

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.4138, 62.1957, 48.5137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.4138, 62.1957, 48.5137)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.3268, 59.0531,  
48.4600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB9AF
RGB	255, 185, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2745, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 84%
HSV	8°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600
YIQ	204.7900, 44.9300, 11.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

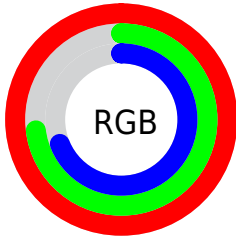
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 186, 175
Decimal	16759215
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.32, 24.01, 15.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 28.358, 32.160
Yxy	59.0531, 0.3815, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949295 (0xFFFFB9AF)
YUV	204.7900, -14.6865, 44.0342
Hunter-Lab	76.8460, 19.5852, 16.4032

# Details

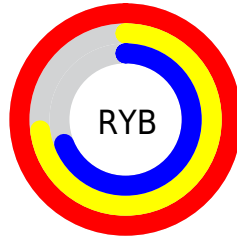
The XYZ color **66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.3803, 81.6358, 106.7610**, and the grayscale version is **57.9666, 60.9854, 66.4131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1191, 89.9401, 88.3698**, and **34.7174, 29.5330, 22.6095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7482, 49.5325, 35.0557**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1138, 70.2332, 64.6014**.

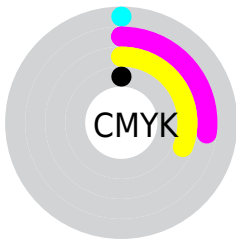
# Distribution



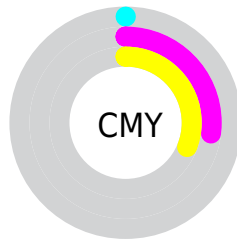
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600 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 66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.3268, 59.0531,  
48.4600

 66.3268, 59.0531,  
48.4600

437.0150,  
421.0987, 397.1738

 48.8064, 42.6559,  
33.8287


 113.0104,  
103.4548, 89.2616

 34.6798, 29.6152,  
22.4858

142.9043,  
132.2281, 116.2690

 23.5817, 19.5467,  
14.0125


177.6534,  
165.8956, 148.2388

 15.1467, 12.0660,  
7.9905

217.6232,  
204.8415, 185.5896

 9.0094, 6.7886,  
4.0012

263.1788,  
249.4504, 228.7400

 4.8045, 3.3303,  
1.6260

314.6858,

 2.1666, 1.3065,

300.1067, 278.1085

0.3093

372.5094,  
357.1946, 334.1135

0.7250, 0.1462,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.3268, 59.0531,  
48.4600

66.3268, 59.0531,  
48.4600

59.7482, 49.5325,  
35.0557

74.1138, 70.2332,  
64.6014

54.3126, 41.5842,  
24.2332

83.1611, 83.1379,  
83.6167

49.9555, 35.1257,  
15.8268

93.5230, 97.8392,  
105.6374

46.6040, 30.0637,  
9.6501

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.1757, 26.2941,  
5.4896

■ 42.5749, 23.6980,  
3.0894

■ 41.7536, 22.2872,  
2.1012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.2891, 59.0531, 63.0776



66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600



61.6137, 59.0531, 39.5649

# Triad

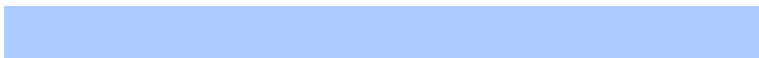
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600



46.6522, 59.0531, 50.2443



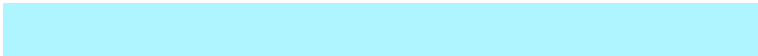
56.5584, 59.0531, 102.6879

# Complementary

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



66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600



68.3803, 81.6358, 106.7610

# 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.



50.9783, 59.0531, 97.6489



66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600



45.5042, 59.0531, 65.5356

# Square

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



66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600



50.2844, 59.0531, 40.4606



47.0326, 59.0531, 83.2598



62.4080, 59.0531, 96.0342



# Rectangle

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



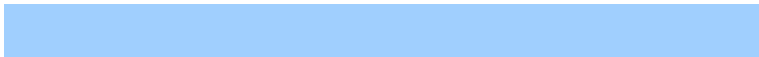
66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600



57.6952, 59.0531, 37.1082



47.0326, 59.0531, 83.2598



54.5898, 59.0531, 102.3037

# Sweetspot

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



66.3283, 59.0559, 48.4612



85.4981, 86.4601, 88.5634



73.1537, 58.5539, 94.3673



17.9914, 18.0673, 18.3024



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.



66.3283, 59.0559, 48.4612



61.8360, 52.5637, 39.2796



75.7235, 77.8461, 51.5929



18.1924, 18.3530, 18.7280



21.8738, 11.7587, 1.1168



2.1847, 1.2547, 0.1270



# Inverse Universe

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



68.3803, 81.6358, 106.7610



64.1852, 78.5292, 106.3825



57.7208, 60.3168, 103.2078



18.3496, 20.0708, 23.1569



23.3109, 31.5314, 54.2921



2.3217, 3.1741, 5.3036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

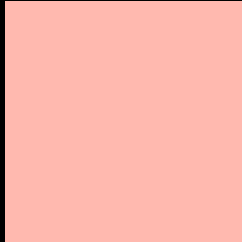
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

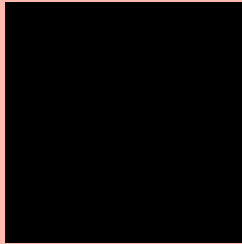
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.3268, 59.0531,

48.4600.

# 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

66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600

### Protanopia

56.3506, 59.4034, 53.8434

### Deuteranopia

60.3366, 59.2031, 47.7824



## Tritanopia

68.1373, 59.1125, 60.0432

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600

## Protanomaly

59.4444, 58.9848, 51.9682

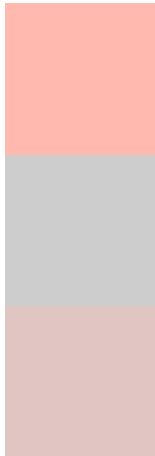
## Deuteranomaly

62.2060, 58.8429, 48.1236

## Tritanomaly

67.4576, 59.1718, 55.4429

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

60.3631, 59.9712, 59.4331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600 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, 185, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 175)  
}
```

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, 185, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600 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, 185, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 185, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.3268, 59.0531, 48.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 175) }
```

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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