

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.0237, 69.7507, 50.7916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.0237, 69.7507, 50.7916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.5971, 57.1169,  
49.6868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB4B2
RGB	255, 180, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 85%
HSV	2°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868
YIQ	202.1970, 45.3420, 15.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

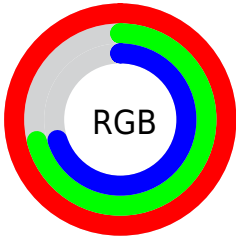
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 180, 178
Decimal	16757938
CIE Lab	80.25, 27.01, 11.96
CIE LCh	80, 29.541, 23.888
Yxy	57.1169, 0.3805, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948018 (0xFFFFB4B2)
YUV	202.1970, -11.9291, 46.3082
Hunter-Lab	75.5757, 22.6743, 13.9232

# Details

The XYZ color **65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.5340, 86.9323, 107.6171**, and the grayscale version is **56.3157, 59.2485, 64.5216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343**, and **34.3170, 28.5297, 23.1001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6984, 47.0430, 35.9080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8730, 69.1831, 66.2738**.

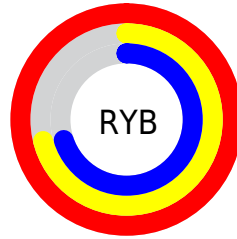
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

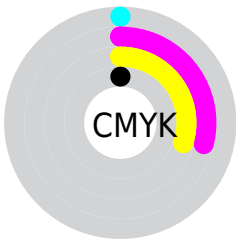
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (70%)

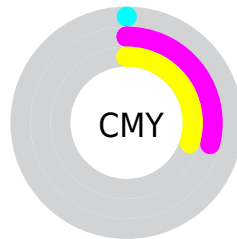


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868 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 65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.5971, 57.1169,  
49.6868

 65.5971, 57.1169,  
49.6868


434.4460,  
413.8872, 402.1398

 48.2119, 41.0991,  
34.7952

 111.9688,  
100.6357, 91.1022

 34.2067, 28.3965,  
23.2228


141.6860,  
128.9056, 118.4630

 23.2161, 18.6248,  
14.5513


176.2446,  
162.0282, 150.8173

 14.8747, 11.3995,  
8.3620

216.0100,  
200.3880, 188.5836

 8.8172, 6.3362,  
4.2364

261.3475,  
244.3695, 232.1805

 4.6783, 3.0506,  
1.7559

312.6224,

 2.0926, 1.1582,

294.3569, 282.0264

0.3986

370.2001,  
350.7346, 338.5400

0.6852, 0.0272,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.5971, 57.1169,  
49.6868

65.5971, 57.1169,  
49.6868

58.6984, 47.0430,  
35.9080

73.8730, 69.1831,  
66.2738

53.0981, 38.8468,  
24.7787

83.5904, 83.3320,  
85.8087

48.7162, 32.4145,  
16.1301

94.8151, 99.6584,  
108.4261

45.4620, 27.6167,  
9.7722

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.2324, 24.3063,  
5.4876

■ 41.9052, 22.3097,  
3.0173

■ 41.3121, 21.4042,  
1.9540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6550, 57.1169, 65.7942



65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868



61.4137, 57.1169, 39.0322

# Triad

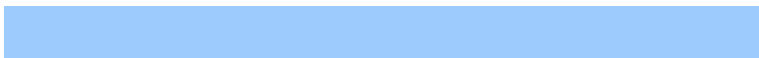
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868



45.4474, 57.1169, 44.5977



53.0625, 57.1169, 101.4062

# Complementary

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



65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868



71.5340, 86.9323, 107.6171

# 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.



47.7358, 57.1169, 93.0670



65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868



43.5537, 57.1169, 58.7211

# Square

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



65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868



49.7256, 57.1169, 36.4970



44.3595, 57.1169, 76.6337



59.1210, 57.1169, 97.7705



# Rectangle

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



65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868



57.5703, 57.1169, 35.4277



44.3595, 57.1169, 76.6337



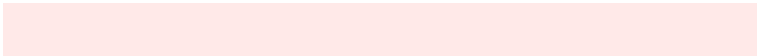
51.1327, 57.1169, 99.8684

# Sweetspot

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



65.5986, 57.1196, 49.6879



84.8519, 85.1676, 88.3480



75.0047, 60.2389, 101.2023



17.8338, 17.7521, 18.2499



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.



65.5986, 57.1196, 49.6879



61.4307, 51.0354, 41.3574



74.2914, 74.5052, 52.5855



18.0473, 18.0628, 18.6796



21.6029, 11.2169, 1.0265



2.1162, 1.1177, 0.1042



# Inverse Universe

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



71.5340, 86.9323, 107.6171



68.1973, 85.0317, 107.4261



60.7662, 65.3968, 104.0279



18.5119, 20.3955, 23.2110



27.0472, 39.0039, 55.5376



2.6458, 3.8223, 5.4116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

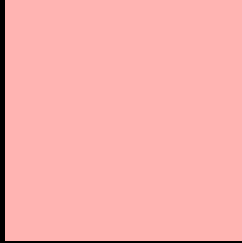
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

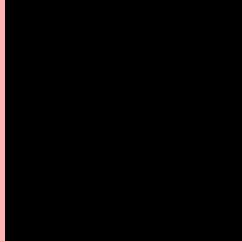
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.5971, 57.1169,

49.6868.

# 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

65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868

### Protanopia

54.9541, 57.5995, 55.7984

### Deuteranopia

58.3647, 57.1648, 49.0320



## Tritanopia

66.8745, 57.3060, 57.4057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868

## Protanomaly

58.2418, 57.0073, 53.2812

## Deuteranomaly

60.8441, 57.1453, 49.4183

## Tritanomaly

66.3297, 57.0881, 54.5368

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

58.7362, 57.8060, 58.5140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868 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, 180, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 178)  
}
```

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, 180, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868 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, 180, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 180, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.5971, 57.1169, 49.6868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 180, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 178) }
```

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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