

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7568, 50.3677, 78.0305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7568, 50.3677, 78.0305)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.8559, 50.5279,  
78.1807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9CE2
RGB	255, 156, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3882, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 81%
HSV	318°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807
YIQ	193.5810, 36.5340, 42.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

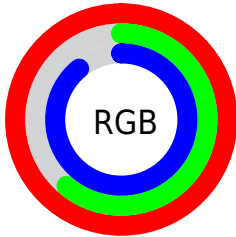
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 156, 226
Decimal	16751842
CIE Lab	76.39, 46.43, -19.80
CIE LCh	76, 50.471, 336.908
Yxy	50.5279, 0.3419, 0.2584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941922 (0xFFFF9CE2)
YUV	193.5810, 15.9826, 53.8645
Hunter-Lab	71.0830, 43.4900, -15.4521

# Details

The XYZ color **66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.2290, 82.0915, 58.6781**, and the grayscale version is **50.9255, 53.5776, 58.3460**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278**, and **35.1280, 24.3133, 41.3696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.0146, 42.4501, 71.6197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.6423, 60.4241, 85.2783**.

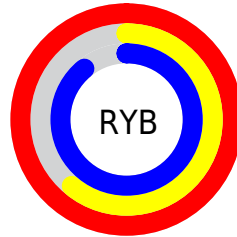
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (61%)

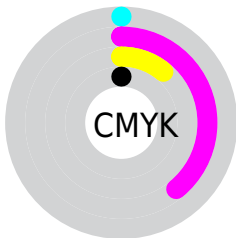
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (89%)

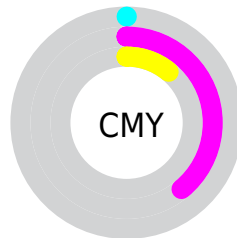


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807 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 66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.8559, 50.5279,  
78.1807


 66.8559, 50.5279,  
78.1807


438.8722,  
388.7268, 508.3245

 49.2378, 35.8330,  
57.7051

 113.7648, 90.9565,  
132.5930

 35.0235, 24.3053,  
41.1585


 143.7864,  
117.4591, 167.3668

 23.8475, 15.5602,  
28.1223


178.6731,  
148.6664, 207.7437

 15.3447, 9.2135,  
18.1780

218.7904,  
184.9627, 254.1423

 9.1495, 4.8807,  
10.9071

264.5036,  
226.7325, 306.9812

 4.8967, 2.1774,  
5.8910

316.1781,

 2.2209, 0.7077,

274.3602, 366.6788

2.7112

374.1792,  
328.2302, 433.6537

■ 0.7537, 0.0000,  
0.9491

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.8559, 50.5279,  
78.1807

■ 66.8559, 50.5279,  
78.1807

■ 62.0146, 42.4501,  
71.6197

■ 72.6423, 60.4241,  
85.2783

■ 58.0577, 36.0706,  
65.5706

■ 79.4227, 72.2360,  
92.9296

■ 54.9227, 31.2653,  
60.0101

■ 87.2464, 86.0614,  
101.1545

■ 52.5371, 27.8900,  
54.9113

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.8149, 25.7737,  
50.2425

■ 49.6318, 24.6689,  
45.9594

■ 49.5089, 24.5676,  
45.4735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8463, 50.5279, 108.3183



66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807



68.5284, 50.5279, 48.9634

# Triad

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



66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807



45.8624, 50.5279, 17.7191



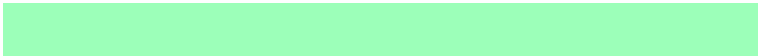
34.8545, 50.5279, 92.7745

# Complementary

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



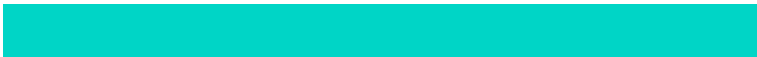
66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807



58.2290, 82.0915, 58.6781

# 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.



32.0833, 50.5279, 61.5486



66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807



37.8733, 50.5279, 22.9009

# Square

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



66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807



55.5487, 50.5279, 19.5704



33.1109, 50.5279, 36.9493



41.2138, 50.5279, 118.5019



# Rectangle

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



66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807



66.2173, 50.5279, 34.5816



33.1109, 50.5279, 36.9493



33.5135, 50.5279, 82.2378

# Sweetspot

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



66.8571, 50.5300, 78.1817



84.6434, 81.4426, 98.4766



49.7197, 41.1961, 99.9389



17.8950, 17.0389, 20.8462



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.



66.8571, 50.5300, 78.1817



62.8288, 43.7914, 72.7759



61.1107, 48.2315, 47.9218



18.5526, 18.2043, 21.5269



25.9379, 12.8644, 24.1211



2.5732, 1.2717, 2.6001



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8571, 50.5300, 78.1817



62.8288, 43.7914, 72.7759



64.2584, 84.5033, 90.4284



18.5526, 18.2043, 21.5269



25.9379, 12.8644, 24.1211



2.5732, 1.2717, 2.6001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

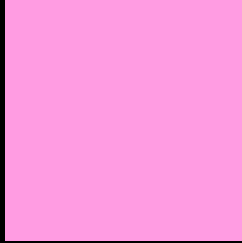
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807 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 66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8559, 50.5279,



# 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

66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807

### Protanopia

51.7269, 51.0886, 95.9417

### Deuteranopia

51.9299, 50.7079, 75.4572



## Tritanopia

60.5579, 50.2644, 48.6297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807



## Protanomaly

55.6106, 49.8985, 89.1385



## Deuteranomaly

56.4797, 50.0469, 76.4953



## Tritanomaly

62.5543, 50.2900, 58.0397

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

55.7807, 51.6977, 65.4312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807 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, 156, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 156, 226)  
}
```

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, 156, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 156, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807 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, 156, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 156, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 156, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 156, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8559, 50.5279, 78.1807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 156, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
156, 226) }
```

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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