

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.7976, 49.7090, 80.3263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.7976, 49.7090, 80.3263)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023)</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(66.7741, 49.6996,  
80.2023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99E5
RGB	255, 153, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 80%
HSV	315°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023
YIQ	192.1620, 36.3960, 45.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

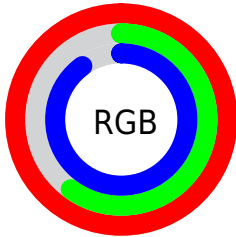
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 153, 229
Decimal	16751077
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.88, 48.43, -22.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 53.280, 335.374
Yxy	49.6996, 0.3395, 0.2527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941157 (0xFFFF99E5)
YUV	192.1620, 18.1611, 55.1089
Hunter-Lab	70.4979, 45.6999, -18.1030

# Details

The XYZ color **66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.0352, 81.5478, 55.3849**, and the grayscale version is **50.0811, 52.6892, 57.3786**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **35.0306, 23.8111, 42.2849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1469, 41.8706, 74.2659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3292, 59.3297, 86.6169**.

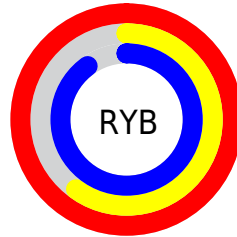
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

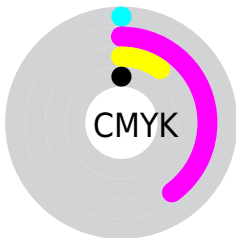
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (90%)

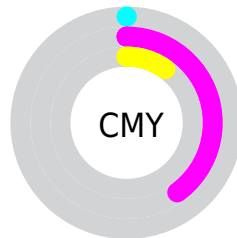


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023 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 66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.7741, 49.6996,  
80.2023


 66.7741, 49.6996,  
80.2023


438.5854,  
385.4900, 515.3391

 49.1711, 35.1748,  
59.3577


 113.6482, 89.7296,  
135.4641

 34.9703, 23.7975,  
42.4792


 143.6501,  
116.0036, 170.7183

 23.8064, 15.1835,  
29.1483


178.5156,  
146.9628, 211.6129

 15.3140, 8.9483,  
18.9465

218.6101,  
182.9915, 258.5663

 9.1278, 4.7075,  
11.4552

264.2990,  
224.4742, 311.9971

 4.8824, 2.0767,  
6.2559

315.9476,

 2.2125, 0.6515,

271.7953, 372.3238

2.9300

373.9213,  
325.3391, 439.9649

■ 0.7493, 0.0000,  
1.0590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.7741, 49.6996,  
80.2023

■ 66.7741, 49.6996,  
80.2023

■ 62.1469, 41.8706,  
74.2659

■ 72.3292, 59.3297,  
86.6169

■ 58.3867, 35.7218,  
68.7838

■ 78.8615, 70.8595,  
93.5261

■ 55.4301, 31.1272,  
63.7335

■ 86.4208, 84.3876,  
100.9489

■ 53.2036, 27.9400,  
59.0888

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 51.6194, 25.9854,  
54.8185

■ 50.5343, 24.9778,  
50.8728

■ 50.5341, 24.9776,  
50.8719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1564, 49.6996, 111.9579



66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023



68.8741, 49.6996, 49.1600

# Triad

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



66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023



45.4748, 49.6996, 15.9256



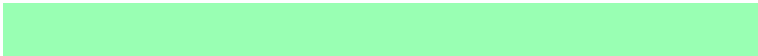
33.3360, 49.6996, 92.2759

# Complementary

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



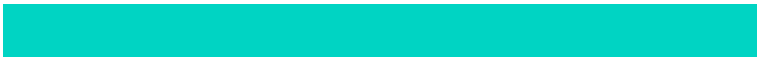
66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023



57.0352, 81.5478, 55.3849

# 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.



30.6862, 49.6996, 59.3910



66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023



37.0386, 49.6996, 20.6877

# Square

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



66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023



55.6355, 49.6996, 18.1093



31.9406, 49.6996, 34.4031



39.7311, 49.6996, 120.4679



# Rectangle

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



66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023



66.6416, 49.6996, 33.9273



31.9406, 49.6996, 34.4031



32.0217, 49.6996, 81.0456

# Sweetspot

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



66.7752, 49.7017, 80.2033



84.8226, 81.5143, 99.4206



47.9183, 39.5292, 99.7121



17.9373, 17.0558, 21.0691



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.



66.7752, 49.7017, 80.2033



63.0002, 43.2967, 75.4149



60.7189, 47.2791, 48.3111



18.5832, 18.2166, 21.6885



26.4688, 13.0768, 26.9169



2.6214, 1.2909, 2.8535



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7752, 49.7017, 80.2033



63.0002, 43.2967, 75.4149



63.1110, 83.9781, 87.3795



18.5832, 18.2166, 21.6885



26.4688, 13.0768, 26.9169

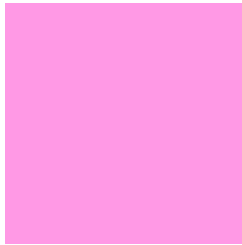


2.6214, 1.2909, 2.8535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

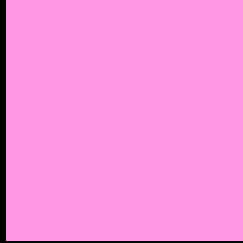
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023 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 66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7741, 49.6996,



# 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

66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023

### Protanopia

51.0681, 50.0510, 99.0647

### Deuteranopia

51.1271, 49.9402, 77.4657



## Tritanopia

60.1789, 49.8252, 47.5198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023



## Protanomaly

55.0921, 48.6982, 92.0840



## Deuteranomaly

55.6314, 48.9931, 78.4760



## Tritanomaly

62.2048, 49.5910, 57.9232

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

54.9642, 50.6956, 64.6459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023 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, 153, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 229)  
}
```

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, 153, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023 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, 153, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7741, 49.6996, 80.2023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 229) }
```

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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