

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.6569, 49.9046, 78.8089)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.6569, 49.9046, 78.8089)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.6607, 49.9173,  
78.7946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9AE3
RGB	255, 154, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3961, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 80%
HSV	317°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946
YIQ	192.5210, 36.7630, 44.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

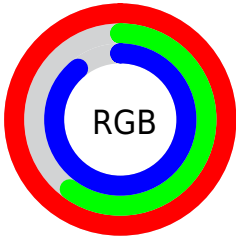
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 154, 227
Decimal	16751331
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.02, 47.60, -20.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 51.993, 336.290
Yxy	49.9173, 0.3412, 0.2555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941411 (0xFFFF9AE3)
YUV	192.5210, 16.9981, 54.7941
Hunter-Lab	70.6522, 44.7744, -16.6664

# Details

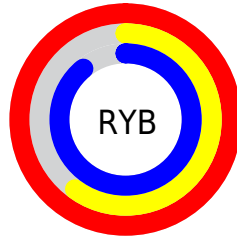
The XYZ color **66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.5317, 81.7683, 57.0096**, and the grayscale version is **50.2974, 52.9168, 57.6264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3366, 74.5732, 104.6622**, and **35.0295, 23.9632, 41.8088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.9346, 41.9945, 72.5039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3232, 59.6481, 85.5963**.

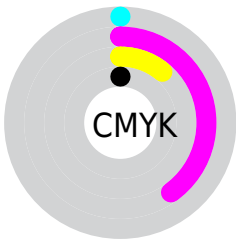
# Distribution



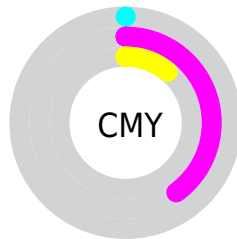
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946 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 66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.6607, 49.9173,  
78.7946


 66.6607, 49.9173,  
78.7946


438.1876,  
386.3424, 510.4604

 49.0786, 35.3477,  
58.2066


 113.4866, 90.0523,  
133.4657

 34.8966, 23.9308,  
41.5590


 143.4611,  
116.3865, 168.3859

 23.7494, 15.2823,  
28.4331


178.2971,  
147.4111, 208.9206

 15.2716, 9.0178,  
18.4105

218.3600,  
183.5103, 255.4884

 9.0978, 4.7528,  
11.0727

264.0152,  
225.0687, 308.5077

 4.8626, 2.1029,  
6.0009

315.6279,

 2.2008, 0.6663,

272.4706, 368.3971

2.7769

373.5636,  
326.1004, 435.5752

■ 0.7432, 0.0000,  
0.9819

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.6607, 49.9173,  
78.7946

■ 66.6607, 49.9173,  
78.7946

■ 61.9346, 41.9945,  
72.5039

■ 72.3232, 59.6481,  
85.5963

■ 58.0836, 35.7589,  
66.6996

■ 78.9710, 71.2850,  
92.9259

■ 55.0448, 31.0850,  
61.3591

■ 86.6538, 84.9262,  
100.8027

■ 52.7449, 27.8272,  
56.4554

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.0967, 25.8118,  
51.9570

■ 49.9640, 24.7671,  
47.8159

■ 49.9237, 24.7335,  
47.6577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3672, 49.9173, 109.8018



66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946



68.5124, 49.9173, 48.7048

# Triad

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



66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946



45.4300, 49.9173, 16.6602



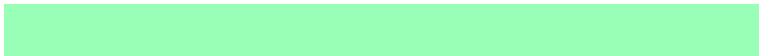
33.9388, 49.9173, 92.5099

# Complementary

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



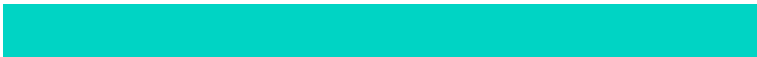
66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946



57.5317, 81.7683, 57.0096

# 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.



31.2105, 49.9173, 60.4185



66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946



37.2363, 49.9173, 21.6558

# Square

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



66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946



55.3500, 49.9173, 18.6380



32.3299, 49.9173, 35.5714



40.3307, 49.9173, 119.4257



# Rectangle

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



66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946



66.2164, 49.9173, 33.9532



32.3299, 49.9173, 35.5714



32.6055, 49.9173, 81.6204

# Sweetspot

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



66.6619, 49.9194, 78.7956



84.7173, 81.4722, 98.8657



48.6482, 40.1496, 99.7934



17.9124, 17.0458, 20.9381



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.



66.6619, 49.9194, 78.7956



62.6328, 43.1497, 73.4805



60.7896, 47.5705, 47.8724



18.5652, 18.2094, 21.5935



26.1528, 12.9504, 25.2528



2.5928, 1.2795, 2.7030



# Inverse Universe

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



66.6619, 49.9194, 78.7956



62.6328, 43.1497, 73.4805



63.5730, 84.1848, 88.8223



18.5652, 18.2094, 21.5935



26.1528, 12.9504, 25.2528



2.5928, 1.2795, 2.7030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

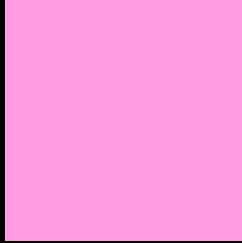
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

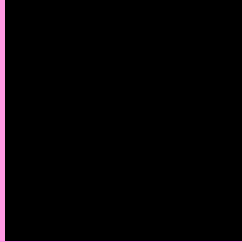
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.6607, 49.9173,



# 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

66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946

### Protanopia

51.2354, 50.5034, 96.6703

### Deuteranopia

51.3535, 50.0880, 76.0686



## Tritanopia

60.1789, 49.8252, 47.5198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946



## Protanomaly

55.1006, 49.0405, 89.7807



## Deuteranomaly

55.9386, 49.1830, 77.0660



## Tritanomaly

62.2048, 49.5910, 57.9232

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

55.4584, 51.2469, 64.7263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946 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, 154, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 154, 227)  
}
```

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, 154, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 154, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946 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, 154, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 154, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 154, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 154, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.6607, 49.9173, 78.7946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 154, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
154, 227) }
```

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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