

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.7480, 58.8038, 54.8743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.7480, 58.8038, 54.8743)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.6471, 55.5508,  
54.8393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAFBC
RGB	255, 175, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3137, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 84%
HSV	350°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393
YIQ	200.4020, 43.5070, 21.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

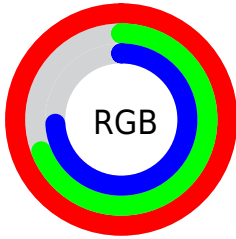
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 175, 188
Decimal	16756668
CIE Lab	79.36, 30.95, 5.28
CIE LCh	79, 31.397, 9.688
Yxy	55.5508, 0.3729, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946748 (0xFFFFAFBC)
YUV	200.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824
Hunter-Lab	74.5324, 26.7886, 8.5484

# Details

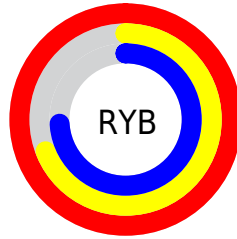
The XYZ color **65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **69.4684, 87.0458, 97.1487**, and the grayscale version is **55.1665, 58.0395, 63.2050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1450, 84.9435, 97.4433**, and **34.3587, 27.5387, 26.4263** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0099, 45.6923, 42.0960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5649, 67.4248, 69.6917**.

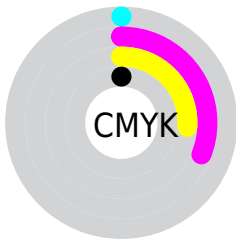
# Distribution



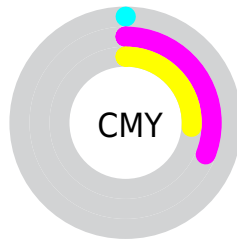
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393 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 65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.6471, 55.5508,  
54.8393

 65.6471, 55.5508,  
54.8393


434.6223,  
407.9964, 422.5673

 48.2526, 39.8429,  
38.8753


 112.0402, 98.3475,  
98.7743

 34.2391, 27.4161,  
26.3557


141.7696,  
126.2051, 127.5823

 23.2411, 17.8859,  
16.8618


176.3413,  
158.8813, 161.5089

 14.8933, 10.8681,  
9.9751

216.1207,  
196.7606, 200.9724

 8.8304, 5.9782,  
5.2770

261.4731,  
240.2274, 246.3915

 4.6869, 2.8318,  
2.3491


312.7639,

 2.0976, 1.0446,


289.6660, 298.1846


0.7586


370.3586,  
345.4609, 356.7703


 0.6879, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.6471, 55.5508,  
54.8393


 65.6471, 55.5508,  
54.8393


 59.0099, 45.6923,  
42.0960


 73.5649, 67.4248,  
69.6917

 53.5814, 37.7301,  
31.3624

 82.8219, 81.4097,  
86.7399

 49.2888, 31.5439,  
22.5358

 93.4780, 97.6042,  
106.0696

 46.0496, 26.9966,  
15.5031

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.7701, 23.9310,  
10.1388

■ 42.3388, 22.1588,  
6.3005

■ 41.6477, 21.4231,  
4.0768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9789, 55.5508, 73.3294



65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393



62.6685, 55.5508, 40.9451

# Triad

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



65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393



45.4432, 55.5508, 37.5460



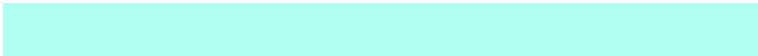
48.7096, 55.5508, 99.1507

# Complementary

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



65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393



69.4684, 87.0458, 97.1487

# 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.



44.0249, 55.5508, 85.4232



65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393



42.2456, 55.5508, 49.2362

# Square

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



65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393



50.7892, 55.5508, 32.3537



41.7478, 55.5508, 66.5063



54.8618, 55.5508, 101.4773



# Rectangle

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



65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393



59.1446, 55.5508, 35.2310



41.7478, 55.5508, 66.5063



46.9250, 55.5508, 95.6035

# Sweetspot

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



65.6484, 55.5533, 54.8404



85.2188, 85.0446, 91.1117



69.8852, 56.7009, 101.8688



17.9234, 17.7223, 18.9239



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.



65.6484, 55.5533, 54.8404



61.1084, 48.7976, 46.1613



70.0219, 66.4422, 49.6948



18.1297, 18.0352, 19.3002



21.7970, 11.2081, 2.3156



2.1549, 1.1043, 0.3970



# Inverse Universe

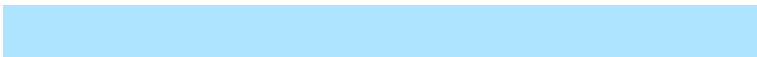
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.6484, 55.5533, 54.8404



61.1084, 48.7976, 46.1613



63.5664, 72.0063, 105.1560



18.1297, 18.0352, 19.3002



21.7970, 11.2081, 2.3156



2.1549, 1.1043, 0.3970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

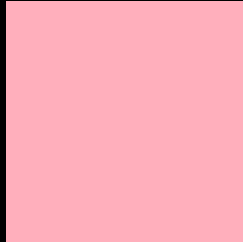
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393 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 65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6471, 55.5508,



# 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

65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393

### Protanopia

53.9847, 55.9293, 62.5937

### Deuteranopia

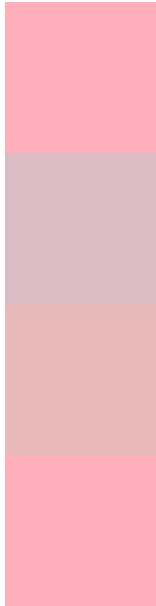
56.6856, 55.5453, 53.6326



## Tritanopia

65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393

## Protanomaly

57.4622, 55.1676, 59.8444

## Deuteranomaly

59.8162, 55.5667, 54.0272

## Tritanomaly

65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

58.1098, 56.4628, 60.0602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393 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, 175, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 188)  
}
```

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, 175, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393 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, 175, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 175, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 188) }
```

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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