

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.9850, 60.9537, 54.8918)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.9850, 60.9537, 54.8918)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5396, 55.5078,  
54.2735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAFBB
RGB	255, 175, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3137, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 84%
HSV	351°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735
YIQ	200.2880, 43.8280, 20.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

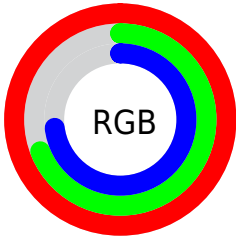
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 175, 187
Decimal	16756667
CIE Lab	79.33, 30.81, 5.79
CIE LCh	79, 31.353, 10.643
Yxy	55.5078, 0.3738, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946747 (0xFFFFAFBB)
YUV	200.2880, -6.5510, 47.9824
Hunter-Lab	74.5036, 26.6424, 8.9616

# Details

The XYZ color **65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **69.6191, 87.1061, 97.9420**, and the grayscale version is **55.0987, 57.9681, 63.1272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9936, 84.8829, 96.6457**, and **34.2886, 27.5106, 26.0571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8889, 45.6440, 41.4589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4805, 67.3910, 69.2475**.

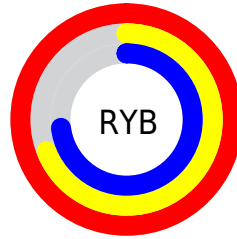
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

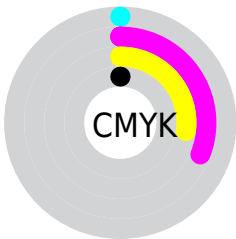
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (73%)

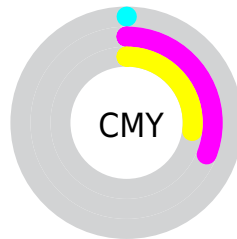


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735 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 65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.5396, 55.5078,  
54.2735

 65.5396, 55.5078,  
54.2735


434.2432,  
407.8339, 420.3562

 48.1651, 39.8084,  
38.4257


 111.8867, 98.2846,  
97.9361

 34.1694, 27.3892,  
26.0089


141.5899,  
126.1307, 126.5881

 23.1873, 17.8657,  
16.6044


176.1335,  
158.7947, 160.3451

 14.8533, 10.8536,  
9.7939

215.8827,  
196.6607, 199.6258

 8.8022, 5.9685,  
5.1587

261.2029,  
240.1132, 244.8488

 4.6684, 2.8259,  
2.2803


312.4595,


 2.0868, 1.0415,


289.5367, 296.4324


0.7202


370.0178,  
345.3155, 354.7954


 0.6820, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 65.5396, 55.5078,  
54.2735


 65.5396, 55.5078,  
54.2735


 58.8889, 45.6440,  
41.4589


 73.4805, 67.3910,  
69.2475

 53.4557, 37.6798,  
30.7005

 82.7708, 81.3893,  
86.4710

 49.1664, 31.4949,  
21.8911

 93.4711, 97.6014,  
106.0331

 45.9376, 26.9518,  
14.9129

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.6744, 23.8927,  
9.6346

■ 42.2641, 22.1289,  
5.9072

■ 41.5937, 21.4015,  
3.7925

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9923, 55.5078, 72.6427



65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735



62.4628, 55.5078, 40.5941

# Triad

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



65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735



45.2770, 55.5078, 37.8101



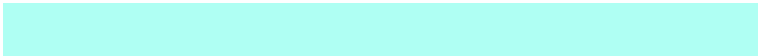
48.8560, 55.5078, 99.2946

# Complementary

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



65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735



69.6191, 87.1061, 97.9420

# 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.



44.1152, 55.5078, 85.8808



65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735



42.1652, 55.5078, 49.6841

# Square

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



65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735



50.5595, 55.5078, 32.4213



41.7574, 55.5078, 67.0537



55.0204, 55.5078, 101.2006



# Rectangle

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



65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735



58.9034, 55.5078, 35.0278



41.7574, 55.5078, 67.0537



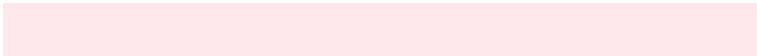
47.0566, 55.5078, 95.8727

# Sweetspot

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



65.5410, 55.5104, 54.2746



85.1772, 85.0280, 90.8926



70.3437, 56.9373, 101.8902



17.9132, 17.7182, 18.8704



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.



65.5410, 55.5104, 54.2746



60.9910, 48.7507, 45.5429



70.3354, 67.0693, 49.7993



18.1204, 18.0315, 19.2509



21.7666, 11.1959, 2.1554



2.1505, 1.1026, 0.3740



# Inverse Universe

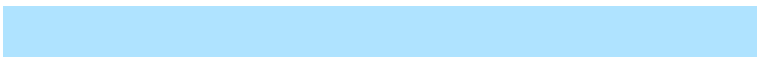
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.5410, 55.5104, 54.2746



60.9910, 48.7507, 45.5429



63.2003, 71.2741, 105.0340



18.1204, 18.0315, 19.2509



21.7666, 11.1959, 2.1554

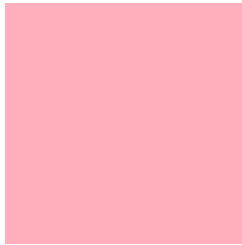


2.1505, 1.1026, 0.3740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

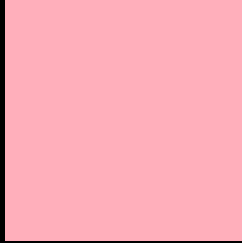
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

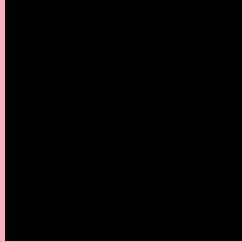
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5396, 55.5078,

54.2735.

# 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

65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735

### Protanopia

53.8681, 55.8827, 61.9801

### Deuteranopia

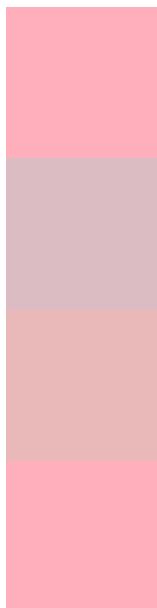
56.8840, 55.6598, 53.0927



## Tritanopia

65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735

## Protanomaly

57.3487, 55.1222, 59.2468

## Deuteranomaly

59.7102, 55.5243, 53.4691

## Tritanomaly

65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

57.9963, 56.4174, 59.4627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735 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, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 187)  
}
```

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, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735 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, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 187) }
```

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, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5396, 55.5078, 54.2735 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, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 187) }
```

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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