

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.5991, 56.1214, 81.3257)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.5991, 56.1214, 81.3257)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.4829, 55.9787,  
81.4297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2B1E5
RGB	242, 177, 229
RGB Percent	95%, 69%, 90%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3059, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	312°, 71%, 82%
HSV	312°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297
YIQ	202.3630, 22.0480, 29.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

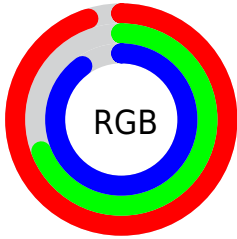
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 177, 229
Decimal	15905253
CIE Lab	79.60, 31.76, -16.71
CIE LCh	80, 35.891, 332.255
Yxy	55.9787, 0.3261, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294095333 (0xFFFF2B1E5)
YUV	202.3630, 13.1320, 34.7616
Hunter-Lab	74.8189, 27.6792, -12.1555

# Details

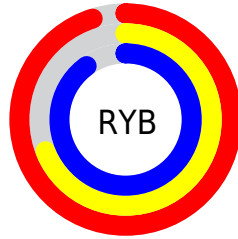
The XYZ color **66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.1801, 76.5706, 60.3789**, and the grayscale version is **56.2780, 59.2089, 64.4784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4289, 86.7578, 106.6930**, and **34.7581, 27.7467, 43.0589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.4541, 46.9869, 76.4658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3815, 66.6782, 86.7778**.

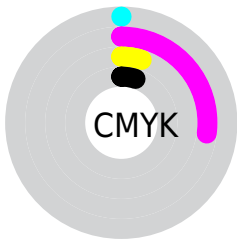
# Distribution



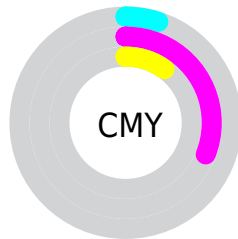
- Red (95%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297 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 66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.4829, 55.9787,  
81.4297

66.4829, 55.9787,  
81.4297

437.5634,  
409.6112, 519.5713

48.9337, 40.1858,  
60.3625

113.2330, 98.9734,  
137.2035

34.7812, 27.6835,  
43.2837

143.1647,  
126.9441, 172.7471

23.6601, 18.0872,  
29.7747

177.9544,  
159.7428, 213.9533

15.2050, 11.0126,  
19.4170

217.9678,  
197.7540, 261.2405

9.0507, 6.0753,  
11.7922

263.5699,  
241.3621, 315.0274

4.8316, 2.8909,  
6.4815

315.1264,

2.1825, 1.0751,

290.9513, 375.7325

3.0665

373.0024,  
346.9063, 443.7743

■ 0.7335, 0.0000,  
1.1287

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.4829, 55.9787,  
81.4297

■ 66.4829, 55.9787,  
81.4297

■ 61.4541, 46.9869,  
76.4658

■ 72.3815, 66.6782,  
86.7778

■ 57.2451, 39.6056,  
71.8667

■ 79.1864, 79.1608,  
92.5211

■ 53.8086, 33.7395,  
67.6166

■ 86.9383, 93.5067,  
98.6745

■ 51.0900, 29.2801,  
63.6966

■ 89.3779, 97.1973,  
103.1523

■ 49.0280, 26.1044,  
60.0853

■ 90.1403, 97.5022,  
107.1669

■ 47.5501, 24.0682,  
56.7579

■ 90.4283, 97.6174,  
108.6837

■ 46.5646, 22.9880,  
53.6830

■ 46.3108, 22.7544,  
52.7535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9758, 55.9787, 101.2038



66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297



68.3418, 55.9787, 59.3984

# Triad

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



66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297



52.6610, 55.9787, 29.1950



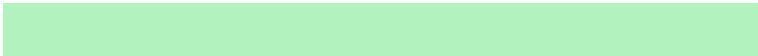
42.2937, 55.9787, 84.7650

# Complementary

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



66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297



59.1801, 76.5706, 60.3789

# 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.



40.4883, 55.9787, 62.5310



66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297



46.1261, 55.9787, 33.0996

# Square

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



66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297



59.9443, 55.9787, 32.0680



41.8261, 55.9787, 44.2309



46.9928, 55.9787, 103.4159



# Rectangle

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



66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297



67.1380, 55.9787, 47.0816



41.8261, 55.9787, 44.2309



41.3485, 55.9787, 77.3080

# Sweetspot

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



66.4846, 55.9812, 81.4309



88.2339, 87.4078, 103.4214



52.9869, 48.8052, 90.6329



18.6278, 18.2344, 21.9230



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.



66.4846, 55.9812, 81.4309



71.7930, 57.5138, 88.7302



62.3629, 54.3325, 59.7264



16.3109, 15.9741, 19.1932



24.9283, 12.2438, 28.6028



2.1078, 1.0322, 2.5586



# Inverse Universe

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



66.4846, 55.9812, 81.4309



71.7930, 57.5138, 88.7302



63.1375, 78.1536, 81.2183



16.3109, 15.9741, 19.1932



24.9283, 12.2438, 28.6028



2.1078, 1.0322, 2.5586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

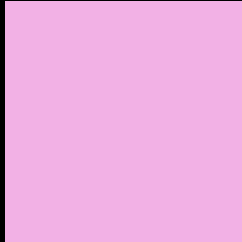
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

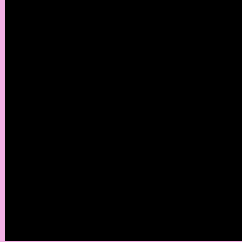
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.4829, 55.9787,

81.4297.

# 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

66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297

### Protanopia

56.2605, 56.4555, 91.9361

### Deuteranopia

57.4260, 56.3274, 79.7971



## Tritanopia

62.2714, 56.0753, 60.3649

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297



## Protanomaly

59.2158, 55.7750, 87.7654



## Deuteranomaly

60.2507, 55.8384, 80.2754



## Tritanomaly

63.6291, 56.0019, 67.7774

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

59.5689, 57.6451, 70.2744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297 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(242, 177, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 177, 229)  
}
```

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(242, 177, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 177, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297 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(242, 177, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 177, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 177, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 177, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 177, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 177,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.4829, 55.9787, 81.4297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 177, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
177, 229) }
```

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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