

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.9542, 62.1629, 45.6416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.9542, 62.1629, 45.6416)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(65.5419, 58.4056,  
45.3551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB8A9
RGB	255, 184, 169
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2784, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 83%
HSV	10°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551
YIQ	203.5190, 47.1310, 10.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

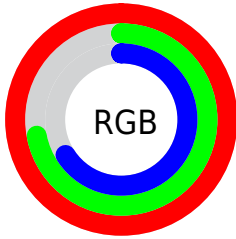
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 187, 169
Decimal	16758953
CIE Lab	80.96, 23.79, 17.81
CIE LCh	81, 29.719, 36.825
Yxy	58.4056, 0.3871, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949033 (0xFFFFB8A9)
YUV	203.5190, -17.0179, 45.1488
Hunter-Lab	76.4236, 19.3428, 18.3096

# Details

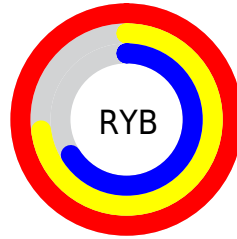
The XYZ color **65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.5710, 77.9722, 106.2019**, and the grayscale version is **57.1755, 60.1531, 65.5067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8546, 88.9620, 83.1674**, and **34.3531, 29.3873, 20.6913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3254, 49.4372, 32.6018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8791, 68.8677, 60.7864**.

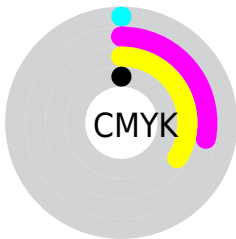
# Distribution



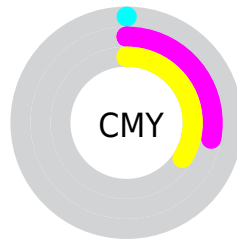
- Red (100%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551 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 65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.5419, 58.4056,  
45.3551

 65.5419, 58.4056,  
45.3551


434.2513,  
418.6956, 384.4118

 48.1670, 42.1348,  
31.3922


 111.8900,  
102.5133, 84.5771

 34.1709, 29.2069,  
20.6367


141.5938,  
131.1189, 110.6733

 23.1884, 19.2374,  
12.6701


176.1380,  
164.6050, 141.6511

 14.8542, 11.8419,  
7.0737

215.8878,  
203.3559, 177.9289

 8.8028, 6.6361,  
3.4291

261.2087,  
247.7561, 219.9254

 4.6688, 3.2356,  
1.3177

312.4660,

 2.0870, 1.2559,

298.1898, 268.0590

0.0762

370.0251,  
355.0415, 322.7483

■ 0.6822, 0.1067,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.5419, 58.4056,  
45.3551

■ 65.5419, 58.4056,  
45.3551

■ 59.3254, 49.4372,  
32.6018

■ 72.8791, 68.8677,  
60.7864

■ 54.1690, 41.8859,  
22.3698

■ 81.3842, 80.8789,  
79.0329

■ 50.0135, 35.6809,  
14.4916

■ 91.1074, 94.5019,  
100.2269

■ 46.7915, 30.7420,  
8.7780

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.4272, 26.9800,  
5.0101

■ 42.8316, 24.2936,  
2.9219

■ 42.1591, 23.0983,  
2.2364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1207, 58.4056, 59.6481



65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551



60.3048, 58.4056, 37.2332

# Triad

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



65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551



45.3224, 58.4056, 51.1586



56.9319, 58.4056, 103.5622

# Complementary

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



65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551



65.5710, 77.9722, 106.2019

# 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.



50.9815, 58.4056, 100.1449



65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551



44.5652, 58.4056, 67.7097

# Square

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



65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551



48.7132, 58.4056, 40.1256



46.5628, 58.4056, 86.1642



62.9174, 58.4056, 94.7883



# Rectangle

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



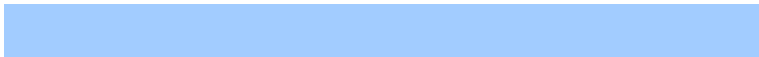
65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551



56.1713, 58.4056, 35.3857



46.5628, 58.4056, 86.1642



54.8594, 58.4056, 103.8230

# Sweetspot

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



65.5434, 58.4084, 45.3563



84.8612, 85.7619, 86.5763



71.2557, 55.9674, 90.0056



17.8787, 17.9566, 17.9113



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.



65.5434, 58.4084, 45.3563



61.5144, 52.6092, 37.0494



75.6888, 78.6990, 48.7380



18.2655, 18.4992, 18.7523



22.1030, 12.2172, 1.1932

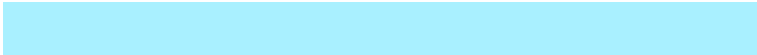


2.2192, 1.3238, 0.1386

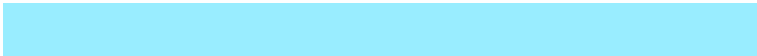


# Inverse Universe

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



65.5710, 77.9722, 106.2019



61.5298, 74.6782, 105.7791



54.5307, 55.8916, 102.5218



18.2694, 19.9103, 23.1301



21.6379, 28.1855, 53.7345



2.1745, 2.8796, 5.2545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

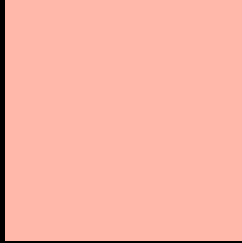
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551 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 65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5419, 58.4056,

45.3551.

# 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

65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551

### Protanopia

55.6864, 58.7965, 50.0088

### Deuteranopia

59.8711, 58.6972, 44.7334



## Tritanopia

67.5015, 58.2028, 58.7155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551



## Protanomaly

58.8336, 58.4171, 48.2192



## Deuteranomaly

61.7570, 58.3548, 45.0545



## Tritanomaly

66.7249, 58.2187, 53.6195

# Monochromacy



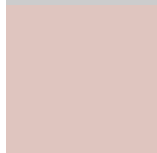
## Original Color

65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

59.8016, 59.3821, 57.6002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551 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, 184, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 169)  
}
```

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, 184, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551 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, 184, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 184, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 184, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5419, 58.4056, 45.3551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 169) }
```

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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