

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9628, 56.9292, 76.5671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9628, 56.9292, 76.5671)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.9611, 56.9266,  
76.5659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5B3DE
RGB	245, 179, 222
RGB Percent	96%, 70%, 87%
CMY	0.0392, 0.2980, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	321°, 77%, 83%
HSV	321°, 27%, 96%
XYZ	66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659
YIQ	203.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

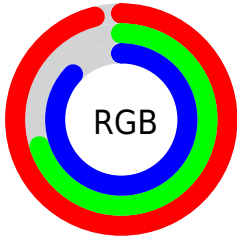
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 179, 222
Decimal	16102366
CIE Lab	80.14, 30.51, -12.09
CIE LCh	80, 32.823, 338.378
Yxy	56.9266, 0.3340, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294292446 (0xFFFF5B3DE)
YUV	203.6360, 9.0535, 36.2762
Hunter-Lab	75.4497, 26.3805, -7.3523

# Details

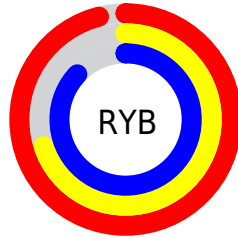
The XYZ color **66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.9058, 79.1544, 67.8963**, and the grayscale version is **57.0997, 60.0733, 65.4199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9983, 87.8967, 106.8828**, and **35.1749, 28.4031, 40.1876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3649, 47.5188, 69.1968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4910, 68.1074, 84.5335**.

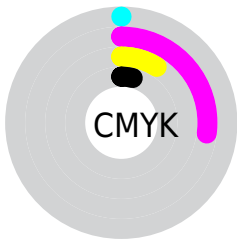
# Distribution



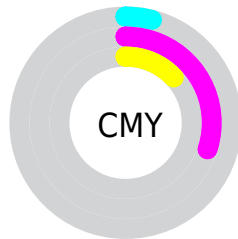
- Red (96%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659 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 66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.9611, 56.9266,  
76.5659

66.9611, 56.9266,  
76.5659

439.2409,  
413.1742, 502.6810

49.3236, 40.9463,  
56.3872

113.9148,  
100.3581, 130.2939

35.0918, 28.2771,  
40.1074

143.9617,  
128.5781, 164.6804

23.9005, 18.5347,  
27.3079

178.8757,  
161.6467, 204.6398

15.3841, 11.3345,  
17.5701

219.0223,  
199.9485, 250.5908

9.1775, 6.2923,  
10.4755

264.7667,  
243.8677, 302.9519

4.9152, 3.0236,  
5.6057

316.4744,

2.2318, 1.1441,

293.7888, 362.1416

2.5419

374.5107,  
350.0962, 428.5784

0.7594, 0.0153,  
0.8623

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.9611, 56.9266,  
76.5659

66.9611, 56.9266,  
76.5659

61.3649, 47.5188,  
69.1968

73.4910, 68.1074,  
84.5335

56.6502, 39.7835,  
62.4027

80.9932, 81.1394,  
93.1146

52.7675, 33.6222,  
56.1635

89.5100, 96.1053,  
102.3279

49.6600, 28.9226,  
50.4557

91.4666, 98.1527,  
108.7323

■ 47.2633, 25.5574,  
45.2536

■ 45.5020, 23.3775,  
40.5272

■ 44.2802, 22.1925,  
36.2401

■ 43.9682, 21.9373,  
34.9987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.4882, 56.9266, 95.5622



66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659



67.8497, 56.9266, 56.7719

# Triad

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



66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659



52.2553, 56.9266, 32.2252



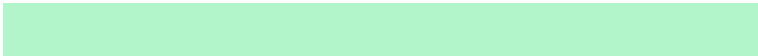
44.6408, 56.9266, 87.7695

# Complementary

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



66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659



61.9058, 79.1544, 67.8963

# 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.



42.3579, 56.9266, 67.5044



66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659



46.5109, 56.9266, 37.3666

# Square

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



66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659



58.9843, 56.9266, 33.6674



43.0132, 56.9266, 49.3810



49.5063, 56.9266, 102.9021



# Rectangle

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



66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659



66.2258, 56.9266, 46.0781



43.0132, 56.9266, 49.3810



43.5649, 56.9266, 81.1828

# Sweetspot

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



66.9628, 56.9292, 76.5671



87.7602, 87.2184, 100.9272



56.6914, 51.2532, 93.2920



18.5080, 18.1865, 21.2923



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.



66.9628, 56.9292, 76.5671



70.0651, 56.8227, 79.6312



63.0726, 55.3731, 56.0818



16.9540, 16.6645, 19.5044



23.7542, 11.8451, 19.2120



2.1362, 1.0604, 1.9436



# Inverse Universe

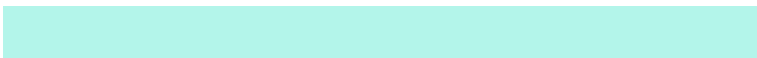
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.9628, 56.9292, 76.5671



70.0651, 56.8227, 79.6312



66.0960, 80.8305, 89.9615



16.9540, 16.6645, 19.5044



23.7542, 11.8451, 19.2120

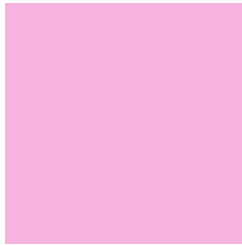


2.1362, 1.0604, 1.9436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

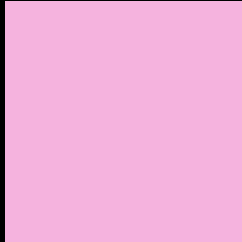
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

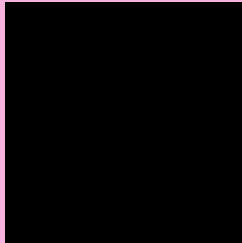
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9611, 56.9266,



# 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

66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659

### Protanopia

56.5558, 57.0795, 85.8785

### Deuteranopia

58.3725, 57.2534, 74.9923



## Tritanopia

63.6295, 56.7754, 60.4284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659



## Protanomaly

59.5604, 56.3890, 82.6079



## Deuteranomaly

61.2401, 57.0921, 75.5023



## Tritanomaly

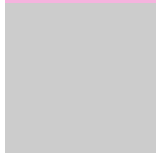
64.8307, 56.9668, 65.9713

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

60.4864, 58.7934, 69.7883

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659 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(245, 179, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 179, 222)  
}
```

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(245, 179, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 179, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659 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(245, 179, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 179, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 179, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 179, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 179, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 179,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9611, 56.9266, 76.5659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 179, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
179, 222) }
```

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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