56.5753



67.2354, 80.2626, 105.7151



18.2780, 18.0945, 20.0811



22.6064, 11.5319, 6.5779



2.2510, 1.1428, 0.9032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

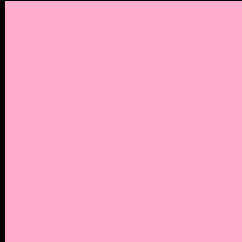
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323 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 66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4773, 55.2222,



# 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

66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323

### Protanopia

54.0290, 55.4058, 72.1367

### Deuteranopia

56.4538, 55.2466, 61.7210



## Tritanopia

65.0233, 55.2167, 55.3749

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323



## Protanomaly

57.7221, 54.7927, 68.5065



## Deuteranomaly

59.8789, 55.1091, 62.1247



## Tritanomaly

65.3817, 55.0498, 58.2186

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

58.6886, 56.6943, 63.1082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323 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(254, 173, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 173, 202)  
}
```

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(254, 173, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 173, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323 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(254, 173, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 173, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 173, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 173, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 173, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 173,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4773, 55.2222, 63.0323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 173, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
173, 202) }
```

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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