

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.2971, 57.9850, 67.1063)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.2971, 57.9850, 67.1063)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.4935, 51.3532,  
66.7819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA1D1
RGB	255, 161, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 82%
HSV	329°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819
YIQ	194.5780, 40.6160, 34.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

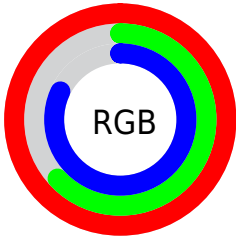
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 161, 209
Decimal	16753105
CIE Lab	76.89, 41.23, -9.77
CIE LCh	77, 42.371, 346.672
Yxy	51.3532, 0.3567, 0.2797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943185 (0xFFFFA1D1)
YUV	194.5780, 7.1100, 52.9901
Hunter-Lab	71.6611, 37.7301, -5.0903

# Details

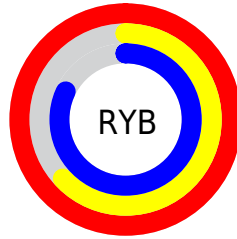
The XYZ color **65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.7224, 83.6030, 71.9188**, and the grayscale version is **51.5642, 54.2496, 59.0778**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510**, and **34.3049, 24.9620, 34.0204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9981, 42.7389, 57.6237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0210, 61.8377, 76.8826**.

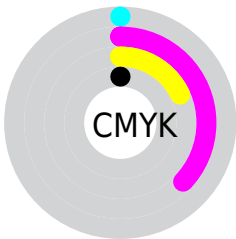
# Distribution



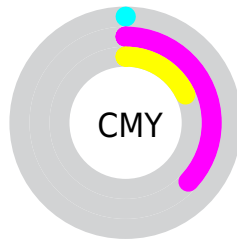
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819 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 65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.4935, 51.3532,  
66.7819


 65.4935, 51.3532,  
66.7819


434.0805,  
391.9345, 467.6484

 48.1275, 36.4898,  
48.4469


 111.8208, 92.1766,  
116.2455

 34.1396, 24.8127,  
33.8184


 141.5129,  
118.9055, 148.2112

 23.1642, 15.9376,  
22.4779


176.0444,  
150.3582, 185.5576

 14.8362, 9.4800,  
14.0068

215.7807,  
186.9192, 228.7032

 8.7901, 5.0556,  
7.9866

261.0870,  
228.9730, 278.0665

 4.6605, 2.2799,  
3.9987

312.3289,

 2.0822, 0.7630,

276.9039, 334.0662

1.6246

369.8716,  
331.0962, 397.1206

■ 0.6795, 0.0000,  
0.3083

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.4935, 51.3532,  
66.7819

■ 65.4935, 51.3532,  
66.7819

■ 59.9981, 42.7389,  
57.6237

■ 72.0210, 61.8377,  
76.8826

■ 55.4728, 35.8757,  
49.3717

■ 79.6306, 74.2883,  
87.9536

■ 51.8543, 30.6413,  
41.9915

■ 88.3730, 88.8028,  
100.0253

■ 49.0696, 26.8947,  
35.4440

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.0335, 24.4702,  
29.6857

■ 45.6387, 23.1585,  
24.6647

■ 45.2832, 22.8773,  
23.2211

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9714, 51.3532, 92.2280



65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819



65.2093, 51.3532, 44.1254

# Triad

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



65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819



44.4979, 51.3532, 23.2667



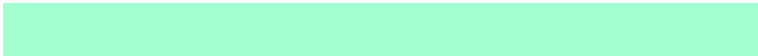
38.9305, 51.3532, 94.8075

# Complementary

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



65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819



61.7224, 83.6030, 71.9188

# 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.



35.4196, 51.3532, 69.6369



65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819



38.3833, 51.3532, 30.6574

# Square

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



65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819



52.4697, 51.3532, 22.8952



35.2310, 51.3532, 46.2958



45.3240, 51.3532, 111.1671



# Rectangle

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



65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819



62.3227, 51.3532, 33.3784



35.2310, 51.3532, 46.2958



37.4064, 51.3532, 86.8264

# Sweetspot

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



65.4947, 51.3555, 66.7829



84.6134, 82.5380, 94.9047



56.3710, 45.8964, 100.4956



17.8565, 17.2443, 19.9627



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.



65.4947, 51.3555, 66.7829



61.4684, 45.0193, 60.1493



60.5586, 49.3810, 40.7898



18.3965, 18.1419, 20.7051



23.7372, 11.9842, 12.5322



2.3664, 1.1889, 1.5109



# Inverse Universe

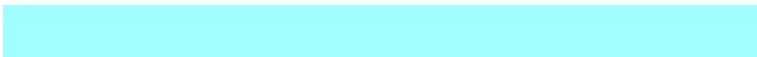
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.4947, 51.3555, 66.7829



61.4684, 45.0193, 60.1493



68.2580, 86.2172, 106.3350



18.3965, 18.1419, 20.7051



23.7372, 11.9842, 12.5322



2.3664, 1.1889, 1.5109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

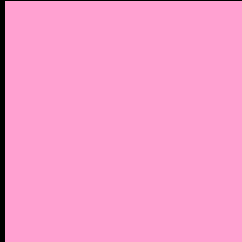
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819 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 65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.4935, 51.3532,



# 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

65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819

### Protanopia

51.3541, 51.8863, 79.9815

### Deuteranopia

52.7255, 51.6623, 64.9505



## Tritanopia

61.9178, 51.2226, 49.2713

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819



## Protanomaly

55.3329, 50.9628, 74.6306



## Deuteranomaly

56.4847, 50.8791, 65.2361



## Tritanomaly

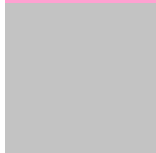
63.0777, 51.1513, 55.2638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

55.9741, 52.7888, 61.8827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819 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, 161, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 209)  
}
```

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, 161, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819 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, 161, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 161, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.4935, 51.3532, 66.7819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 209) }
```

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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