

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.6732, 56.4350, 58.7822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.6732, 56.4350, 58.7822)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.8125, 56.6444,  
59.0418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB1C3
RGB	255, 177, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 85%
HSV	346°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418
YIQ	202.3740, 40.7100, 22.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

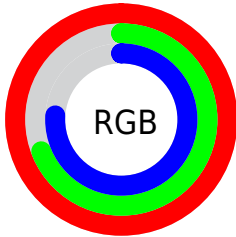
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 177, 195
Decimal	16757187
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.98, 30.87, 2.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 30.962, 4.428
Yxy	56.6444, 0.3661, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947267 (0xFFFFB1C3)
YUV	202.3740, -3.6354, 46.1530
Hunter-Lab	75.2625, 26.7499, 6.1720

# Details

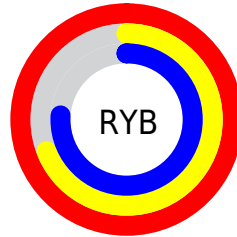
The XYZ color **66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.1797, 86.9826, 93.2678**, and the grayscale version is **56.3780, 59.3140, 64.5930**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7915, 86.5029, 103.3364**, and **35.0413, 28.2087, 28.7972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1640, 46.6668, 46.5924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.6962, 68.6257, 73.3419**.

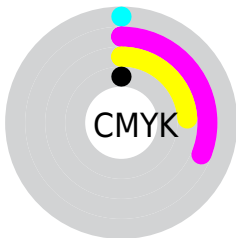
# Distribution



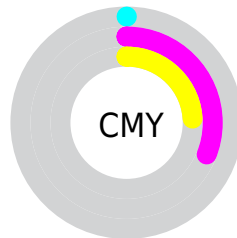
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- 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 66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418 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 66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.8125, 56.6444,  
59.0418

 66.8125, 56.6444,  
59.0418


438.7200,  
412.1155, 438.7630

 49.2024, 40.7198,  
42.2265


 113.7030, 99.9461,  
104.9681

 34.9953, 28.1002,  
28.9518


143.7141,  
128.0921, 134.9163

 23.8257, 18.4012,  
18.7991


178.5896,  
161.0806, 170.0791

 15.3284, 11.2384,  
11.3499

218.6948,  
199.2960, 210.8753

 9.1380, 6.2274,  
6.1856

264.3951,  
243.1229, 257.7232

 4.8891, 2.9839,  
2.8876

316.0558,

 2.2165, 1.1233,

292.9455, 311.0414

1.0375

374.0423,  
349.1482, 371.2485

■ 0.7514, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.8125, 56.6444,  
59.0418

■ 66.8125, 56.6444,  
59.0418

■ 60.1640, 46.6668,  
46.5924

■ 74.6962, 68.6257,  
73.3419

■ 54.6828, 38.5758,  
35.9134

■ 83.8701, 82.7042,  
89.5616

■ 50.3006, 32.2536,  
26.9235

■ 94.3908, 98.9768,  
107.7703

■ 46.9401, 27.5664,  
19.5334

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.5135, 24.3608,  
13.6453

■ 42.9170, 22.4536,  
9.1492

■ 42.0251, 21.5740,  
6.0644

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4955, 56.6444, 77.8589



66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418



64.4377, 56.6444, 44.1008

# Triad

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



66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418



47.2897, 56.6444, 37.3009



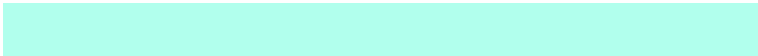
48.7877, 56.6444, 98.4714

# Complementary

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



66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418



69.1797, 86.9826, 93.2678

# 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.



44.4709, 56.6444, 83.3923



66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418



43.6544, 56.6444, 47.9071

# Square

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



66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418



52.9109, 56.6444, 33.1984



42.6637, 56.6444, 64.3877



54.7775, 56.6444, 103.0314



# Rectangle

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



66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418



61.1814, 56.6444, 37.5853



42.6637, 56.6444, 64.3877



47.1085, 56.6444, 94.3378

# Sweetspot

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



66.8138, 56.6469, 59.0429



85.4472, 85.1360, 92.3147



68.6322, 56.6371, 101.9225



17.9792, 17.7446, 19.2181



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.



66.8138, 56.6469, 59.0429



62.4106, 50.0223, 50.8490



69.3259, 64.7335, 50.4392



18.1810, 18.0557, 19.5705



22.0058, 11.2916, 3.4149



2.1823, 1.1153, 0.5414



# Inverse Universe

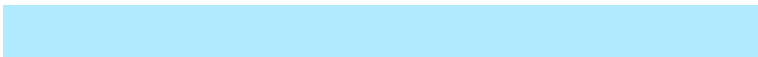
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.8138, 56.6469, 59.0429



62.4106, 50.0223, 50.8490



65.6632, 75.5284, 105.7254



18.1810, 18.0557, 19.5705



22.0058, 11.2916, 3.4149



2.1823, 1.1153, 0.5414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

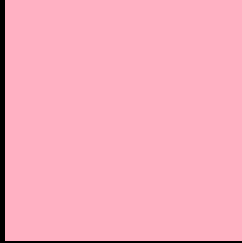
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418 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 66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8125, 56.6444,

59.0418.

# 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

66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418

### Protanopia

55.2760, 57.1725, 67.1535

### Deuteranopia

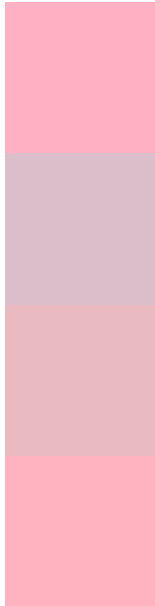
57.8793, 56.7207, 57.7668



## Tritanopia

66.5644, 56.8624, 56.7574

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418

## Protanomaly

58.7081, 56.3544, 64.2831

## Deuteranomaly

61.0002, 56.7145, 58.1840

## Tritanomaly

66.6748, 56.9066, 57.3391

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418

## 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 66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418 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, 177, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 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, 177, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418 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".

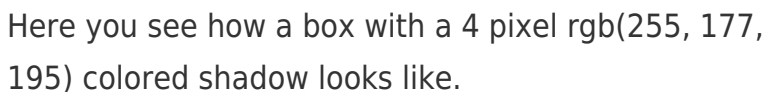
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 177, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 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, 177, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8125, 56.6444, 59.0418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 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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