

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.8245, 63.3521, 46.6331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.8245, 63.3521, 46.6331)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827)</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(65.5242, 58.0672,  
46.2827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB7AB
RGB	255, 183, 171
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 84%
HSV	9°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827
YIQ	203.1600, 46.7640, 11.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

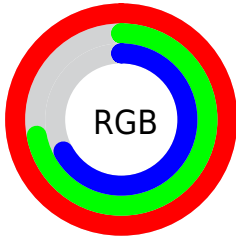
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 185, 171
Decimal	16758699
CIE Lab	80.78, 24.56, 16.48
CIE LCh	81, 29.574, 33.860
Yxy	58.0672, 0.3857, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948779 (0xFFFFB7AB)
YUV	203.1600, -15.8549, 45.4637
Hunter-Lab	76.2018, 20.1348, 17.3303

# Details

The XYZ color **65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.8941, 79.9764, 106.5190**, and the grayscale version is **56.9424, 59.9078, 65.2396**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8340, 88.4840, 84.5067**, and **34.3384, 29.1675, 21.2728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1608, 48.8623, 33.3045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0593, 68.8650, 61.9660**.

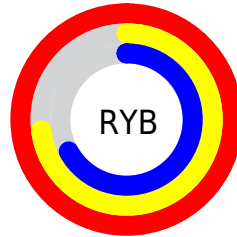
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

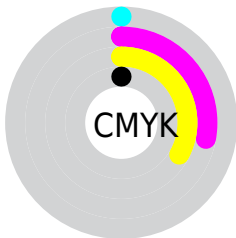
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (67%)

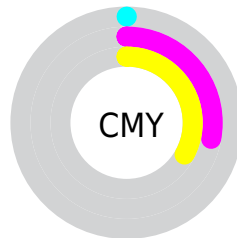


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827 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 65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.5242, 58.0672,  
46.2827

 65.5242, 58.0672,  
46.2827


434.1888,  
417.4363, 388.2546

 48.1525, 41.8627,  
32.1187


 111.8647,  
102.0207, 85.9807

 34.1595, 28.9938,  
21.1866


141.5642,  
130.5385, 112.3517

 23.1796, 19.0761,  
13.0679


176.1037,  
163.9295, 143.6288

 14.8476, 11.7253,  
7.3440

215.8486,  
202.5781, 180.2305

 8.7981, 6.5569,  
3.5965

261.1642,  
246.8686, 222.5755

 4.6658, 3.1866,  
1.4067


312.4159,


 2.0853, 1.2299,

297.1856, 271.0821


0.1469

369.9690,  
353.9134, 326.1689


 0.6812, 0.0859,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.5242, 58.0672,  
46.2827

 65.5242, 58.0672,  
46.2827


 59.1608, 48.8623,  
33.3045


 73.0593, 68.8650,  
61.9660

 53.9057, 41.1669,  
22.8746

 81.8169, 81.3178,  
80.4920

 49.6956, 34.9024,  
14.8256

 91.8499, 95.4942,  
101.9932

 46.4592, 29.9797,  
8.9685

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.1160, 26.2995,  
5.0852

■ 42.5715, 23.7483,  
2.9124

■ 41.8844, 22.5488,  
2.1448

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.7514, 58.0672, 60.9888



65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827



60.5260, 58.0672, 37.5922

# Triad

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



65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827



45.3094, 58.0672, 49.5405



55.9852, 58.0672, 103.0497

# Complementary

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



65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827



66.8941, 79.9764, 106.5190

# 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.



50.1793, 58.0672, 98.4629



65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827



44.2879, 58.0672, 65.5158

# Square

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



65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827



48.9056, 58.0672, 39.2154



46.0059, 58.0672, 83.8676



61.9934, 58.0672, 95.4532



# Rectangle

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



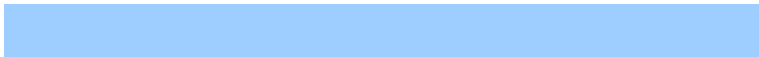
65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827



56.4562, 58.0672, 35.3436



46.0059, 58.0672, 83.8676



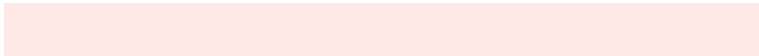
53.9451, 58.0672, 102.8883

# Sweetspot

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



65.5256, 58.0699, 46.2839



84.6326, 85.3047, 86.5001



72.1020, 56.9059, 92.6127



17.8239, 17.8469, 17.8931



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.



65.5256, 58.0699, 46.2839



60.9145, 51.4094, 36.8495



75.3004, 77.6195, 49.5421



18.2188, 18.4057, 18.7368



21.9484, 11.9080, 1.1417



2.1970, 1.2794, 0.1312



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8941, 79.9764, 106.5190



62.4715, 76.5615, 106.0930



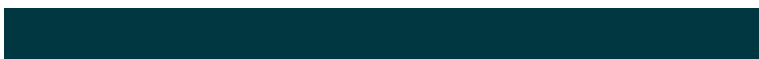
55.9188, 58.0258, 102.8606



18.3206, 20.0127, 23.1472



22.6921, 30.2939, 54.0859



2.2674, 3.0655, 5.2855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

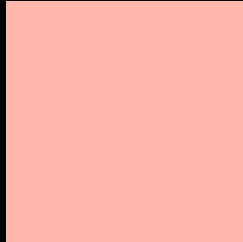
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

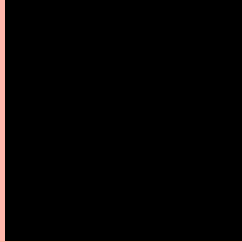
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5242, 58.0672,

46.2827.

# 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

65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827

### Protanopia

55.1870, 58.1592, 51.4972

### Deuteranopia

59.1864, 57.9934, 45.6105



## Tritanopia

67.5015, 58.2028, 58.7155

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827



## Protanomaly

58.5916, 57.9266, 49.6878



## Deuteranomaly

61.3885, 57.8227, 45.9556



## Tritanomaly

66.8309, 58.2611, 54.1775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

59.2681, 58.7710, 57.5104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827 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, 183, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 171)  
}
```

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, 183, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827 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, 183, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 183, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5242, 58.0672, 46.2827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 183, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 171) }
```

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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