

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.8898, 60.5024, 47.6506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.8898, 60.5024, 47.6506)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158)</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(66.9804, 60.6723,  
47.7158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBDAD
RGB	255, 189, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2588, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 84%
HSV	12°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158
YIQ	206.9100, 44.4720, 9.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

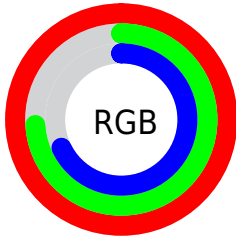
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 193, 173
Decimal	16760237
CIE Lab	82.20, 21.66, 17.40
CIE LCh	82, 27.783, 38.777
Yxy	60.6723, 0.3819, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950317 (0xFFFFBDAD)
YUV	206.9100, -16.7176, 42.1749
Hunter-Lab	77.8924, 17.1820, 18.2045

# Details

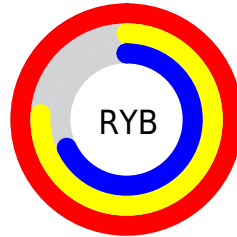
The XYZ color **66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.1489, 77.8345, 106.1449**, and the grayscale version is **59.3357, 62.4258, 67.9817**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560**, and **35.1411, 30.5787, 22.1393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6380, 51.5666, 34.5679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4215, 71.2214, 63.5545**.

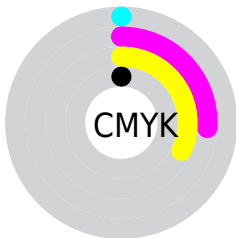
# Distribution



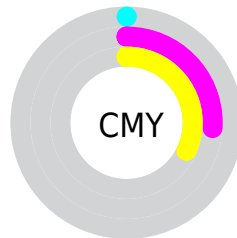
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158 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 66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.9804, 60.6723,  
47.7158

 66.9804, 60.6723,  
47.7158


439.3086,  
427.0714, 394.1407

 49.3393, 43.9608,  
33.2435


 113.9423,  
105.8043, 88.1422

 35.1044, 30.6397,  
22.0404


143.9938,  
134.9936, 114.9335

 23.9102, 20.3246,  
13.6880


178.9129,  
169.1108, 146.6681

 15.3914, 12.6312,  
7.7677

219.0648,  
208.5405, 183.7646

 9.1826, 7.1751,  
3.8610

264.8150,  
253.6671, 226.6416

 4.9186, 3.5718,  
1.5494


316.5288,


 2.2338, 1.4371,


304.8748, 275.7175


0.2543


374.5715,  
362.5481, 331.4111

 0.7605, 0.2438,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.9804, 60.6723,  
47.7158


 66.9804, 60.6723,  
47.7158

 60.6380, 51.5666,  
34.5679


 74.4215, 71.2214,  
63.5545

 55.3367, 43.8327,  
23.9568

 83.0060, 83.2644,  
82.2188

 51.0206, 37.4060,  
15.7187

 92.7817, 96.8598,  
103.8388

 47.6263, 32.2127,  
9.6690

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.0826, 28.1718,  
5.5951

■ 43.3069, 25.1918,  
3.2419

■ 42.3709, 23.5218,  
2.3070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.6333, 60.6723, 61.2227



66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158



61.8763, 60.6723, 40.1473

# Triad

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



66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158



47.7165, 60.6723, 54.9748



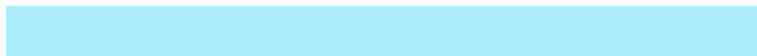
59.4173, 60.6723, 103.6957

# Complementary

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



66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158



66.1489, 77.8345, 106.1449

# 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.



53.6535, 60.6723, 101.2506



66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158



47.1571, 60.6723, 71.1494

# Square

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



66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158



50.8438, 60.6723, 43.8139



49.2600, 60.6723, 88.5942



65.0753, 60.6723, 94.7963



# Rectangle

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



66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158



57.9099, 60.6723, 38.5907



49.2600, 60.6723, 88.5942



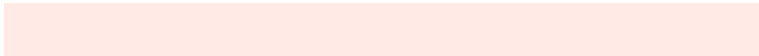
57.4252, 60.6723, 104.2009

# Sweetspot

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



66.9819, 60.6751, 47.7170



85.0117, 86.0629, 86.6265



71.9071, 57.4370, 89.7088



17.9148, 18.0288, 17.9234



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.



66.9819, 60.6751, 47.7170



62.5251, 54.2900, 38.4367



76.8116, 80.3345, 50.9936



18.2963, 18.5608, 18.7626



22.2207, 12.4525, 1.2324

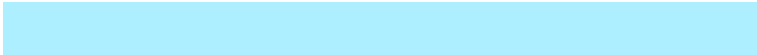


2.2350, 1.3554, 0.1438

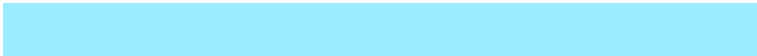


# Inverse Universe

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



66.1489, 77.8345, 106.1449



61.5505, 73.9974, 105.6466



55.6999, 56.9363, 102.6619



18.2359, 19.8434, 23.1190



20.9740, 26.8576, 53.5132

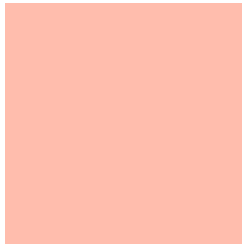


2.1156, 2.7619, 5.2349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158 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 66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

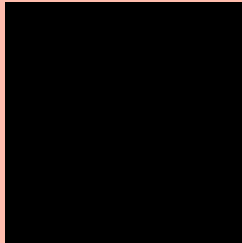
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9804, 60.6723,

47.7158.

# 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

66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158

### Protanopia

57.6649, 60.8181, 52.4159

### Deuteranopia

61.9090, 60.7056, 46.9825



## Tritanopia

69.2242, 60.5479, 62.6820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158

## Protanomaly

60.7724, 60.7192, 50.6364

## Deuteranomaly

63.7003, 60.6168, 47.3726

## Tritanomaly

68.3046, 60.5184, 56.7964

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.2451, 61.0960, 60.1945

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158 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, 189, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 189, 173)  
}
```

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, 189, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 189, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158 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, 189, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 189, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 189, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 189, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 189,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9804, 60.6723, 47.7158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 189, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
189, 173) }
```

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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