

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.3235, 57.4057, 58.0230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.3235, 57.4057, 58.0230)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.5878, 56.5545,  
57.8586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFB1C1                     |
| RGB         | 255, 177, 193              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 69%, 76%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.3059, 0.2431     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.31, 0.24, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 348°, 100%, 85%            |
| HSV         | 348°, 31%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586  |
| YIQ         | 202.1460, 41.3520, 21.5120 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

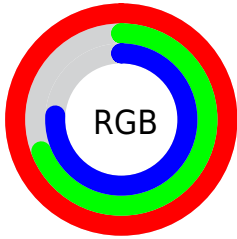
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 255, 177, 193                 |
| Decimal                             | 16757185                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 79.93, 30.59, 3.40            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 80, 30.778, 6.342             |
| Yxy                                 | 56.5545, 0.3679,<br>0.3125    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294947265<br>(0xFFFFB1C1)    |
| YUV                                 | 202.1460, -4.5090,<br>46.3530 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 75.2027, 26.4470,<br>7.0261   |

# Details

The XYZ color **66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.4736, 87.1001, 94.8156**, and the grayscale version is **56.2405, 59.1694, 64.4355**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4778, 86.3774, 101.6845**, and **34.9672, 28.1791, 28.4071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9050, 46.5632, 45.2289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.5243, 68.5569, 72.4367**.

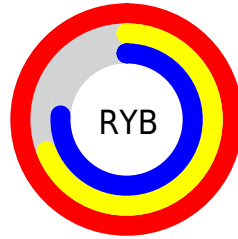
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

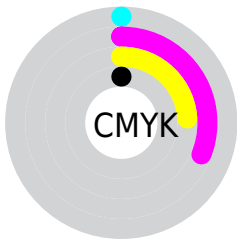
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (76%)

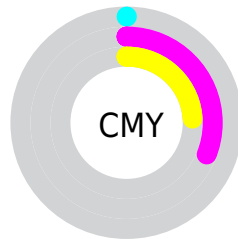


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586 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 66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.5878, 56.5545,  
57.8586

 66.5878, 56.5545,  
57.8586


437.9317,  
411.7779, 434.2424

 49.0192, 40.6477,  
41.2810


 113.3826, 99.8149,  
103.2297

 34.8493, 28.0439,  
28.2174


143.3396,  
127.9372, 132.8602

 23.7128, 18.3587,  
18.2491


178.1566,  
160.9001, 167.6789

 15.2443, 11.2079,  
10.9577

218.1992,  
199.0880, 208.1042

 9.0784, 6.2068,  
5.9246

263.8327,  
242.8854, 254.5546

 4.8499, 2.9712,  
2.7312


315.4223,

 2.1933, 1.1167,


292.6766, 307.4488

0.9591


373.3335,  
348.8459, 367.2052


 0.7392, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.5878, 56.5545,  
57.8586


 66.5878, 56.5545,  
57.8586

 59.9050, 46.5632,  
45.2289


 74.5243, 68.5569,  
72.4367

 54.4069, 38.4654,  
34.4608

 83.7707, 82.6644,  
89.0381

 50.0237, 32.1429,  
25.4656

94.3847, 98.9744,  
107.7380

 46.6766, 27.4611,  
18.1461

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.2761, 24.2658,  
12.3951

■ 42.7163, 22.3733,  
8.0922

■ 41.8665, 21.5106,  
5.2292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5147, 56.5545, 76.4290



66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586



64.0135, 56.5545, 43.3703

# Triad

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



66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586



46.9492, 56.5545, 37.8308



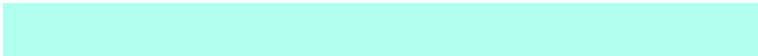
49.0790, 56.5545, 98.7382

# Complementary

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



66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586



69.4736, 87.1001, 94.8156

# 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.



44.6527, 56.5545, 84.2792



66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586



43.4912, 56.5545, 48.7877

# Square

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



66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586



52.4384, 56.5545, 33.3410



42.6841, 56.5545, 65.4540



55.0901, 56.5545, 102.4539



# Rectangle

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



66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586



60.6844, 56.5545, 37.1674



42.6841, 56.5545, 65.4540



47.3712, 56.5545, 94.8533

# Sweetspot

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



66.5891, 56.5570, 57.8597



85.3612, 85.1016, 91.8617



69.0673, 56.8614, 101.9429



17.9582, 17.7362, 19.1073



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.



66.5891, 56.5570, 57.8597



62.1619, 49.9228, 49.5394



69.6239, 65.3295, 50.5385



18.1617, 18.0480, 19.4687



21.9187, 11.2568, 2.9563



2.1713, 1.1109, 0.4833



# Inverse Universe

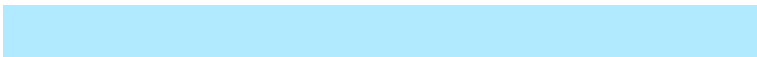
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.5891, 56.5570, 57.8597



62.1619, 49.9228, 49.5394



65.2940, 74.7901, 105.6023



18.1617, 18.0480, 19.4687



21.9187, 11.2568, 2.9563



2.1713, 1.1109, 0.4833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

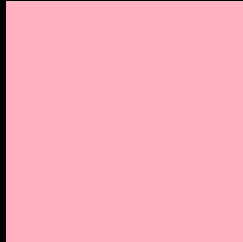
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586 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 66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.5878, 56.5545,

57.8586.

# 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

66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586

### Protanopia

54.8051, 56.6196, 65.7978

### Deuteranopia

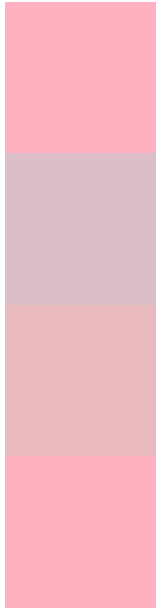
57.9627, 56.7891, 56.6216



## Tritanopia

66.3661, 56.4659, 56.6913

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586

## Protanomaly

58.4713, 56.2596, 63.0358

## Deuteranomaly

60.7786, 56.6259, 57.0167

## Tritanomaly

66.4766, 56.5101, 57.2730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

59.1976, 57.6356, 62.0376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586 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, 177, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 193)  
}
```

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, 177, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586 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, 177, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 177, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 177, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.5878, 56.5545, 57.8586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 193) }
```

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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