

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.0278, 69.6250, 61.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.0278, 69.6250, 61.7163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.7630, 55.9972,  
60.7158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAFC6
RGB	255, 175, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3137, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	343°, 100%, 84%
HSV	343°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158
YIQ	201.5420, 40.2970, 24.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

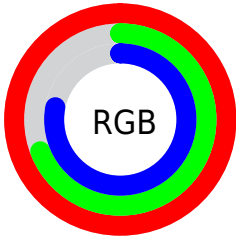
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 175, 198
Decimal	16756678
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.61, 32.34, 0.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 32.342, 0.409
Yxy	55.9972, 0.3639, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946758 (0xFFFFAFC6)
YUV	201.5420, -1.7462, 46.8827
Hunter-Lab	74.8313, 28.2995, 4.2758

# Details

The XYZ color **66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **68.0069, 86.4612, 89.4523**, and the grayscale version is **55.8481, 58.7565, 63.9859**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8659, 85.6318, 106.5053**, and **35.0195, 27.8030, 29.9063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2888, 46.2039, 48.8306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4286, 67.7703, 74.2399**.

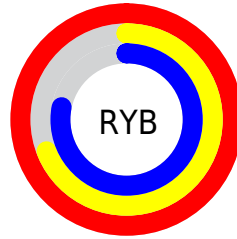
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

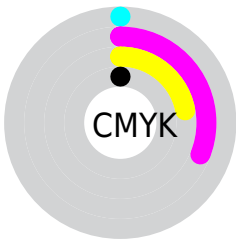
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (78%)

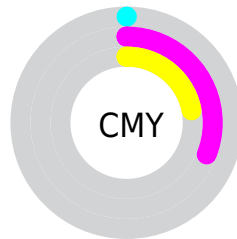


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158 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 66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.7630, 55.9972,  
60.7158

 66.7630, 55.9972,  
60.7158


438.5465,  
409.6809, 445.1089

 49.1620, 40.2007,  
43.5668


 113.6324, 99.0005,  
107.4208

 34.9631, 27.6950,  
29.9954


143.6316,  
126.9760, 137.8140

 23.8008, 18.0959,  
19.5831


178.4942,  
159.7801, 173.4588

 15.3099, 11.0189,  
11.9113

218.5856,  
197.7969, 214.7740

 9.1249, 6.0795,  
6.5615

264.2712,  
241.4111, 262.1781

 4.8805, 2.8935,  
3.1151

315.9163,


 2.2113, 1.0764,


291.0068, 316.0896


1.1537


373.8863,  
346.9687, 376.9270


 0.7487, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.7630, 55.9972,  
60.7158


 66.7630, 55.9972,  
60.7158


 60.2888, 46.2039,  
48.8306


 74.4286, 67.7703,  
74.2399

 54.9400, 38.2735,  
38.5167

 83.3384, 81.6164,  
89.4600

 50.6505, 32.0886,  
29.7064

 93.5474, 97.6319,  
106.4347

 47.3452, 27.5148,  
22.3255

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.9387, 24.3985,  
16.2927

■ 43.3294, 22.5550,  
11.5171

■ 42.4526, 21.7450,  
8.3156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8804, 55.9972, 80.4650



66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158



64.7785, 55.9972, 44.5510

# Triad

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



66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158



47.1297, 55.9972, 34.9629



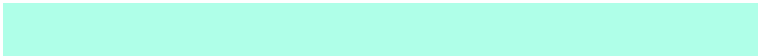
47.2726, 55.9972, 97.8041

# Complementary

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



66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158



68.0069, 86.4612, 89.4523

# 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.



43.1317, 55.9972, 80.9996



66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158



43.0541, 55.9972, 44.9116

# Square

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



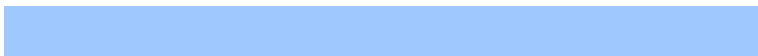
66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158



53.1343, 55.9972, 31.6656



41.6510, 55.9972, 61.2278



53.3131, 55.9972, 104.3581



# Rectangle

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



66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158



61.6156, 55.9972, 37.2871



41.6510, 55.9972, 61.2278



45.6306, 55.9972, 93.0179

# Sweetspot

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



66.7644, 55.9997, 60.7169



85.6386, 85.2125, 93.3223



66.3369, 54.8717, 101.7027



18.0261, 17.7633, 19.4648



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.



66.7644, 55.9997, 60.7169



62.3420, 49.2911, 52.6574



67.6104, 61.6193, 48.8910



18.2241, 18.0729, 19.7971



22.2378, 11.3844, 4.6368



2.2100, 1.1264, 0.6873



# Inverse Universe

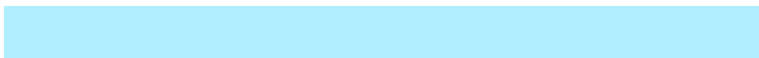
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.7644, 55.9997, 60.7169



62.3420, 49.2911, 52.6574



66.5975, 78.0685, 106.1664



18.2241, 18.0729, 19.7971



22.2378, 11.3844, 4.6368



2.2100, 1.1264, 0.6873



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

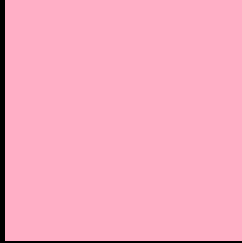
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158 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 66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.7630, 55.9972,

60.7158.

# 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

66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158

### Protanopia

54.5238, 56.0533, 69.5737

### Deuteranopia

57.3946, 56.1072, 59.4345



## Tritanopia

65.6926, 55.8392, 56.0309

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158



## Protanomaly

58.0372, 55.3281, 66.0130



## Deuteranomaly

60.2678, 55.6724, 59.7939



## Tritanomaly

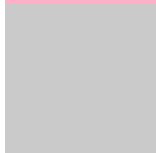
66.0240, 55.9718, 57.7759

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

59.2110, 57.2885, 63.1954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158 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, 175, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 198)  
}
```

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, 175, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158 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".

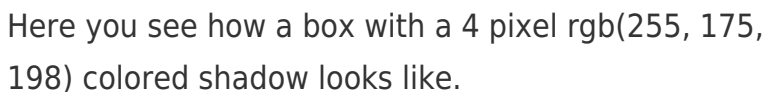
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 175, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 175, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.7630, 55.9972, 60.7158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 198) }
```

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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