

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.2235, 56.6801, 56.1606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.2235, 56.6801, 56.1606)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4778, 54.8648,  
55.8541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFADBE
RGB	255, 173, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3215, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 84%
HSV	348°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541
YIQ	199.4560, 43.4150, 22.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

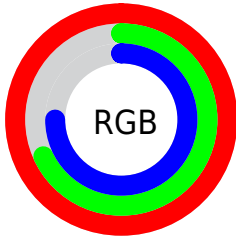
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 173, 190
Decimal	16756158
CIE Lab	78.96, 32.27, 3.63
CIE LCh	79, 32.471, 6.416
Yxy	54.8648, 0.3716, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946238 (0xFFFFADBE)
YUV	199.4560, -4.6618, 48.7121
Hunter-Lab	74.0708, 28.1683, 7.1411

# Details

The XYZ color **65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **68.4284, 86.5783, 93.9976**, and the grayscale version is **54.5757, 57.4179, 62.5280**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8939, 83.9524, 98.8661**, and **34.2578, 27.1094, 27.0940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9881, 45.1795, 43.5359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2098, 66.5439, 70.0995**.

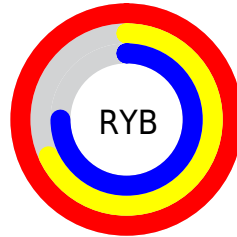
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

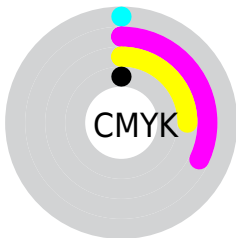
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (75%)

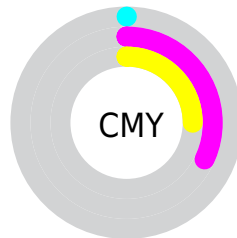


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541 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 65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.4778, 54.8648,  
55.8541

 65.4778, 54.8648,  
55.8541


434.0251,  
405.3992, 426.5143

 48.1148, 39.2935,  
39.6827


 111.7984, 97.3428,  
100.2749

 34.1294, 26.9881,  
26.9794


141.4867,  
125.0184, 129.3614

 23.1564, 17.5643,  
17.3254

176.0140,  
157.4974, 163.5901

 14.8304, 10.6376,  
10.3024

215.7459,  
195.1643, 203.3794

 8.7859, 5.8237,  
5.4917

261.0476,  
238.4036, 249.1479

 4.6578, 2.7382,  
2.4748


312.2844,


 2.0806, 0.9966,


287.5996, 301.3142


0.8268


369.8218,  
343.1367, 360.2968


 0.6786, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 65.4778, 54.8648,  
55.8541

 65.4778, 54.8648,  
55.8541


 58.9881, 45.1795,  
43.5359


 73.2098, 66.5439,  
70.0995

 53.6709, 37.3689,  
33.0579

 82.2408, 80.3121,  
86.3474

 49.4555, 31.3129,  
24.3310

 92.6291, 96.2675,  
104.6731

 46.2617, 26.8745,  
17.2574

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.9980, 23.8957,  
11.7288

■ 42.5556, 22.1867,  
7.6232

■ 41.8792, 21.5157,  
5.2962

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3681, 54.8648, 75.1170



65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541



62.7855, 54.8648, 41.0255

# Triad

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



65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541



45.1215, 54.8648, 35.4583



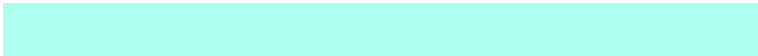
47.3379, 54.8648, 98.5915

# Complementary

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



65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541



68.4284, 86.5783, 93.9976

# 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.



42.7843, 54.8648, 83.4196



65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541



41.5804, 54.8648, 46.6166

# Square

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



65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541



50.7728, 54.8648, 30.9221



40.7613, 54.8648, 63.7988



53.5465, 54.8648, 102.4765



# Rectangle

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



65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541



59.3179, 54.8648, 34.7515



40.7613, 54.8648, 63.7988



45.5792, 54.8648, 94.5095

# Sweetspot

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



65.4792, 54.8673, 55.8552



84.3623, 83.5615, 90.1174



67.9983, 55.1545, 101.6697



17.7592, 17.4294, 18.7601



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.



65.4792, 54.8673, 55.8552



60.9057, 48.0272, 47.2190



68.5771, 63.8646, 48.2511



18.1634, 18.0487, 19.4774



21.9257, 11.2596, 2.9933



2.1722, 1.1112, 0.4880



# Inverse Universe

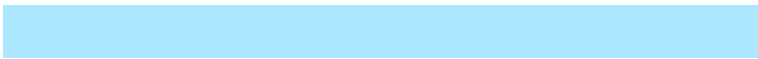
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.4792, 54.8673, 55.8552



60.9057, 48.0272, 47.2190



64.0765, 73.6879, 105.4537



18.1634, 18.0487, 19.4774



21.9257, 11.2596, 2.9933



2.1722, 1.1112, 0.4880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

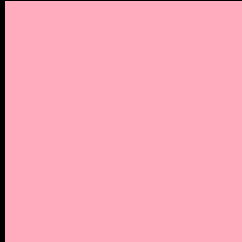
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

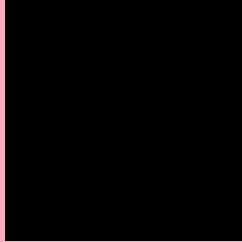
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4778, 54.8648,

55.8541.

# 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

65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541

### Protanopia

53.3206, 55.2123, 64.3467

### Deuteranopia

56.0807, 54.8885, 54.6525



## Tritanopia

65.3457, 55.1200, 54.2088

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541



## Protanomaly

56.8768, 54.5233, 60.9524



## Deuteranomaly

58.9656, 54.4867, 54.9861



## Tritanomaly

65.4532, 55.1629, 54.7747

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

57.5907, 55.8725, 59.9737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541 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, 173, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 173, 190)  
}
```

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, 173, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 173, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541 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, 173, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 173, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 173, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 173, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4778, 54.8648, 55.8541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 173, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
173, 190) }
```

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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