

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6350, 56.1561, 59.2554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6350, 56.1561, 59.2554)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9563, 54.7506,  
59.3162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFACC4
RGB	255, 172, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	343°, 100%, 84%
HSV	343°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162
YIQ	199.5530, 41.7640, 25.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

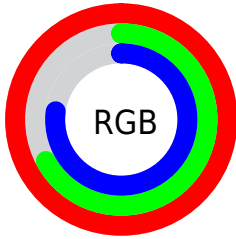
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 172, 196
Decimal	16755908
CIE Lab	78.90, 33.63, 0.27
CIE LCh	79, 33.626, 0.465
Yxy	54.7506, 0.3664, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945988 (0xFFFFACC4)
YUV	199.5530, -1.7516, 48.6270
Hunter-Lab	73.9936, 29.6221, 4.2664

# Details

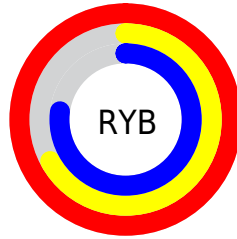
The XYZ color **65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **67.1993, 86.0612, 88.6750**, and the grayscale version is **54.6187, 57.4631, 62.5773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407**, and **34.5053, 27.0170, 28.9874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6203, 45.1836, 47.6319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4755, 66.2846, 72.6262**.

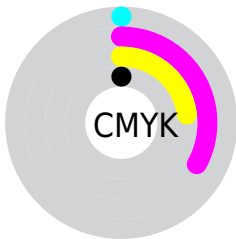
# Distribution



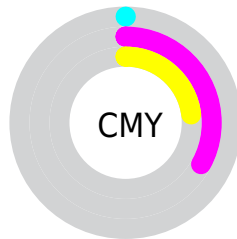
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (77%)



- 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 65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162 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 65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.9563, 54.7506,  
59.3162

 65.9563, 54.7506,  
59.3162


435.7117,  
404.9658, 439.8072

 48.5045, 39.2021,  
42.4460


 112.4817, 97.1755,  
105.3707

 34.4395, 26.9170,  
29.1225


142.2860,  
124.8206, 135.3922

 23.3959, 17.5109,  
18.9272


176.9385,  
157.2667, 170.6344

 15.0084, 10.5994,  
11.4414

216.8046,  
194.8982, 211.5161

 8.9117, 5.7981,  
6.2466

262.2496,  
238.0994, 258.4556

 4.7402, 2.7227,  
2.9244


313.6389,

 2.1289, 0.9888,


287.2549, 311.8716

1.0562


371.3378,  
342.7489, 372.1826

 0.7048, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.9563, 54.7506,  
59.3162


 65.9563, 54.7506,  
59.3162


 59.6203, 45.1836,  
47.6319


 73.4755, 66.2846,  
72.6262

 54.4011, 37.4655,  
37.5056

 82.2314, 79.8796,  
87.6192

 50.2319, 31.4775,  
28.8695

 92.2789, 95.6329,  
104.3538

 47.0365, 27.0835,  
21.6489

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.7282, 24.1267,  
15.7622

■ 43.2029, 22.4179,  
11.1174

■ 42.4668, 21.7507,  
8.3900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0228, 54.7506, 79.6306



65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162



63.9033, 54.7506, 42.8529

# Triad

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



65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162



45.7992, 54.7506, 33.2138



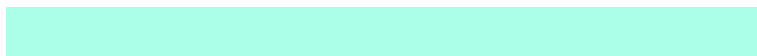
45.9652, 54.7506, 97.6528

# Complementary

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



65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162



67.1993, 86.0612, 88.6750

# 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.



41.7420, 54.7506, 80.2591



65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162



41.6521, 54.7506, 43.2689

# Square

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



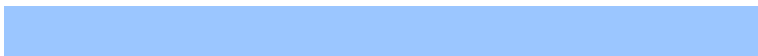
65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162



51.9347, 54.7506, 29.8957



40.2313, 54.7506, 59.9130



52.1431, 54.7506, 104.4395



# Rectangle

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



65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162



60.6432, 54.7506, 35.5225



40.2313, 54.7506, 59.9130



44.2894, 54.7506, 92.6920

# Sweetspot

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



65.9577, 54.7531, 59.3173



84.6653, 83.6827, 91.7131



65.4696, 53.5674, 101.4967



17.8321, 17.4586, 19.1438



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.



65.9577, 54.7531, 59.3173



61.7366, 48.3596, 51.5943



66.7998, 60.4644, 47.1831



18.2253, 18.0734, 19.8037



22.2454, 11.3875, 4.6769



2.2109, 1.1267, 0.6919



# Inverse Universe

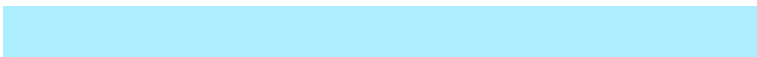
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.9577, 54.7531, 59.3173



61.7366, 48.3596, 51.5943



65.7562, 77.3744, 106.0768



18.2253, 18.0734, 19.8037



22.2454, 11.3875, 4.6769



2.2109, 1.1267, 0.6919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

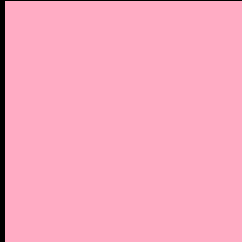
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

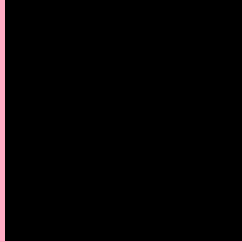
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9563, 54.7506,



# 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

65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162

### Protanopia

53.5294, 55.2358, 68.1619

### Deuteranopia

56.1421, 54.8444, 58.0791



## Tritanopia

64.9787, 54.9308, 54.1917

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162

## Protanomaly

57.2847, 54.6520, 64.6564

## Deuteranomaly

59.3042, 54.5850, 58.4492

## Tritanomaly

65.1109, 54.6757, 55.8369

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

58.2375, 56.1661, 61.8045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162 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, 172, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 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, 172, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162 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, 172, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 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, 172, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9563, 54.7506, 59.3162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 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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