

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7780, 59.4384, 53.4002)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7780, 59.4384, 53.4002)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1330, 55.0349,  
53.0889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFAEB9                     |
| RGB         | 255, 174, 185              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 68%, 73%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.3176, 0.2745     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.32, 0.27, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 352°, 100%, 84%            |
| HSV         | 352°, 32%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889  |
| YIQ         | 199.4730, 44.7450, 20.5930 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

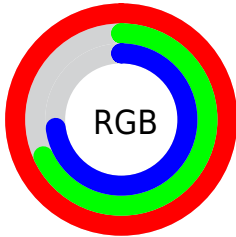
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 255, 174, 185                 |
| Decimal                             | 16756409                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 79.06, 31.07, 6.48            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 79, 31.738, 11.789            |
| Yxy                                 | 55.0349, 0.3759,<br>0.3176    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294946489<br>(0xFFFFAEB9)    |
| YUV                                 | 199.4730, -7.1352,<br>48.6972 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 74.1855, 26.8938,<br>9.5005   |

# Details

The XYZ color **65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **69.5469, 87.0514, 98.7292**, and the grayscale version is **54.6003, 57.4438, 62.5563**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4140, 84.2045, 94.9704**, and **34.0282, 27.2110, 25.2886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5171, 45.2421, 40.2813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0475, 66.8473, 68.1097**.

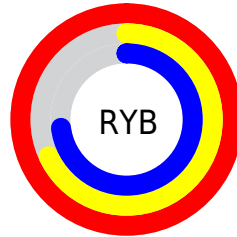
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

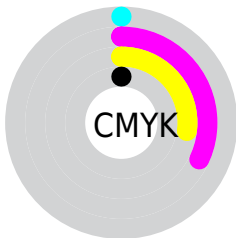
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (73%)

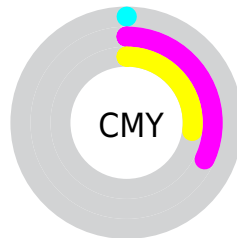


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889 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 65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1330, 55.0349,  
53.0889

 65.1330, 55.0349,  
53.0889


432.8074,  
406.0442, 415.7021

 47.8340, 39.4297,  
37.4855


 111.3057, 97.5921,  
96.1780

 33.9062, 27.0941,  
25.2849


140.9101,  
125.3128, 124.5009

 22.9841, 17.6439,  
16.0685


175.3471,  
157.8409, 157.9007

 14.7024, 10.6947,  
9.4178

214.9820,  
195.5606, 196.7959

 8.6957, 5.8619,  
4.9141

260.1801,  
238.8564, 241.6051

 4.5988, 2.7613,  
2.1391

311.3068,

 2.0461, 1.0084,

288.1127, 292.7468

0.6389

368.7274,  
343.7138, 350.6396

■ 0.6597, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.1330, 55.0349,  
53.0889

■ 65.1330, 55.0349,  
53.0889

■ 58.5171, 45.2421,  
40.2813

■ 73.0475, 66.8473,  
68.1097

■ 53.1259, 37.3484,  
29.5788

■ 82.3207, 80.7755,  
85.4384

■ 48.8846, 31.2325,  
20.8689

■ 93.0142, 96.9188,  
105.1679

■ 45.7084, 26.7558,  
14.0274

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.5004, 23.7592,  
8.9157

■ 42.1456, 22.0515,  
5.3756

■ 41.5377, 21.3791,  
3.4977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7260, 55.0349, 71.4746



65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889



61.9056, 55.0349, 39.5901

# Triad

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



65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889



44.6197, 55.0349, 37.5350



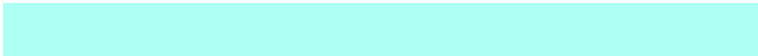
48.6015, 55.0349, 99.4478

# Complementary

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



65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889



69.5469, 87.0514, 98.7292

# 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.



43.7593, 55.0349, 86.2444



65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889



41.5912, 55.0349, 49.6895

# Square

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



65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889



49.8647, 55.0349, 31.8976



41.2895, 55.0349, 67.3212



54.8320, 55.0349, 100.8693



# Rectangle

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



65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889



58.2680, 55.0349, 34.1839



41.2895, 55.0349, 67.3212



46.7708, 55.0349, 96.1330

# Sweetspot

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



65.1344, 55.0375, 53.0900



84.1004, 83.4567, 88.7382



70.0980, 56.5228, 101.8232



17.6964, 17.4043, 18.4290



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.



65.1344, 55.0375, 53.0900



60.8589, 48.6978, 44.8472



70.0844, 66.7237, 49.2329



18.1098, 18.0272, 19.1951



21.7348, 11.1832, 1.9881



2.1455, 1.1006, 0.3479



# Inverse Universe

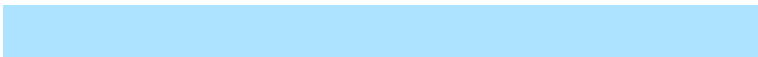
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.1344, 55.0375, 53.0900



60.8589, 48.6978, 44.8472



62.8811, 70.9676, 104.9917



18.1098, 18.0272, 19.1951



21.7348, 11.1832, 1.9881

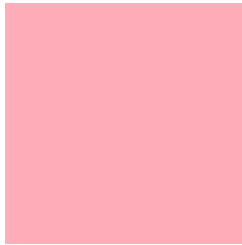


2.1455, 1.1006, 0.3479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

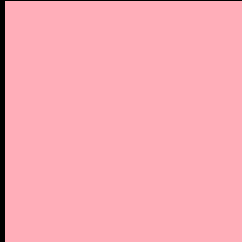
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889 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 65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1330, 55.0349,

53.0889.

# 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

65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889

### Protanopia

53.1463, 55.2035, 60.6776

### Deuteranopia

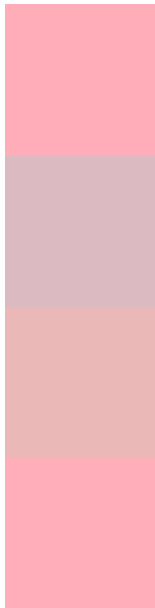
56.1563, 54.9882, 51.9100



## Tritanopia

65.3457, 55.1200, 54.2088

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889

## Protanomaly

56.6094, 54.4510, 57.9785

## Deuteranomaly

59.2920, 55.0235, 52.2953

## Tritanomaly

65.2390, 55.0773, 53.6469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

57.3645, 55.7820, 58.7825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889 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, 174, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 174, 185)  
}
```

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, 174, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 174, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889 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, 174, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 174, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 174, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 174, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1330, 55.0349, 53.0889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 174, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
174, 185) }
```

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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