

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.7608, 60.4357,  
67.8211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3BED0
RGB	243, 190, 208
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.0471, 0.2549, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	340°, 69%, 85%
HSV	340°, 22%, 95%
XYZ	66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211
YIQ	207.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

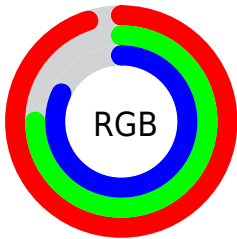
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 190, 208
Decimal	15974096
CIE Lab	82.07, 21.72, -1.71
CIE LCh	82, 21.791, 355.499
Yxy	60.4357, 0.3423, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294164176 (0xFFFF3BED0)
YUV	207.8990, 0.0498, 30.7836
Hunter-Lab	77.7404, 17.2440, 2.6934

# Details

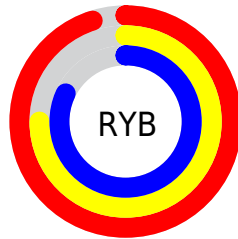
The XYZ color **66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.8789, 80.4862, 83.2486**, and the grayscale version is **59.8782, 62.9966, 68.6033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **34.8866, 30.3805, 34.5972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0544, 50.0241, 56.3321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5478, 72.6875, 80.6575**.

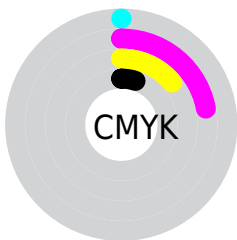
# Distribution



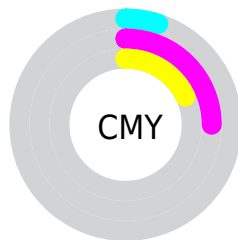
- Red (95%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211 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 66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.7608, 60.4357,  
67.8211

 66.7608, 60.4357,  
67.8211


438.5387,  
426.2019, 471.4427

 49.1602, 43.7699,  
49.2864


 113.6293,  
105.4614, 117.7480

 34.9617, 30.4897,  
34.4795


143.6279,  
134.5902, 149.9772

 23.7997, 20.2106,  
22.9819


178.4900,  
168.6421, 187.6085

 15.3091, 12.5482,  
14.3750

218.5808,  
208.0014, 231.0602

 9.1243, 7.1182,  
8.2402

264.2657,  
253.0527, 280.7509

 4.8801, 3.5361,  
4.1591

315.9101,

 2.2111, 1.4176,

304.1803, 337.0992

1.7130

373.8793,  
361.7685, 400.5237

■ 0.7486, 0.2297,  
0.3696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.7608, 60.4357,  
67.8211

■ 66.7608, 60.4357,  
67.8211

■ 60.0544, 50.0241,  
56.3321

■ 74.5478, 72.6875,  
80.6575

■ 54.3743, 41.3553,  
46.1411

■ 83.4566, 86.8545,  
94.8807

■ 49.6686, 34.3351,  
37.2010

■ 90.7725, 97.7948,  
108.6998

■ 45.8791, 28.8572,  
29.4602

■ 42.9407, 24.8027,  
22.8630

■ 40.7793, 22.0349,  
17.3486

■ 39.3067, 20.3901,  
12.8488

■ 38.5051, 19.6719,  
9.8535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0783, 60.4357, 81.2917



66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211



65.8389, 60.4357, 55.4488

# Triad

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



66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211



53.7025, 60.4357, 45.4092



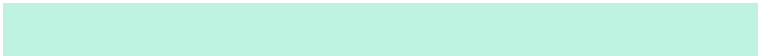
52.5562, 60.4357, 89.0753

# Complementary

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



66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211



66.8789, 80.4862, 83.2486

# 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.



49.7918, 60.4357, 77.3748



66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211



50.4283, 60.4357, 52.4204

# Square

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



66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211



58.1423, 60.4357, 43.5611



49.0340, 60.4357, 63.8277



56.7480, 60.4357, 94.5638



# Rectangle

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



66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211



63.8963, 60.4357, 49.2760



49.0340, 60.4357, 63.8277



51.4382, 60.4357, 85.6679

# Sweetspot

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



66.7625, 60.4384, 67.8224



87.7772, 88.3991, 97.3978



65.4735, 59.2203, 92.7746



18.6601, 18.7178, 20.6426



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.



66.7625, 60.4384, 67.8224



71.1578, 62.2401, 70.0315



66.4412, 63.1405, 57.4041



16.7313, 16.5754, 18.3317



21.1893, 10.8191, 5.7050



1.9085, 0.9694, 0.7444



# Inverse Universe

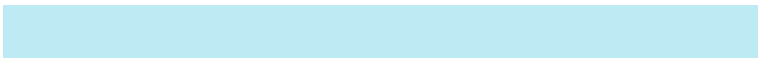
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.7625, 60.4384, 67.8224



71.1578, 62.2401, 70.0315



67.1376, 76.8653, 96.0927



16.7313, 16.5754, 18.3317



21.1893, 10.8191, 5.7050



1.9085, 0.9694, 0.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

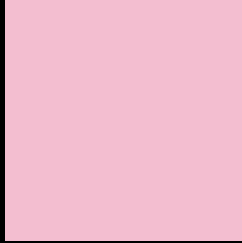
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

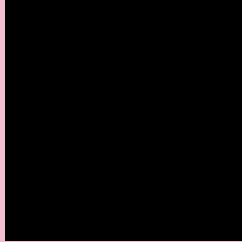
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7608, 60.4357,



# 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

66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211

### Protanopia

58.9274, 60.6489, 73.5663

### Deuteranopia

61.7661, 60.5324, 66.8210



## Tritanopia

66.3950, 60.2894, 65.8952

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211

## Protanomaly

61.4177, 60.2523, 71.3436

## Deuteranomaly

63.4107, 60.3582, 67.3397

## Tritanomaly

66.5162, 60.3378, 66.5331

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

62.0906, 61.6995, 68.3112

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211 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(243, 190, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 190, 208)  
}
```

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(243, 190, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 190, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211 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(243, 190, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 190, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 190, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 190, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 190, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 190,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7608, 60.4357, 67.8211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 190, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
190, 208) }
```

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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