

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.9640, 61.2207, 47.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.9640, 61.2207, 47.2370)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353)</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(66.9502, 61.3110,  
47.3353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FEBFAC
RGB	254, 191, 172
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 67%
CMY	0.0039, 0.2510, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	14°, 98%, 84%
HSV	14°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353
YIQ	207.6710, 43.6470, 7.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

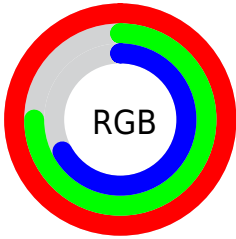
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 197, 172
Decimal	16695212
CIE Lab	82.55, 20.11, 18.40
CIE LCh	83, 27.258, 42.450
Yxy	61.3110, 0.3813, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294885292 (0xFFFEBFAC)
YUV	207.6710, -17.5858, 40.6305
Hunter-Lab	78.3013, 15.5960, 18.9685

# Details

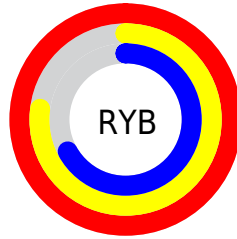
The XYZ color **66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.6099, 75.3404, 104.9027**, and the grayscale version is **59.8330, 62.9490, 68.5514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6725, 93.9409, 86.1319**, and **35.1008, 30.9831, 21.8996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.7646, 52.4775, 34.3667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1722, 71.4706, 62.9508**.

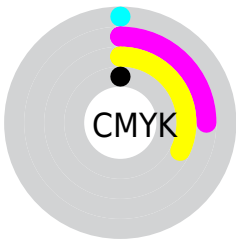
# Distribution



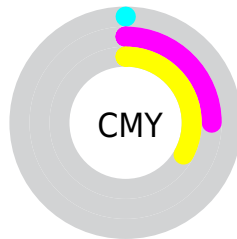
- Red (100%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353 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 66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.9502, 61.3110,  
47.3353

 66.9502, 61.3110,  
47.3353


439.2028,  
429.4134, 392.5838

 49.3147, 44.4762,  
32.9446


 113.8992,  
106.7291, 87.5691

 35.0848, 31.0451,  
21.8132


143.9435,  
136.0812, 114.2493

 23.8950, 20.6332,  
13.5227


178.8547,  
170.3745, 145.8630

 15.3801, 12.8561,  
7.6545


218.9983,  
209.9935, 182.8288

 9.1746, 7.3295,  
3.7901

264.7395,  
255.3225, 225.5652

 4.9133, 3.6690,  
1.5109

316.4437,

 2.2307, 1.4902,

306.7458, 274.4909

0.2260

374.4764,  
364.6480, 330.0242

■ 0.7588, 0.2818,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.9502, 61.3110,  
47.3353

■ 66.9502, 61.3110,  
47.3353

■ 60.7646, 52.4775,  
34.3667

■ 74.1722, 71.4706,  
62.9508

■ 55.5617, 44.9064,  
23.8934

■ 82.4714, 82.9995,  
81.3456

■ 51.2900, 38.5413,  
15.7544

■ 91.8921, 95.9497,  
102.6479

■ 47.8913, 33.3182,  
9.7680

94.6830, 99.8108,  
108.8828

■ 45.2999, 29.1668,  
5.7250

■ 43.4398, 26.0080,  
3.3739

■ 42.4303, 24.1854,  
2.4319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.9298, 61.3110, 60.0676



66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353



61.7230, 61.3110, 40.5705

# Triad

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



66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353



48.2190, 61.3110, 57.5301



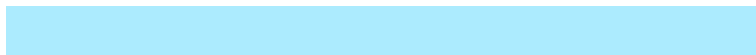
60.7264, 61.3110, 103.3022

# Complementary

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



66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353



64.6099, 75.3404, 104.9027

# 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.



54.9565, 61.3110, 102.3153



66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353



47.9917, 61.3110, 73.9261

# Square

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



66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353



51.0256, 61.3110, 45.7458



50.3822, 61.3110, 90.8753



66.1788, 61.3110, 93.3813



# Rectangle

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



66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353



57.7961, 61.3110, 39.5277



50.3822, 61.3110, 90.8753



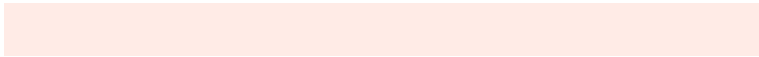
58.7551, 61.3110, 104.2767

# Sweetspot

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



66.9518, 61.3139, 47.3365



85.2787, 86.5969, 86.7155



70.8002, 56.6462, 86.7372



17.9790, 18.1572, 17.9448



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.



66.9518, 61.3139, 47.3365



63.2427, 55.7251, 38.6758



76.8303, 81.0710, 50.6294



18.3510, 18.6701, 18.7808



22.4617, 12.9346, 1.3128

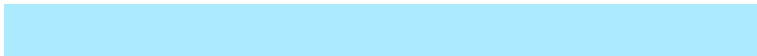


2.2658, 1.4170, 0.1541



# Inverse Universe

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



64.6099, 75.3404, 104.9027



60.5160, 71.9283, 105.3018



54.4707, 55.0619, 101.5230



18.1770, 19.7256, 23.0993



19.8533, 24.6163, 53.1396



2.0156, 2.5618, 5.2015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353 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 66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353 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 66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9502, 61.3110,



# 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

66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353

### Protanopia

58.2869, 61.5162, 51.4496

### Deuteranopia

62.8047, 61.5056, 47.0897



## Tritanopia

69.7658, 61.4435, 63.4411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353

## Protanomaly

61.1239, 61.2661, 49.6783

## Deuteranomaly

64.1740, 61.2036, 46.9592

## Tritanomaly

68.7319, 61.3729, 56.9388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

62.0222, 62.1887, 60.3645

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353 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(254, 191, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 191, 172)  
}
```

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(254, 191, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 191, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353 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(254, 191, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 191, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 191, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 191, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 191, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 191,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9502, 61.3110, 47.3353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 191, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
191, 172) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor