

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7885, 61.0752, 45.2265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7885, 61.0752, 45.2265)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868)</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(66.7213, 60.9141,  
45.2868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFBEA8
RGB	255, 190, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2549, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 83%
HSV	15°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868
YIQ	206.9270, 45.8020, 6.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

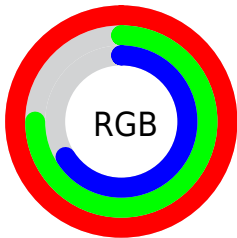
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 197, 168
Decimal	16760488
CIE Lab	82.33, 20.52, 20.25
CIE LCh	82, 28.830, 44.613
Yxy	60.9141, 0.3858, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950568 (0xFFFFBEA8)
YUV	206.9270, -19.1910, 42.1600
Hunter-Lab	78.0475, 16.0131, 20.2304

# Details

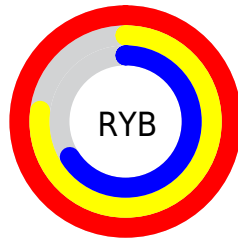
The XYZ color **66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.3362, 73.8199, 105.5181**, and the grayscale version is **59.3616, 62.4530, 68.0113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8200, 93.1092, 83.1553**, and **34.9825, 30.7396, 20.6126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7149, 52.3375, 32.6912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.7360, 70.7614, 60.5179**.

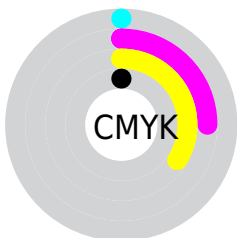
# Distribution



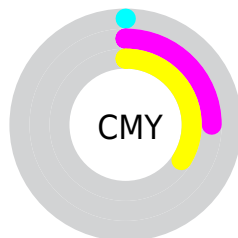
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868 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 66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.7213, 60.9141,  
45.2868


 66.7213, 60.9141,  
45.2868


438.4002,  
427.9590, 384.1278

 49.1280, 44.1558,  
31.3388


 113.5730,  
106.1546, 84.4736

 34.9360, 30.7930,  
20.5963


 143.5621,  
135.4055, 110.5495

 23.7799, 20.4413,  
12.6409


178.4139,  
169.5896, 141.5051

 15.2943, 12.7162,  
7.0539

218.4937,  
209.0910, 177.7590

 9.1138, 7.2334,  
3.4169

264.1669,  
254.2943, 219.7297

 4.8732, 3.6085,  
1.3112

315.7988,

 2.2070, 1.4571,

305.5838, 267.8357

0.0710

373.7547,  
363.3439, 322.4955

■ 0.7465, 0.2582,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.7213, 60.9141,  
45.2868

■ 66.7213, 60.9141,  
45.2868

■ 60.7149, 52.3375,  
32.6912

■ 73.7360, 70.7614,  
60.5179

■ 55.6640, 44.9705,  
22.5765

■ 81.7991, 81.9201,  
78.5198

■ 51.5179, 38.7598,  
14.7774

■ 90.9541, 94.4397,  
99.4226

■ 48.2189, 33.6443,  
9.1071

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.7018, 29.5572,  
5.3489

■ 43.8904, 26.4229,  
3.2389

■ 43.1016, 24.9833,  
2.5506

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0984, 60.9141, 58.1499



66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868



61.0889, 60.9141, 38.7584

# Triad

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



66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868



47.2367, 60.9141, 57.7459



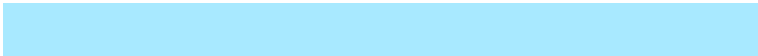
60.9291, 60.9141, 104.7498

# Complementary

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



66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868



63.3362, 73.8199, 105.5181

# 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.



54.8183, 60.9141, 104.5893



66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868



47.2006, 60.9141, 75.2328

# Square

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



66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868



49.9896, 60.9141, 45.0364



49.8872, 60.9141, 93.0394



66.5972, 60.9141, 93.4455



# Rectangle

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



66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868



56.9521, 60.9141, 37.9923



49.8872, 60.9141, 93.0394



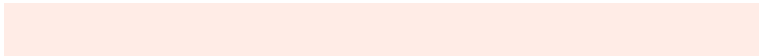
58.8523, 60.9141, 106.0912

# Sweetspot

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



66.7229, 60.9170, 45.2880



85.4338, 86.9072, 86.7672



69.9866, 55.1633, 84.2373



18.0163, 18.2317, 17.9572



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.



66.7229, 60.9170, 45.2880



62.4827, 54.8792, 36.3441



77.5178, 82.5068, 48.8863



18.3827, 18.7335, 18.7914



22.6211, 13.2535, 1.3659

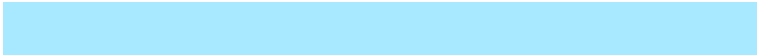


2.2853, 1.4559, 0.1606

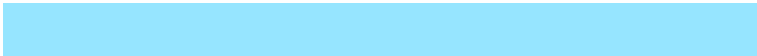


# Inverse Universe

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



63.3362, 73.8199, 105.5181



58.6071, 69.5397, 104.9413



52.5584, 52.2642, 101.9255



18.1430, 19.6576, 23.0880



19.2353, 23.3802, 52.9336



1.9600, 2.4507, 5.1830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

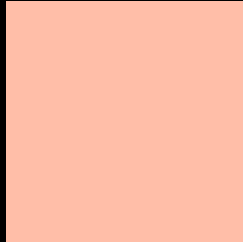
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868 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 66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7213, 60.9141,

45.2868.

# 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

66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868

### Protanopia

57.8881, 61.3567, 49.3494

### Deuteranopia

62.2012, 60.8997, 45.0357



## Tritanopia

69.4357, 60.9708, 62.7525

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868

## Protanomaly

60.7338, 61.1101, 47.6241

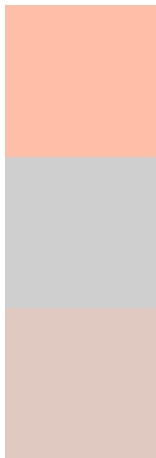
## Deuteranomaly

63.5751, 60.6067, 44.9067

## Tritanomaly

68.3003, 60.8573, 55.7238

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.2528, 61.4708, 59.0888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868 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, 190, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 190, 168)  
}
```

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, 190, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 190, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868 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, 190, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 190, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 190, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 190, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 190,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7213, 60.9141, 45.2868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 190, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
190, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor