

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5776, 68.3987, 48.8687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5776, 68.3987, 48.8687)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.8632, 60.2824,  
48.1560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBCAE
RGB	255, 188, 174
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 84%
HSV	10°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560
YIQ	206.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

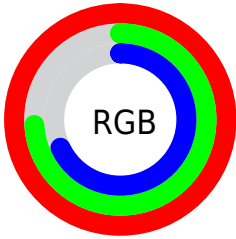
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 191, 174
Decimal	16759982
CIE Lab	81.99, 22.31, 16.57
CIE LCh	82, 27.790, 36.606
Yxy	60.2824, 0.3814, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950062 (0xFFFFBCAE)
YUV	206.4370, -15.9914, 42.5898
Hunter-Lab	77.6417, 17.8469, 17.5756

# Details

The XYZ color **66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.9597, 79.1265, 106.3515**, and the grayscale version is **59.0270, 62.1010, 67.6280**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7335, 91.6185, 87.1888**, and **35.0639, 30.3257, 22.4177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4283, 51.0205, 34.8886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4315, 71.0556, 64.1307**.

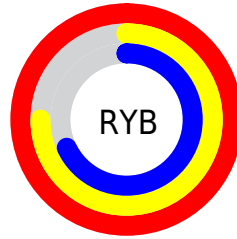
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

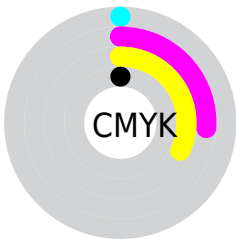
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (68%)

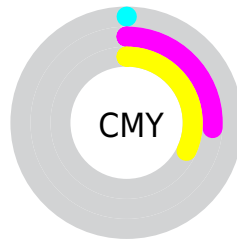


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560 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 66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.8632, 60.2824,  
48.1560

 66.8632, 60.2824,  
48.1560


438.8978,  
425.6379, 395.9367

 49.2438, 43.6463,  
33.5896


 113.7752,  
105.2392, 88.8046

 35.0282, 30.3925,  
22.3037


143.7986,  
134.3287, 115.7238

 23.8512, 20.1367,  
13.8798


178.6872,  
168.3381, 147.5978

 15.3474, 12.4945,  
7.8993

218.8065,  
207.6519, 184.8449

 9.1515, 7.0814,  
3.9437

264.5219,  
252.6543, 227.8839

 4.8980, 3.5130,  
1.5945

316.1987,

 2.2217, 1.4051,

303.7299, 277.1331

0.2869

374.2022,  
361.2630, 333.0112

0.7541, 0.2205,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.8632, 60.2824,  
48.1560

66.8632, 60.2824,  
48.1560

60.4283, 51.0205,  
34.8886

74.4315, 71.0556,  
64.1307

55.0671, 43.1938,  
24.1743

83.1801, 83.3948,  
82.9480

50.7210, 36.7323,  
15.8490

93.1586, 97.3626,  
104.7382

47.3241, 31.5567,  
9.7279

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.8021, 27.5793,  
5.5989

■ 43.0688, 24.7010,  
3.2073

■ 42.1440, 23.0681,  
2.2313

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2811, 60.2824, 61.9815



66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560



61.9054, 60.2824, 40.1726

# Triad

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



66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560



47.5312, 60.2824, 53.5986



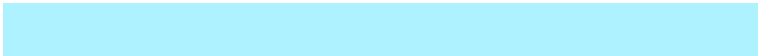
58.6075, 60.2824, 103.3546

# Complementary

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



66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560



66.9597, 79.1265, 106.3515

# 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.



52.9225, 60.2824, 100.0771



66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560



46.7806, 60.2824, 69.4341

# Square

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



66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560



50.8139, 60.2824, 42.9188



48.6890, 60.2824, 86.9073



64.3084, 60.2824, 95.2221



# Rectangle

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



66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560



57.9688, 60.2824, 38.3234



48.6890, 60.2824, 86.9073



56.6296, 60.2824, 103.5689

# Sweetspot

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



66.8647, 60.2852, 48.1572



84.8497, 85.7390, 86.5725



72.3284, 57.9135, 90.9777



17.8760, 17.9511, 17.9104



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.



66.8647, 60.2852, 48.1572



62.7218, 54.3353, 39.5749



76.6237, 79.8031, 51.4102



18.2632, 18.4946, 18.7516



22.0945, 12.2003, 1.1904

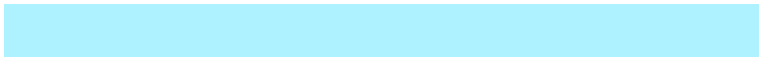


2.2181, 1.3215, 0.1382



# Inverse Universe

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



66.9597, 79.1265, 106.3515



62.8164, 75.7915, 105.9262



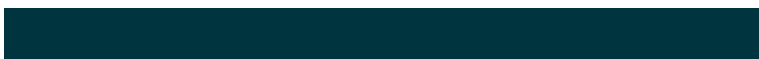
56.3928, 57.9926, 102.8292



18.2719, 19.9154, 23.1310



21.6895, 28.2886, 53.7517



2.1790, 2.8888, 5.2560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

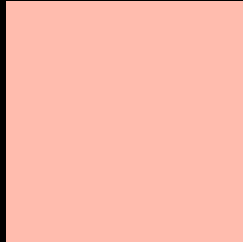
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560 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 66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.8632, 60.2824,

48.1560.

# 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

66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560

### Protanopia

57.4769, 60.7093, 52.9447

### Deuteranopia

61.4473, 60.1206, 47.3955



## Tritanopia

69.1077, 60.5013, 62.0684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560

## Protanomaly

60.3257, 60.1368, 51.0759

## Deuteranomaly

63.2307, 60.0343, 47.7903

## Tritanomaly

68.3046, 60.5184, 56.7964

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

60.9015, 60.5892, 59.5240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560 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, 188, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 174)  
}
```

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, 188, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560 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, 188, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 188, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.8632, 60.2824, 48.1560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 174) }
```

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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