

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.0425, 59.5022, 51.7124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.0425, 59.5022, 51.7124)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.9295, 59.2941,  
51.6334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB9B5
RGB	255, 185, 181
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2745, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 85%
HSV	3°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334
YIQ	205.4740, 43.0040, 13.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

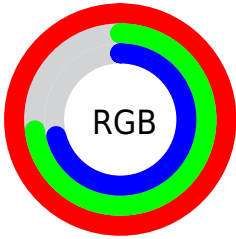
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 185, 181
Decimal	16759221
CIE Lab	81.45, 24.78, 12.06
CIE LCh	81, 27.556, 25.954
Yxy	59.2941, 0.3763, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949301 (0xFFFFB9B5)
YUV	205.4740, -12.0657, 43.4343
Hunter-Lab	77.0027, 20.3947, 14.1455

# Details

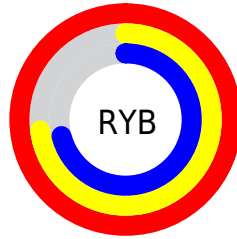
The XYZ color **66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.6020, 86.0352, 107.4404**, and the grayscale version is **58.3868, 61.4274, 66.8945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9814, 90.2850, 92.9104**, and **35.0385, 29.6614, 24.3006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9236, 49.0935, 37.5492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2730, 71.4035, 68.5273**.

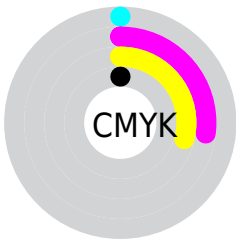
# Distribution



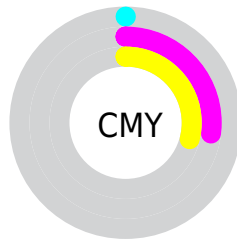
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334 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 66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.9295, 59.2941,  
51.6334

 66.9295, 59.2941,  
51.6334


439.1302,  
421.9909, 409.9363

 49.2978, 42.8499,  
36.3327


 113.8697,  
103.8050, 94.0114

 35.0713, 29.7674,  
24.3995


143.9090,  
132.6405, 121.9259

 23.8846, 19.6621,  
15.4153


178.8149,  
166.3752, 154.8819

 15.3723, 12.1497,  
8.9615

218.9526,  
205.3935, 193.2982

 9.1691, 6.8457,  
4.6196

264.6877,  
250.0799, 237.5933

 4.9096, 3.3658,  
1.9711

316.3854,

 2.2285, 1.3255,

300.8186, 288.1856

0.5374

374.4111,  
357.9942, 345.4938

■ 0.7577, 0.1609,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 66.9295, 59.2941,  
51.6334

■ 66.9295, 59.2941,  
51.6334

■ 59.9236, 49.0935,  
37.5492

■ 75.2730, 71.4035,  
68.5273

■ 54.1819, 40.6967,  
26.1191

■ 85.0143, 85.5035,  
88.3680

■ 49.6300, 34.0012,  
17.1777

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.1844, 28.8908,  
10.5397

■ 43.7506, 25.2345,  
5.9938

■ 42.2181, 22.8808,  
3.2900

■ 41.4415, 21.6410,  
2.0648

■ 41.3944, 21.5687,  
1.9815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1605, 59.2941, 66.8282



66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334



62.7975, 59.2941, 41.6563

# Triad

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



66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334



47.6578, 59.2941, 48.3608



55.5784, 59.2941, 101.7121

# Complementary

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



66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334



71.6020, 86.0352, 107.4404

# 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.



50.3732, 59.2941, 94.6192



66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334



46.0020, 59.2941, 62.3461

# Square

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



66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334



51.6412, 59.2941, 40.0053



46.9614, 59.2941, 79.4846



61.3520, 59.2941, 97.5401



# Rectangle

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



66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334



59.0921, 59.2941, 38.3893



46.9614, 59.2941, 79.4846



53.7082, 59.2941, 100.5380

# Sweetspot

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



66.9309, 59.2968, 51.6346



85.0343, 85.5324, 88.4088



75.2241, 61.2923, 99.3808



17.8783, 17.8410, 18.2647



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.



66.9309, 59.2968, 51.6346



62.5838, 52.9715, 42.8823



75.6225, 76.6799, 54.5318



18.0882, 18.1446, 18.6932



21.6611, 11.3335, 1.0459



2.1356, 1.1565, 0.1107



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6020, 86.0352, 107.4404



67.9619, 83.7767, 107.1963



61.2291, 65.2894, 103.9827



18.4657, 20.3030, 23.1956



25.9349, 36.7794, 55.1668



2.5499, 3.6305, 5.3796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

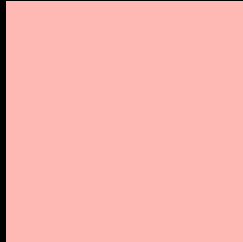
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334 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 66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334.



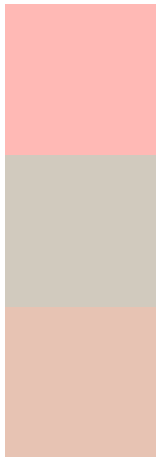
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.9295, 59.2941,

51.6334.

# 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

66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334

### Protanopia

56.7093, 59.5141, 57.2137

### Deuteranopia

60.6068, 59.2738, 50.8945



## Tritanopia

68.2515, 59.1582, 60.6447

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334

**Protanomaly**

60.0736, 59.2365, 55.2813

**Deuteranomaly**

62.8042, 59.0822, 51.2739

**Tritanomaly**

67.7845, 59.3026, 57.1641

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334

**Achromatopsia**

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

**Achromatomaly**

60.5893, 60.0617, 60.6242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334 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, 185, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 181)  
}
```

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, 185, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334 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, 185, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 185, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.9295, 59.2941, 51.6334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 181) }
```

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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