

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.8848, 59.8240,  
55.0357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FCBBBB
RGB	252, 187, 187
RGB Percent	99%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.0118, 0.2666, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.26, 0.01
HSL	0°, 92%, 86%
HSV	0°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357
YIQ	206.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

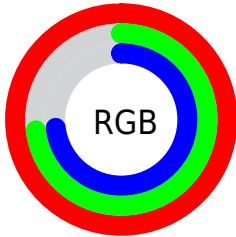
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 187, 187
Decimal	16563131
CIE Lab	81.74, 23.43, 9.21
CIE LCh	82, 25.173, 21.451
Yxy	59.8240, 0.3680, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294753211 (0xFFFCBBB)
YUV	206.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605
Hunter-Lab	77.3460, 19.0021, 11.9543

# Details

The XYZ color **66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.8734, 87.2109, 105.0881**, and the grayscale version is **58.9885, 62.0605, 67.5839**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4683, 91.8322, 97.8039**, and **34.9387, 29.9656, 26.4967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5355, 49.0703, 40.4236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6487, 72.6484, 72.4561**.

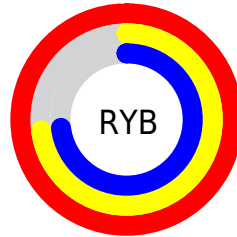
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (73%)

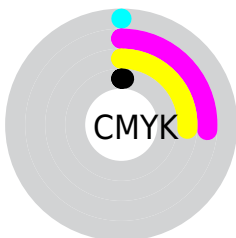
Blue (73%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (73%)

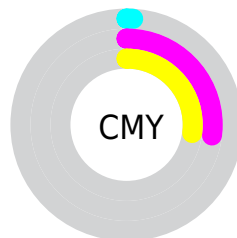


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357 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 66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.8848, 59.8240,  
55.0357

 66.8848, 59.8240,  
55.0357


438.9735,  
423.9487, 423.3330

 49.2614, 43.2768,  
39.0315


 113.8060,  
104.5743, 99.0649

 35.0422, 30.1023,  
26.4762


143.8345,  
133.5462, 127.9271

 23.8621, 19.9163,  
16.9513


178.7288,  
167.4285, 161.9122

 15.3555, 12.3342,  
10.0382

218.8541,  
206.6054, 201.4390

 9.1572, 6.9717,  
5.3183

264.5759,  
251.4616, 246.9260

 4.9018, 3.4444,  
2.3732

316.2595,

 2.2239, 1.3679,

302.3812, 298.7916

0.7718

374.2703,  
359.7488, 357.4544

0.7553, 0.1929,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.8848, 59.8240,  
55.0357

66.8848, 59.8240,  
55.0357

59.5355, 49.0703,  
40.4236

75.6487, 72.6484,  
72.4561

53.5221, 40.2710,  
28.4694

85.8906, 87.6351,  
92.8169

48.7659, 33.3111,  
19.0145

93.9549, 99.4355,  
108.8488

45.1777, 28.0605,  
11.8818

■ 42.6569, 24.3716,  
6.8710

■ 41.0857, 22.0724,  
3.7481

■ 40.3184, 20.9494,  
2.2233

■ 40.1451, 20.6959,  
1.8788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5475, 59.8240, 69.5748



66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357



63.4523, 59.8240, 44.8721

# Triad

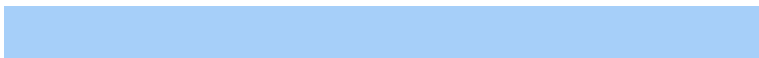
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357



49.2563, 59.8240, 48.5878



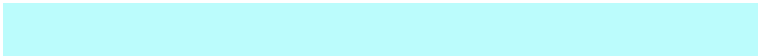
55.3591, 59.8240, 98.4785

# Complementary

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



66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357



72.8734, 87.2109, 105.0881

# 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.



50.7426, 59.8240, 90.7382



66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357



47.3655, 59.8240, 60.8943

# Square

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



66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357



53.2144, 59.8240, 41.5717



47.8922, 59.8240, 76.4069



60.6704, 59.8240, 96.2592



# Rectangle

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



66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357



60.1654, 59.8240, 41.1981



47.8922, 59.8240, 76.4069



53.6797, 59.8240, 96.9165

# Sweetspot

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



66.8864, 59.8268, 55.0369



85.7720, 86.4238, 90.4554



75.4862, 63.2650, 100.3284



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



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.



66.8864, 59.8268, 55.0369



64.5883, 55.4261, 48.3425



74.5771, 75.2081, 57.6005



17.2448, 17.2255, 17.8783



20.9121, 10.7808, 0.9787

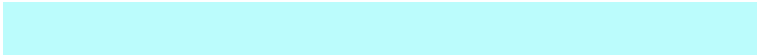


1.9369, 0.9986, 0.0907



# Inverse Universe

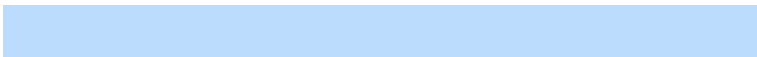
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.8734, 87.2109, 105.0881



71.7012, 87.9603, 107.8067



63.5269, 68.5180, 101.9726



17.7658, 19.6084, 22.2337



27.2827, 39.9210, 54.2411



2.5269, 3.6974, 5.0237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

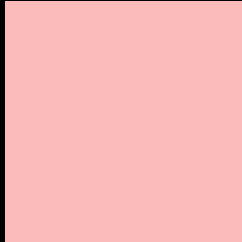
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357 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 66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8848, 59.8240,



# 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

66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357

### Protanopia

57.5008, 60.2073, 60.2203

### Deuteranopia

61.1300, 59.8056, 54.2207



## Tritanopia

68.1658, 59.7041, 61.9641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357

## Protanomaly

60.5320, 59.7458, 58.2109

## Deuteranomaly

63.1928, 59.8622, 54.6783

## Tritanomaly

67.9172, 59.9406, 59.6198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

61.1637, 60.6583, 62.5174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357 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(252, 187, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 187, 187)  
}
```

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(252, 187, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 187, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357 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(252, 187, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 187, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 187, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 187, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 187, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 187,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8848, 59.8240, 55.0357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 187, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
187, 187) }
```

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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