

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.9953, 63.4295, 55.2040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.9953, 63.4295, 55.2040)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.9318, 56.2921,  
54.4042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB1BB
RGB	255, 177, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	352°, 100%, 85%
HSV	352°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042
YIQ	201.4620, 43.2780, 19.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

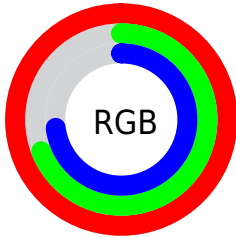
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 177, 187
Decimal	16757179
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.78, 29.77, 6.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 30.454, 12.196
Yxy	56.2921, 0.3733, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947259 (0xFFFFB1BB)
YUV	201.4620, -7.1298, 46.9528
Hunter-Lab	75.0281, 25.5599, 9.5274

# Details

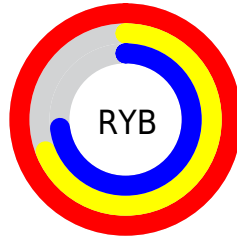
The XYZ color **65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.3751, 87.4607, 99.5626**, and the grayscale version is **55.8294, 58.7368, 63.9644**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5566, 86.0089, 96.8334**, and **34.5367, 28.0069, 26.1398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1588, 46.2647, 41.2992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0171, 68.3541, 69.7658**.

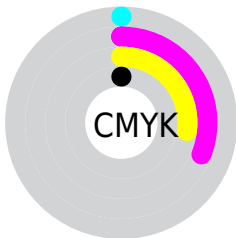
# Distribution



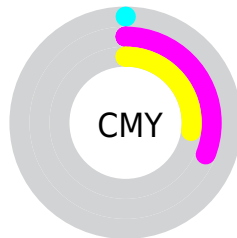
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (73%)



- 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 65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042 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 65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.9318, 56.2921,  
54.4042

 65.9318, 56.2921,  
54.4042


435.6254,  
410.7914, 420.8676

 48.4845, 40.4372,  
38.5295


 112.4467, 99.4315,  
98.1298

 34.4236, 27.8796,  
26.0889


142.2451,  
127.4848, 126.8179

 23.3836, 18.2349,  
16.6638


176.8912,  
160.3730, 160.6142

 14.9993, 11.1188,  
9.8357

216.7504,  
198.4805, 199.9372

 8.9052, 6.1468,  
5.1860

262.1881,  
242.1917, 245.2055

 4.7360, 2.9345,  
2.2961

313.5696,

 2.1264, 1.0976,

291.8910, 296.8376

0.7291

371.2602,  
347.9627, 355.2522

■ 0.7035, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.9318, 56.2921,  
54.4042

■ 65.9318, 56.2921,  
54.4042

■ 59.1588, 46.2647,  
41.2992

■ 74.0171, 68.3541,  
69.7658

■ 53.6246, 38.1525,  
30.3409

■ 83.4748, 82.5461,  
87.4799

■ 49.2546, 31.8352,  
21.4153

■ 94.3663, 98.9670,  
107.6412

■ 45.9645, 27.1762,  
14.3962

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.6586, 24.0188,  
9.1435

■ 42.2235, 22.1762,  
5.4970

■ 41.5100, 21.3680,  
3.3520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5878, 56.2921, 72.2567



65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042



62.7642, 56.2921, 41.2207

# Triad

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



65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042



45.9386, 56.2921, 39.4460



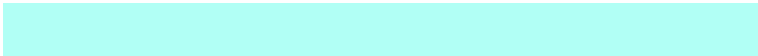
49.9646, 56.2921, 99.5798

# Complementary

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



65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042



70.3751, 87.4607, 99.5626

# 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.



45.2025, 56.2921, 87.0069



65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042



43.0037, 56.2921, 51.4977

# Square

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



65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042



51.0413, 56.2921, 33.7630



42.7450, 56.2921, 68.7391



56.0445, 56.2921, 100.7713



# Rectangle

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



65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042



59.2192, 56.2921, 35.9241



42.7450, 56.2921, 68.7391



48.1688, 56.2921, 96.4471

# Sweetspot

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



65.9332, 56.2947, 54.4053



85.1048, 84.9990, 90.5114



71.2904, 58.0075, 102.0469



17.8955, 17.7111, 18.7773



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.



65.9332, 56.2947, 54.4053



61.4416, 49.6347, 45.7461



71.1525, 68.3867, 51.0481



18.1041, 18.0249, 19.1653



21.7190, 11.1769, 1.9048



2.1429, 1.0995, 0.3339



# Inverse Universe

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



65.9332, 56.2947, 54.4053



61.4416, 49.6347, 45.7461



63.4888, 71.1796, 105.0006



18.1041, 18.0249, 19.1653



21.7190, 11.1769, 1.9048



2.1429, 1.0995, 0.3339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

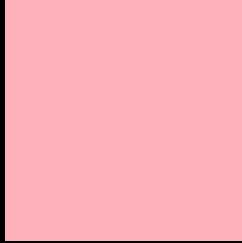
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042 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 65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.9318, 56.2921,



# 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

65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042

### Protanopia

54.2467, 56.4272, 61.4585

### Deuteranopia

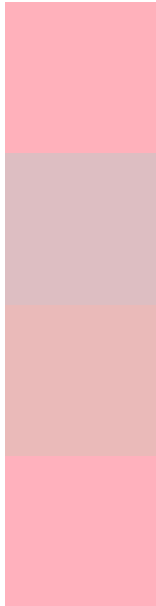
57.4067, 56.2519, 53.1794



## Tritanopia

66.2564, 56.4220, 56.1136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042

## Protanomaly

57.9699, 56.0941, 58.8108

## Deuteranomaly

60.2475, 56.1130, 53.5544

## Tritanomaly

66.1474, 56.3784, 55.5399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

58.6322, 57.0569, 60.1474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042 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, 177, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 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, 177, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042 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, 177, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 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, 177, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 177, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.9318, 56.2921, 54.4042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 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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