

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.3855, 69.7700, 50.1524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.3855, 69.7700, 50.1524)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.6997, 57.4821,  
49.2274)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB5B1
RGB	255, 181, 177
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2902, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 85%
HSV	3°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274
YIQ	202.6700, 45.3880, 14.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

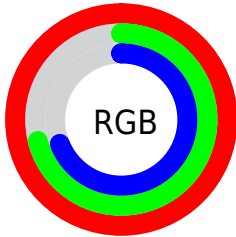
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 181, 177
Decimal	16758193
CIE Lab	80.45, 26.36, 12.79
CIE LCh	80, 29.298, 25.887
Yxy	57.4821, 0.3811, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948273 (0xFFFFB5B1)
YUV	202.6700, -12.6553, 45.8934
Hunter-Lab	75.8170, 22.0007, 14.5753

# Details

The XYZ color **65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.6774, 85.5584, 107.3971**, and the grayscale version is **56.6160, 59.5644, 64.8657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2322, 87.7116, 89.4759**, and **34.3832, 28.7639, 22.8086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8926, 47.5624, 35.5686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8387, 69.3051, 65.6744**.

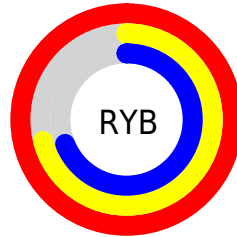
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

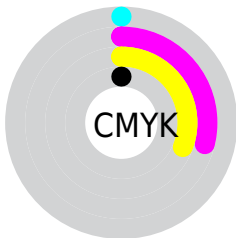
Blue (69%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (69%)

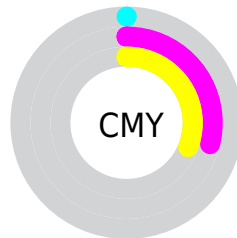


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274 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 65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.6997, 57.4821,  
49.2274

 65.6997, 57.4821,  
49.2274


434.8077,  
415.2533, 400.2850

 48.2955, 41.3924,  
34.4330


 112.1153,  
101.1683, 90.4136

 34.2732, 28.6258,  
22.9464


141.8574,  
129.5336, 117.6425

 23.2674, 18.7980,  
14.3490


176.4429,  
162.7596, 149.8533

 14.9129, 11.5244,  
8.2223

216.2371,  
201.2306, 187.4645

 8.8442, 6.4207,  
4.1477

261.6053,  
245.3311, 230.8948

 4.6960, 3.1025,  
1.7067

312.9129,

 2.1029, 1.1855,

295.4455, 280.5626

0.3653

370.5252,  
351.9581, 336.8865

■ 0.6908, 0.0498,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.6997, 57.4821,  
49.2274

■ 65.6997, 57.4821,  
49.2274

■ 58.8926, 47.5624,  
35.5686

■ 73.8387, 69.3051,  
65.6744

■ 53.3423, 39.4390,  
24.5402

■ 83.3705, 83.1150,  
85.0485

■ 48.9731, 33.0069,  
15.9740

■ 94.3578, 99.0001,  
107.4836

■ 45.6994, 28.1466,  
9.6811

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.4237, 24.7233,  
5.4449

■ 42.0316, 22.5794,  
3.0072

■ 41.3851, 21.5503,  
1.9784

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9851, 57.4821, 64.9908



65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274



61.3725, 57.4821, 39.0001

# Triad

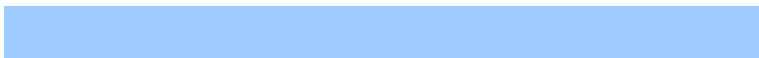
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274



45.6187, 57.4821, 45.8084



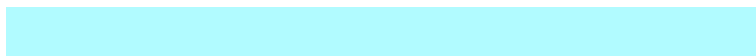
53.8108, 57.4821, 101.7223

# Complementary

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



65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274



70.6774, 85.5584, 107.3971

# 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.



48.4096, 57.4821, 94.1669



65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274



43.9046, 57.4821, 60.2456

# Square

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



65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274



49.7454, 57.4821, 37.2947



44.8881, 57.4821, 78.1711



59.8350, 57.4821, 97.3165



# Rectangle

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



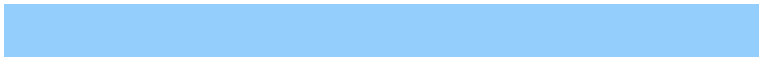
65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274



57.5001, 57.4821, 35.6751



44.8881, 57.4821, 78.1711



51.8667, 57.4821, 100.4651

# Sweetspot

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



65.7012, 57.4848, 49.2285



85.0162, 85.4963, 88.4028



74.3908, 59.6762, 98.9473



17.8739, 17.8322, 18.2633



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.



65.7012, 57.4848, 49.2285



61.1867, 50.9100, 40.1583



74.7431, 75.5686, 52.2425



18.0842, 18.1365, 18.6919



21.6554, 11.3220, 1.0440



2.1337, 1.1527, 0.1100



# Inverse Universe

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



70.6774, 85.5584, 107.3971



66.9114, 83.2285, 107.1458



59.7505, 63.7046, 103.7548



18.4702, 20.3121, 23.1971



26.0429, 36.9953, 55.2028



2.5592, 3.6492, 5.3828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

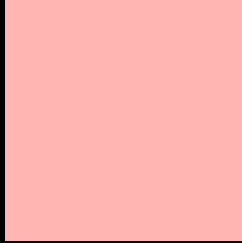
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274 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 65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.6997, 57.4821,

49.2274.

# 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

65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274

### Protanopia

55.1252, 57.7001, 55.2455

### Deuteranopia

58.8027, 57.7291, 48.6010



## Tritanopia

66.9857, 57.3505, 57.9913

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274



## Protanomaly

58.1374, 56.9655, 52.7310



## Deuteranomaly

61.2940, 57.7069, 48.9823



## Tritanomaly

66.5309, 57.4904, 54.6039

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

59.3769, 58.4549, 59.1924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274 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, 181, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 177)  
}
```

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, 181, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274 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, 181, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 181, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.6997, 57.4821, 49.2274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 181, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 177) }
```

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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