

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7643, 51.0600, 75.9449)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7643, 51.0600, 75.9449)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.7861, 51.0414,  
76.1440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9EDF
RGB	255, 158, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3804, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 81%
HSV	320°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440
YIQ	194.4130, 36.9470, 40.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

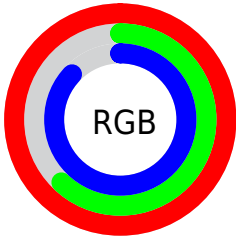
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 158, 223
Decimal	16752351
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.70, 44.93, -17.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 48.285, 338.510
Yxy	51.0414, 0.3443, 0.2631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942431 (0xFFFF9EDF)
YUV	194.4130, 14.0934, 53.1348
Hunter-Lab	71.4433, 41.8384, -13.1808

# Details

The XYZ color **66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1566, 82.5077, 61.5259**, and the grayscale version is **51.4278, 54.1060, 58.9214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955**, and **35.0442, 24.5981, 39.9467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7730, 42.7853, 69.0156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7604, 61.1291, 83.8721**.

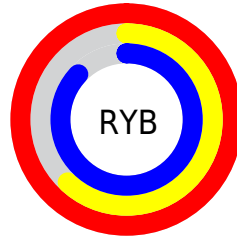
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

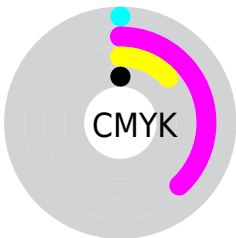
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (87%)

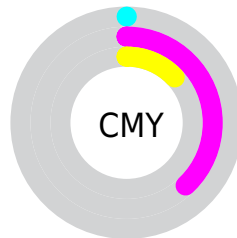


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440 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 66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.7861, 51.0414,  
76.1440


 66.7861, 51.0414,  
76.1440


438.6275,  
390.7246, 501.2004

 49.1809, 36.2416,  
56.0432


 113.6654, 91.7160,  
129.6924

 34.9781, 24.6208,  
39.8334


 143.6701,  
118.3595, 163.9771

 23.8124, 15.7948,  
27.0958

178.5387,  
149.7197, 203.8269

 15.3185, 9.3790,  
17.4121

218.6366,  
186.1809, 249.6602

 9.1310, 4.9892,  
10.3637

264.3290,  
228.1277, 301.8957

 4.8845, 2.2409,  
5.5320

315.9814,

 2.2137, 0.7422,

275.9443, 360.9519

2.4985

373.9591,  
330.0151, 427.2473

■ 0.7500, 0.0000,  
0.8394

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.7861, 51.0414,  
76.1440

■ 66.7861, 51.0414,  
76.1440

■ 61.7730, 42.7853,  
69.0156

■ 72.7604, 61.1291,  
83.8721

■ 57.6603, 36.2414,  
62.4607

■ 79.7443, 73.1449,  
92.2182

■ 54.3859, 31.2867,  
56.4553

■ 87.7875, 87.1864,  
101.2032

■ 51.8779, 27.7783,  
50.9712

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 50.0513, 25.5480,  
45.9758

■ 48.7913, 24.3674,  
41.4264

■ 48.5786, 24.1954,  
40.5747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3081, 51.0414, 105.0377



66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440



68.0676, 51.0414, 48.4504

# Triad

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



66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440



45.9571, 51.0414, 19.1634



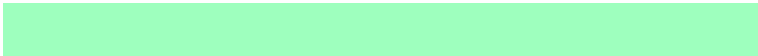
36.0120, 51.0414, 93.2048

# Complementary

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



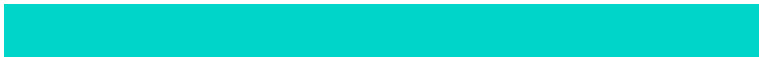
66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440



59.1566, 82.5077, 61.5259

# 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.



33.1162, 51.0414, 63.3668



66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440



38.3663, 51.0414, 24.7459

# Square

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



66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440



55.2454, 51.0414, 20.6493



33.9203, 51.0414, 39.0908



42.3517, 51.0414, 116.8481



# Rectangle

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



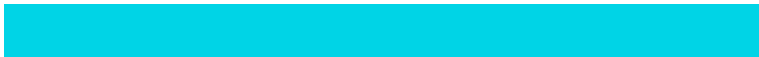
66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440



65.6662, 51.0414, 34.8348



33.9203, 51.0414, 39.0908



34.6423, 51.0414, 83.2489

# Sweetspot

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



66.7873, 51.0436, 76.1450



85.2910, 82.8091, 98.4730



51.1950, 42.4590, 100.1049



18.0181, 17.3090, 20.8140



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.



66.7873, 51.0436, 76.1450



62.7192, 44.3245, 70.4203



61.2835, 48.8420, 47.1621



18.5229, 18.1925, 21.3707



25.4553, 12.6714, 21.5798



2.5290, 1.2540, 2.3673



# Inverse Universe

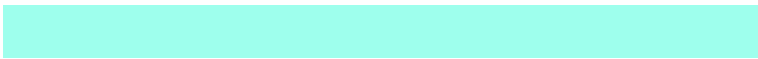
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.7873, 51.0436, 76.1450



62.7192, 44.3245, 70.4203



65.1797, 84.9169, 93.2430



18.5229, 18.1925, 21.3707



25.4553, 12.6714, 21.5798

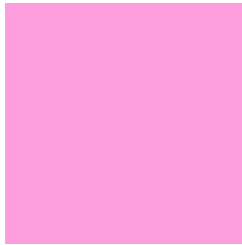


2.5290, 1.2540, 2.3673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

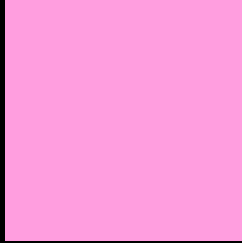
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

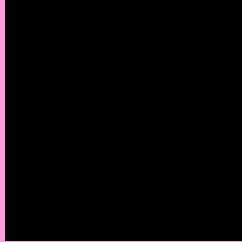
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7861, 51.0414,



# 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

66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440

### Protanopia

51.8401, 51.5515, 92.0122

### Deuteranopia

52.5095, 51.3620, 73.4760



## Tritanopia

61.1972, 50.8511, 49.2376

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440



## Protanomaly

55.7643, 50.3378, 86.1339



## Deuteranomaly

56.8635, 50.5790, 74.4758



## Tritanomaly

63.0924, 50.8300, 58.1156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

55.8622, 52.0545, 64.8609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440 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, 158, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 158, 223)  
}
```

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, 158, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 158, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440 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, 158, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 158, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 158, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 158, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7861, 51.0414, 76.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 158, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
158, 223) }
```

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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