

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.8701, 63.6118, 65.2939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.8701, 63.6118, 65.2939)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.7995, 63.5094,  
65.2377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | EFC7CB                    |
| RGB         | 239, 199, 203             |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 78%, 80%             |
| CMY         | 0.0627, 0.2196, 0.2039    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.17, 0.15, 0.06    |
| HSL         | 354°, 56%, 86%            |
| HSV         | 354°, 17%, 94%            |
| XYZ         | 66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377 |
| YIQ         | 211.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

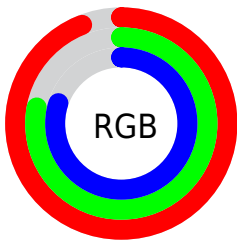
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 239, 199, 203                 |
| Decimal                             | 15714251                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 83.71, 14.76, 3.31            |
| CIE LCh                             | 84, 15.127, 12.624            |
| Yxy                                 | 63.5094, 0.3416,<br>0.3248    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293904331<br>(0xFFEFC7CB)    |
| YUV                                 | 211.4160, -4.1491,<br>24.1912 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 79.6928, 10.1586,<br>7.2493   |

# Details

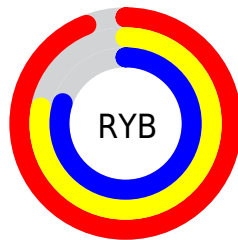
The XYZ color **66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.4176, 79.8748, 90.3599**, and the grayscale version is **62.2096, 65.4493, 71.2743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **35.0787, 32.4880, 32.8557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3382, 52.4083, 50.9679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.4837, 76.4857, 81.6717**.

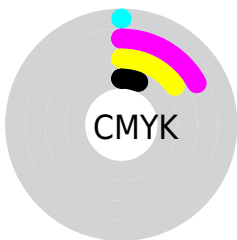
# Distribution



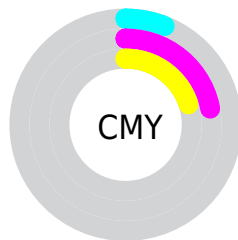
- Red (94%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377 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 66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.7995, 63.5094,  
65.2377

66.7995, 63.5094,  
65.2377

438.6745,  
437.4158, 461.9752

49.1918, 46.2534,  
47.2013

113.6845,  
109.9041, 114.0081

34.9868, 32.4459,  
32.8393

143.6924,  
139.8116, 145.5791

23.8192, 21.7023,  
21.7333

178.5645,  
174.7051, 182.4988

15.3236, 13.6383,  
13.4646

218.6661,  
214.9689, 225.1856

9.1346, 7.8695,  
7.6148

264.3625,  
260.9875, 274.0581

4.8869, 4.0116,  
3.7652


316.0192,

2.2151, 1.6800,


313.1453, 329.5348


1.4975

374.0014,  
371.8266, 392.0344


 0.7507, 0.4107,  
0.2160


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.7995, 63.5094,  
65.2377


 66.7995, 63.5094,  
65.2377


 59.3382, 52.4083,  
50.9679


 75.4837, 76.4857,  
81.6717

 53.0397, 43.0876,  
38.7681

 85.4369, 91.4092,  
100.3507

 47.8469, 35.4571,  
28.5433

 89.4068, 97.0908,  
108.6359

 43.6956, 29.4154,  
20.1894

■ 40.5150, 24.8502,  
13.5926

■ 38.2255, 21.6345,  
8.6268

■ 36.7347, 19.6198,  
5.1488

■ 35.9276, 18.6187,  
2.9897

■ 35.7604, 18.4163,  
2.5273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6533, 63.5094, 74.7468



66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377



65.1762, 63.5094, 57.5116

# Triad

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



66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377



56.1496, 63.5094, 56.5703



58.4803, 63.5094, 88.0757

# Complementary

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



66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377



69.4176, 79.8748, 90.3599

# 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.



55.7943, 63.5094, 82.2634



66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377



54.4829, 63.5094, 63.8416

# Square

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



66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377



58.9815, 63.5094, 52.8240



54.3553, 63.5094, 73.2176



61.7675, 63.5094, 88.5368



# Rectangle

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



66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377



63.3423, 63.5094, 54.1749



54.3553, 63.5094, 73.2176



57.4801, 63.5094, 86.6601

# Sweetspot

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



66.8013, 63.5123, 65.2390



89.3235, 91.4159, 98.1465



70.2662, 64.7440, 90.4553



18.9531, 19.3184, 20.6953



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.



66.8013, 63.5123, 65.2390



74.3532, 69.0539, 69.7931



70.2077, 71.0775, 64.0554



15.8369, 15.7845, 16.6976



19.7835, 10.1858, 1.5104



1.6672, 0.8559, 0.2383



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8013, 63.5123, 65.2390



74.3532, 69.0539, 69.7931



65.5233, 71.1518, 91.9421



15.8369, 15.7845, 16.6976



19.7835, 10.1858, 1.5104



1.6672, 0.8559, 0.2383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

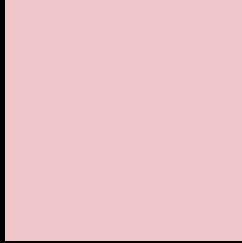
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

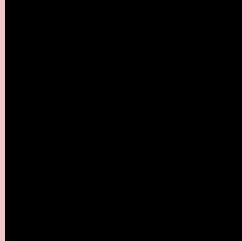
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7995, 63.5094,

65.2377.

# 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

66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377

### Protanopia

61.3816, 63.8120, 68.7563

### Deuteranopia

64.7362, 63.4943, 64.7208



## Tritanopia

67.9117, 63.2619, 71.5822

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377

## Protanomaly

63.0961, 63.6485, 67.3524

## Deuteranomaly

65.4790, 63.5300, 64.6885

## Tritanomaly

67.6379, 63.5169, 69.0167

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

63.5168, 64.5519, 68.7866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377 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(239, 199, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 199, 203)  
}
```

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(239, 199, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 199, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377 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(239, 199, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 199, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 199, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 199, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 199, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 199,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7995, 63.5094, 65.2377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 199, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
199, 203) }
```

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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