

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9021, 57.1570, 58.0444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9021, 57.1570, 58.0444)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.9857, 57.3505,  
57.9913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB3C1
RGB	255, 179, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	349°, 100%, 85%
HSV	349°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913
YIQ	203.3200, 40.8020, 20.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

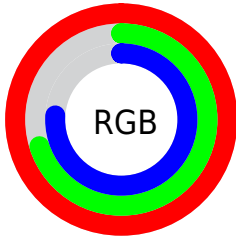
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 179, 193
Decimal	16757697
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.38, 29.54, 4.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 29.818, 7.803
Yxy	57.3505, 0.3674, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947777 (0xFFFFB3C1)
YUV	203.3200, -5.0878, 45.3234
Hunter-Lab	75.7301, 25.3612, 7.6090

# Details

The XYZ color **66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.2299, 87.4557, 96.4024**, and the grayscale version is **56.9802, 59.9476, 65.2830**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743**, and **35.2204, 28.6855, 28.4915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.1797, 47.1948, 45.0668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.0662, 69.5320, 72.9526**.

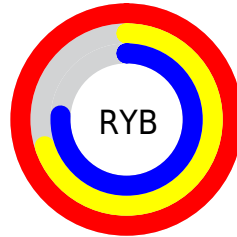
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

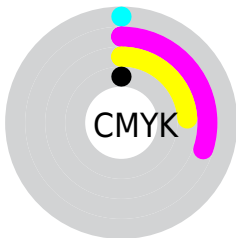
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (76%)

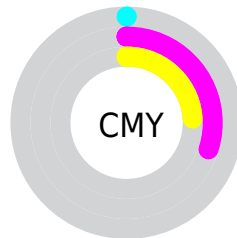


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913 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 66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.9857, 57.3505,  
57.9913

 66.9857, 57.3505,  
57.9913


439.3271,  
414.7614, 434.7509

 49.3437, 41.2867,  
41.3870


 113.9498,  
100.9764, 103.4248

 35.1078, 28.5432,  
28.2996


144.0026,  
129.3074, 133.0912

 23.9129, 18.7355,  
18.3106


178.9231,  
162.4961, 167.9486

 15.3934, 11.4793,  
11.0015

219.0765,  
200.9271, 208.4156

 9.1840, 6.3902,  
5.9537

264.8282,  
244.9848, 254.9108

 4.9195, 3.0838,  
2.7486

316.5437,

 2.2344, 1.1756,

295.0534, 307.8527

0.9677

374.5882,  
351.5175, 367.6599

■ 0.7608, 0.0417,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.9857, 57.3505,  
57.9913

■ 66.9857, 57.3505,  
57.9913

■ 60.1797, 47.1948,  
45.0668

■ 75.0662, 69.5320,  
72.9526

■ 54.5779, 38.9472,  
34.0869

■ 84.4776, 83.8329,  
90.0305

■ 50.1102, 32.4902,  
24.9572

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.6971, 27.6898,  
17.5741

■ 44.2485, 24.3931,  
11.8232

■ 42.6583, 22.4186,  
7.5761

■ 41.7662, 21.4793,  
4.6735

■ 41.7523, 21.4649,  
4.6276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1162, 57.3505, 76.0254



66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913



64.3202, 57.3505, 44.0232

# Triad

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



66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913



47.6271, 57.3505, 39.4718



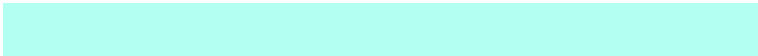
50.1946, 57.3505, 99.0277

# Complementary

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



66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913



70.2299, 87.4557, 96.4024

# 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.



45.7516, 57.3505, 85.3994



66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913



44.3482, 57.3505, 50.5864

# Square

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



66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913



52.9318, 57.3505, 34.7101



43.6881, 57.3505, 67.1210



56.1191, 57.3505, 102.0220



# Rectangle

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



66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913



61.0065, 57.3505, 38.0991



43.6881, 57.3505, 67.1210



48.4918, 57.3505, 95.4301

# Sweetspot

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



66.9872, 57.3531, 57.9925



85.2912, 85.0736, 91.4931



70.0392, 57.9533, 102.1024



17.9411, 17.7293, 19.0171



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.



66.9872, 57.3531, 57.9925



62.6217, 50.8251, 49.7461



70.4521, 66.6644, 51.8056



18.1460, 18.0417, 19.3858



21.8554, 11.2315, 2.6233



2.1629, 1.1075, 0.4393



# Inverse Universe

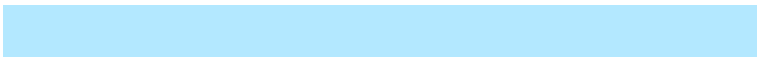
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.9872, 57.3531, 57.9925



62.6217, 50.8251, 49.7461



65.5554, 74.6315, 105.5579



18.1460, 18.0417, 19.3858



21.8554, 11.2315, 2.6233



2.1629, 1.1075, 0.4393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

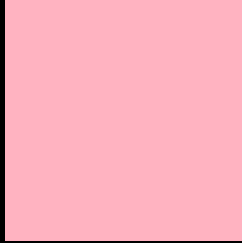
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

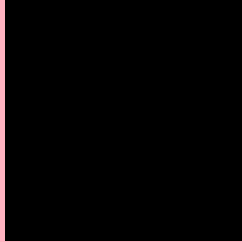
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9857, 57.3505,



# 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

66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913

### Protanopia

55.6796, 57.7630, 65.3415

### Deuteranopia

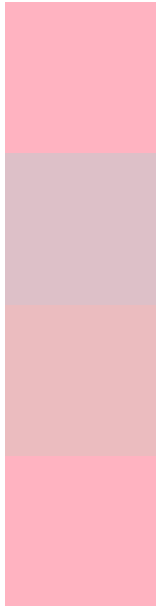
58.7957, 57.5456, 56.7237



## Tritanopia

66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913

## Protanomaly

59.0938, 57.2416, 62.5777

## Deuteranomaly

61.6481, 57.3902, 57.1184

## Tritanomaly

66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

59.7248, 58.2367, 62.1258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913 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, 179, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 193)  
}
```

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, 179, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913 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, 179, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 193) }
```

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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