

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.8530, 56.9062, 57.2966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.8530, 56.9062, 57.2966)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074)</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(66.2798, 56.1164,  
57.2074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB0C0
RGB	255, 176, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 85%
HSV	348°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074
YIQ	201.4450, 41.9480, 21.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

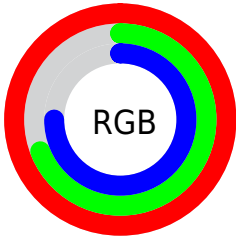
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 176, 192
Decimal	16756928
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.68, 30.97, 3.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 31.181, 6.596
Yxy	56.1164, 0.3690, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947008 (0xFFFFB0C0)
YUV	201.4450, -4.6564, 46.9677
Hunter-Lab	74.9109, 26.8395, 7.1595

# Details

The XYZ color **66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.2466, 86.9831, 94.8049**, and the grayscale version is **55.8045, 58.7106, 63.9359**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0399, 85.7505, 100.7709**, and **34.7691, 27.9003, 27.9789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6415, 46.2003, 44.6351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1712, 68.0402, 71.7349**.

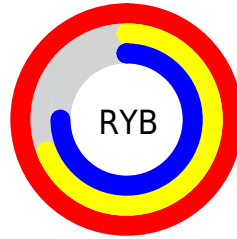
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

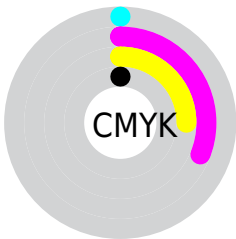
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (75%)

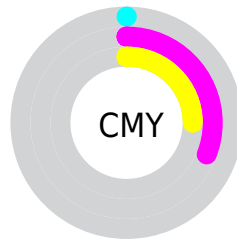


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074 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 66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.2798, 56.1164,  
57.2074

 66.2798, 56.1164,  
57.2074


436.8498,  
410.1300, 431.7415

 48.7681, 40.2963,  
40.7613


 112.9433, 99.1747,  
102.2711

 34.6493, 27.7696,  
27.8143


142.8259,  
127.1817, 131.7258

 23.5581, 18.1521,  
17.9479


177.5628,  
160.0198, 166.3537

 15.1291, 11.0592,  
10.7435


217.5194,  
198.0733, 206.5735

 8.9970, 6.1067,  
5.7827

263.0610,  
241.7267, 252.8036

 4.7963, 2.9101,  
2.6467


314.5530,

 2.1618, 1.0850,


291.3644, 305.4626


0.9164


372.3608,  
347.3707, 364.9691


 0.7225, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.2798, 56.1164,  
57.2074


 66.2798, 56.1164,  
57.2074


 59.6415, 46.2003,  
44.6351

 74.1712, 68.0402,  
71.7349

 54.1870, 38.1738,  
33.9303

 83.3723, 82.0662,  
88.2934

 49.8461, 31.9184,  
25.0033

 93.9410, 98.2917,  
106.9588

 46.5395, 27.2985,  
17.7557

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.1768, 24.1592,  
12.0788

■ 42.6514, 22.3150,  
7.8505

■ 41.8516, 21.5046,  
5.1507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2275, 56.1164, 75.9228



66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074



63.6513, 56.1164, 42.6860

# Triad

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



66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074



46.4449, 56.1164, 37.2922



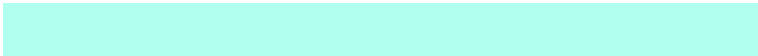
48.6744, 56.1164, 98.7320

# Complementary

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



66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074



69.2466, 86.9831, 94.8049

# 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.



44.2018, 56.1164, 84.1714



66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074



42.9871, 56.1164, 48.3462

# Square

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



66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074



51.9594, 56.1164, 32.7414



42.1993, 56.1164, 65.1678



54.7386, 56.1164, 102.3857



# Rectangle

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



66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074



60.2784, 56.1164, 36.5015



42.1993, 56.1164, 65.1678



46.9500, 56.1164, 94.8286

# Sweetspot

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



66.2811, 56.1189, 57.2085



85.3525, 85.0981, 91.8159



68.7977, 56.4303, 101.8738



17.9561, 17.7353, 19.0961



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.



66.2811, 56.1189, 57.2085



62.1370, 49.9129, 49.4081



69.3599, 64.9605, 49.9605



18.1597, 18.0472, 19.4584



21.9105, 11.2535, 2.9130



2.1702, 1.1104, 0.4776



# Inverse Universe

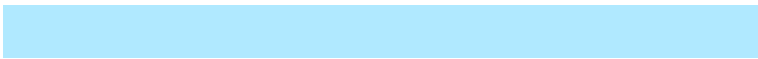
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.2811, 56.1189, 57.2085



62.1370, 49.9129, 49.4081



64.9869, 74.5128, 105.5650



18.1597, 18.0472, 19.4584



21.9105, 11.2535, 2.9130



2.1702, 1.1104, 0.4776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

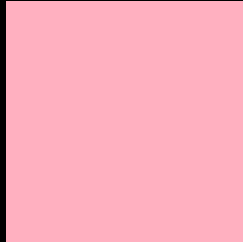
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074 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 66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.2798, 56.1164,

57.2074.

# 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

66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074

### Protanopia

54.6848, 56.5715, 65.1639

### Deuteranopia

57.3313, 56.1514, 55.9607



## Tritanopia

66.0596, 56.0284, 56.0480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074

## Protanomaly

58.1381, 55.7810, 62.3462

## Deuteranomaly

60.4574, 56.1592, 56.3685

## Tritanomaly

66.1693, 56.0723, 56.6257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

58.8615, 57.1486, 61.3545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074 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, 176, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 192)  
}
```

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, 176, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074 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, 176, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 176, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 176, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.2798, 56.1164, 57.2074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 192) }
```

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