

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.1674, 55.0532, 59.3585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.1674, 55.0532, 59.3585)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.7667, 54.3713,  
59.2530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFABC4
RGB	255, 171, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 84%
HSV	342°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530
YIQ	198.9660, 42.0390, 25.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

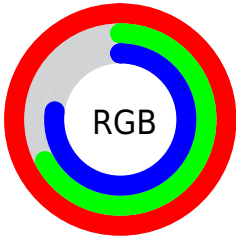
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 171, 196
Decimal	16755652
CIE Lab	78.68, 34.15, -0.05
CIE LCh	79, 34.148, 359.920
Yxy	54.3713, 0.3666, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945732 (0xFFFFABC4)
YUV	198.9660, -1.4622, 49.1418
Hunter-Lab	73.7369, 30.1664, 3.9720

# Details

The XYZ color **65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **66.8396, 85.8921, 87.9227**, and the grayscale version is **54.2572, 57.0828, 62.1631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4387, 83.2900, 104.4493**, and **34.3869, 26.7802, 28.9479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4878, 44.8838, 47.6947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2208, 65.8192, 72.4052**.

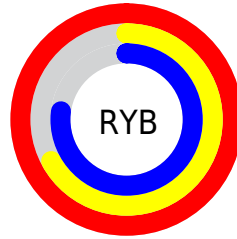
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

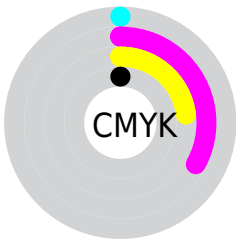
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (77%)

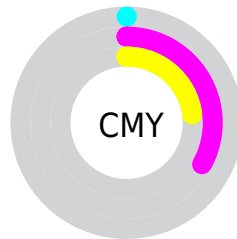


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530 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 65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.7667, 54.3713,  
59.2530

 65.7667, 54.3713,  
59.2530


435.0439,  
403.5243, 439.5668

 48.3500, 38.8986,  
42.3955


 112.2110, 96.6192,  
105.2780

 34.3166, 26.6808,  
29.0832

141.9694,  
124.1632, 135.2826

 23.3010, 17.3337,  
18.8976

176.5723,  
156.4997, 170.5066

 14.9378, 10.4727,  
11.4203

216.3853,  
194.0132, 211.3685

 8.8618, 5.7135,  
6.2326

261.7736,  
237.0880, 258.2870

 4.7075, 2.6716,  
2.9159


313.1025,

 2.1097, 0.9628,


286.1085, 311.6805


1.0519


370.7375,  
341.4591, 371.9676

 0.6945, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.7667, 54.3713,  
59.2530


 65.7667, 54.3713,  
59.2530


 59.4878, 44.8838,  
47.6947


 73.2208, 65.8192,  
72.4052

 54.3180, 37.2387,  
37.6642

 81.9035, 79.3221,  
87.2073

 50.1904, 31.3167,  
29.0955

 91.8698, 94.9772,  
103.7162

 47.0291, 26.9812,  
21.9157

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.7470, 24.0746,  
16.0451

■ 43.2399, 22.4062,  
11.3941

■ 42.5404, 21.7802,  
8.7780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7363, 54.3713, 79.8430



65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530



63.7571, 54.3713, 42.5360

# Triad

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



65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530



45.4740, 54.3713, 32.4855



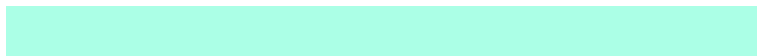
45.4452, 54.3713, 97.5210

# Complementary

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



65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530



66.8396, 85.8921, 87.9227

# 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.



41.2303, 54.3713, 79.7334



65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530



41.2459, 54.3713, 42.4640

# Square

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



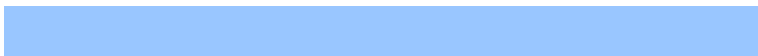
65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530



51.6964, 54.3713, 29.2784



39.7609, 54.3713, 59.1492



51.6602, 54.3713, 104.6676



# Rectangle

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



65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530



60.4889, 54.3713, 35.0812



39.7609, 54.3713, 59.1492



43.7677, 54.3713, 92.4212

# Sweetspot

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



65.7680, 54.3738, 59.2541



84.6968, 83.6953, 91.8792



65.1837, 53.1384, 101.4289



17.8397, 17.4616, 19.1837



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.



65.7680, 54.3738, 59.2541



61.2153, 47.4761, 50.9302



66.5329, 60.0837, 46.6219



18.2318, 18.0760, 19.8377



22.2851, 11.4033, 4.8859



2.2154, 1.1285, 0.7159



# Inverse Universe

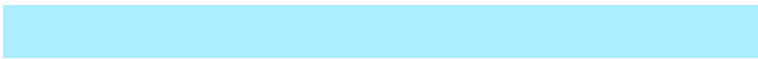
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.7680, 54.3738, 59.2541



61.2153, 47.4761, 50.9302



65.4791, 77.1450, 106.0471



18.2318, 18.0760, 19.8377



22.2851, 11.4033, 4.8859



2.2154, 1.1285, 0.7159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

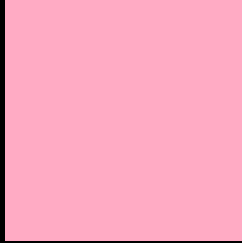
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530 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 65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.7667, 54.3713,

59.2530.

# 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

65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530

### Protanopia

53.1728, 54.7061, 68.7296

### Deuteranopia

55.8476, 54.6925, 58.0653



## Tritanopia

64.6795, 54.5031, 53.5655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530



## Protanomaly

56.8973, 54.1245, 65.2059



## Deuteranomaly

59.0987, 54.1739, 58.3807



## Tritanomaly

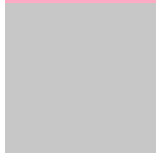
64.9198, 54.2936, 55.7733

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

57.6041, 55.5325, 61.1089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530 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, 171, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 196)  
}
```

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, 171, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530 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".

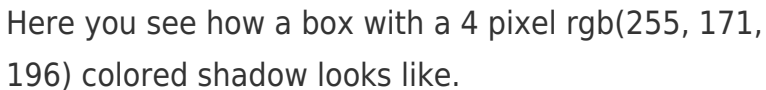
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 171, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 171, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.7667, 54.3713, 59.2530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 196) }
```

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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