

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.3956, 55.3196, 60.6008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.3956, 55.3196, 60.6008)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.0693, 52.6097,  
60.1512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA6C6
RGB	255, 166, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 83%
HSV	338°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512
YIQ	196.2590, 42.7720, 28.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

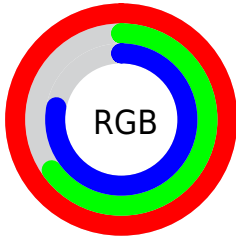
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 166, 198
Decimal	16754374
CIE Lab	77.64, 37.03, -2.65
CIE LCh	78, 37.129, 355.906
Yxy	52.6097, 0.3659, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944454 (0xFFFFA6C6)
YUV	196.2590, 0.8583, 51.5159
Hunter-Lab	72.5325, 33.2013, 1.6036

# Details

The XYZ color **65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **64.8073, 84.9557, 82.7983**, and the grayscale version is **52.6031, 55.3425, 60.2680**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871**, and **33.9651, 25.6942, 29.5549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1016, 43.5282, 49.3634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1617, 63.6150, 72.3174**.

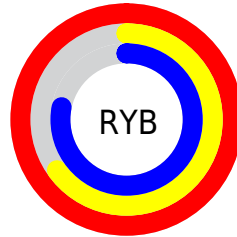
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

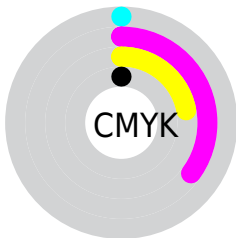
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (78%)

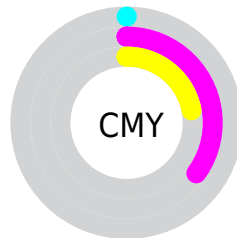


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512 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 65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.0693, 52.6097,  
60.1512


 65.0693, 52.6097,  
60.1512


432.5822,  
396.7859, 442.9750

 47.7822, 37.4913,  
43.1144


 111.2146, 94.0298,  
106.5945

 33.8650, 25.5881,  
29.6428


 140.8036,  
121.1003, 136.8381

 22.9523, 16.5158,  
19.3179


175.2238,  
152.9236, 172.3210

 14.6788, 9.8898,  
11.7211

214.8407,  
189.8840, 213.4619

 8.6791, 5.3260,  
6.4338

260.0197,  
232.3661, 260.6791

 4.5879, 2.4398,  
3.0376

311.1260,

 2.0398, 0.8462,

280.7542, 314.3914

1.1139

368.5251,  
335.4327, 375.0172

■ 0.6562, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.0693, 52.6097,  
60.1512

■ 65.0693, 52.6097,  
60.1512

■ 59.1016, 43.5282,  
49.3634

■ 72.1617, 63.6150,  
72.3174

■ 54.1937, 36.2518,  
39.8990

■ 80.4312, 76.6397,  
85.9078

■ 50.2798, 30.6594,  
31.7032

■ 89.9313, 91.7815,  
100.9699

■ 47.2847, 26.6119,  
24.7159

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.1216, 23.9477,  
18.8708

■ 43.6846, 22.4682,  
14.0927

■ 43.1576, 22.0271,  
12.0282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3238, 52.6097, 82.4144



65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512



63.4718, 52.6097, 41.6939

# Triad

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



65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512



44.2143, 52.6097, 28.5811



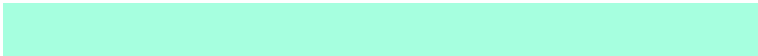
42.6608, 52.6097, 96.6379

# Complementary

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



65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512



64.8073, 84.9557, 82.7983

# 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.



38.5902, 52.6097, 76.3416



65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512



39.4251, 52.6097, 37.8631

# Square

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



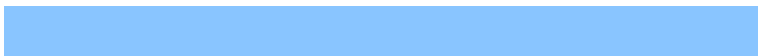
65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512



50.9956, 52.6097, 26.2148



37.4643, 52.6097, 54.5075



49.0252, 52.6097, 106.4349



# Rectangle

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



65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512



60.2336, 52.6097, 33.3299



37.4643, 52.6097, 54.5075



41.0035, 52.6097, 90.6116

# Sweetspot

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



65.0706, 52.6121, 60.1522



84.9288, 83.7881, 93.1006



61.9248, 50.0827, 101.0109



17.8956, 17.4839, 19.4779



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.



65.0706, 52.6121, 60.1522



60.7202, 45.9708, 52.3529



64.0185, 55.8034, 43.4765



18.2792, 18.0950, 20.0873



22.6154, 11.5355, 6.6254



2.2520, 1.1432, 0.9083



# Inverse Universe

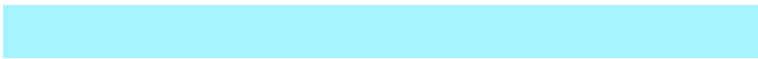
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.0706, 52.6121, 60.1522



60.7202, 45.9708, 52.3529



65.8680, 79.5092, 106.4829



18.2792, 18.0950, 20.0873



22.6154, 11.5355, 6.6254

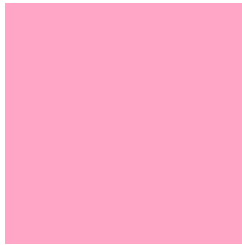


2.2520, 1.1432, 0.9083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

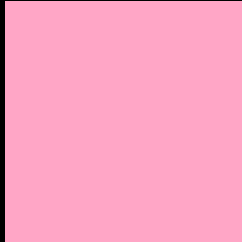
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

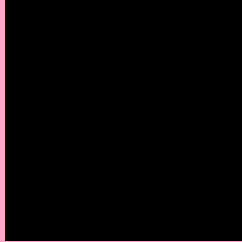
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0693, 52.6097,



# 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

65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512

### Protanopia

51.8762, 53.0128, 70.4491

### Deuteranopia

53.8749, 52.7145, 58.3743



## Tritanopia

63.1395, 52.6360, 51.0879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512



## Protanomaly

55.8447, 52.3061, 66.8273



## Deuteranomaly

57.3345, 52.3491, 58.7123



## Tritanomaly

63.9528, 52.7069, 54.3797

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

56.0423, 53.4809, 60.1924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512 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, 166, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 198)  
}
```

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, 166, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512 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, 166, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 166, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0693, 52.6097, 60.1512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 198) }
```

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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