

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7507, 58.7787, 70.2351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7507, 58.7787, 70.2351)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(66.8888, 58.8639,  
70.1238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5B9D4
RGB	245, 185, 212
RGB Percent	96%, 73%, 83%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2745, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	333°, 75%, 84%
HSV	333°, 24%, 96%
XYZ	66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238
YIQ	206.0180, 27.0930, 21.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

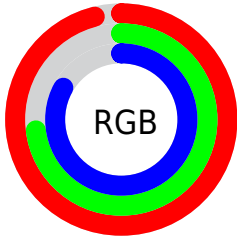
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 185, 212
Decimal	16103892
CIE Lab	81.22, 25.70, -5.10
CIE LCh	81, 26.206, 348.776
Yxy	58.8639, 0.3415, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294293972 (0xFFFF5B9D4)
YUV	206.0180, 2.9491, 34.1872
Hunter-Lab	76.7228, 21.3557, -0.4844

# Details

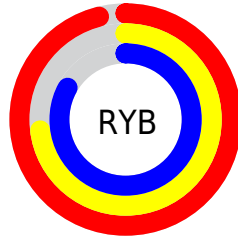
The XYZ color **66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.3173, 80.6826, 78.4642**, and the grayscale version is **58.6488, 61.7031, 67.1947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651**, and **34.9411, 29.3583, 35.7234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5689, 48.8315, 59.9773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.2371, 70.7246, 81.3145**.

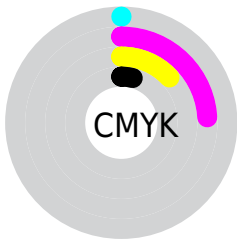
# Distribution



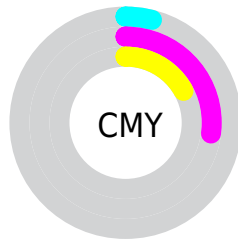
- Red (96%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238 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 66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.8888, 58.8639,  
70.1238

 66.8888, 58.8639,  
70.1238


438.9876,  
420.3974, 479.7854

 49.2646, 42.5036,  
51.1500


 113.8117,  
103.1798, 121.0681

 35.0448, 29.4958,  
35.9505


143.8412,  
131.9042, 153.8756

 23.8641, 19.4562,  
24.1066


178.7365,  
165.5188, 192.1316

 15.3570, 12.0004,  
15.1998

218.8630,  
204.4078, 236.2544

 9.1583, 6.7439,  
8.8115

264.5859,  
248.9558, 286.6626

 4.9025, 3.3025,  
4.5233


316.2708,

 2.2243, 1.2916,


299.5472, 343.7749


1.9166


374.2829,  
356.5662, 408.0096


 0.7555, 0.1347,  
0.5033


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 66.8888, 58.8639,  
70.1238


 66.8888, 58.8639,  
70.1238


 60.5689, 48.8315,  
59.9773


 74.2371, 70.7246,  
81.3145

 55.2236, 40.5274,  
50.8381

 82.6541, 84.4910,  
93.5772

 50.8017, 33.8544,  
42.6721

 91.0553, 97.9881,  
106.5670

 47.2450, 28.7019,  
35.4415

 91.4665, 98.1526,  
108.7323

■ 44.4884, 24.9458,  
29.1053

■ 42.4563, 22.4418,  
23.6183

■ 41.0573, 21.0137,  
18.9287

■ 40.4840, 20.5437,  
16.6522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2206, 58.8639, 86.0147



66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238



66.4865, 58.8639, 54.8954

# Triad

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



66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238



52.6373, 58.8639, 39.6361



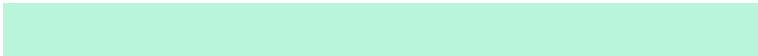
49.3122, 58.8639, 89.4666

# Complementary

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



66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238



65.3173, 80.6826, 78.4642

# 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.



46.5871, 58.8639, 74.2640



66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238



48.4189, 58.8639, 46.2531

# Square

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



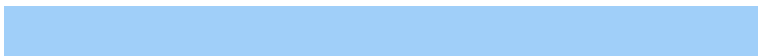
66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238



58.0164, 58.8639, 38.8968



46.2711, 58.8639, 58.4179



53.9301, 58.8639, 98.3327



# Rectangle

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



66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238



64.5370, 58.8639, 47.0489



46.2711, 58.8639, 58.4179



48.1577, 58.8639, 84.8236

# Sweetspot

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



66.8905, 58.8666, 70.1250



88.0768, 88.5190, 98.9755



62.7461, 56.1989, 93.9272



18.7294, 18.7455, 21.0076



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.



66.8905, 58.8666, 70.1250



69.9531, 59.1997, 71.5756



64.3985, 58.8845, 53.8739



16.8091, 16.6065, 18.7412



21.8770, 11.0942, 9.3267



1.9738, 0.9955, 1.0884



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8905, 58.8666, 70.1250



69.9531, 59.1997, 71.5756



68.2430, 80.4125, 98.3112



16.8091, 16.6065, 18.7412



21.8770, 11.0942, 9.3267



1.9738, 0.9955, 1.0884



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

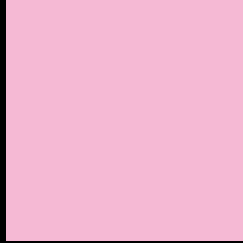
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238 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 66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8888, 58.8639,



# 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

66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238

### Protanopia

57.8909, 59.3266, 77.5072

### Deuteranopia

60.2862, 59.0384, 69.1909



## Tritanopia

65.6212, 58.9908, 63.1861

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238

## Protanomaly

60.4889, 58.6911, 74.4701

## Deuteranomaly

62.6024, 58.8964, 69.6967

## Tritanomaly

65.8866, 58.7587, 65.6266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

61.0944, 60.1579, 68.0661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238 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(245, 185, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 185, 212)  
}
```

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(245, 185, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 185, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238 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(245, 185, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 185, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 185, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 185, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 185, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 185,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8888, 58.8639, 70.1238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 185, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
185, 212) }
```

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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