

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.0589, 69.3859, 66.7291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.0589, 69.3859, 66.7291)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(66.0168, 52.9887,  
65.1409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA6CE
RGB	255, 166, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 83%
HSV	333°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409
YIQ	197.1710, 40.2040, 31.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

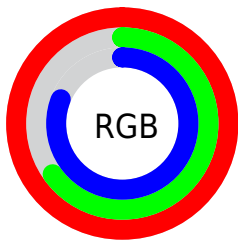
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 166, 206
Decimal	16754382
CIE Lab	77.87, 38.20, -6.68
CIE LCh	78, 38.776, 350.077
Yxy	52.9887, 0.3585, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944462 (0xFFFFA6CE)
YUV	197.1710, 4.3527, 50.7160
Hunter-Lab	72.7933, 34.4946, -2.1018

# Details

The XYZ color **66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.7537, 84.5343, 77.2502**, and the grayscale version is **53.1330, 55.9000, 60.8752**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871**, and **34.5986, 25.9476, 32.8906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2024, 43.9686, 55.1603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9052, 63.9124, 76.2325**.

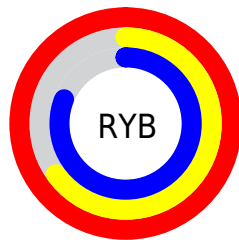
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

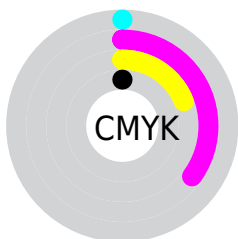
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (81%)

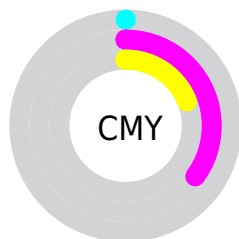


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409 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 66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66.0168, 52.9887,  
65.1409


 66.0168, 52.9887,  
65.1409


435.9247,  
398.2418, 461.6182

 48.5538, 37.7937,  
47.1233


 112.5680, 94.5877,  
113.8676

 34.4787, 25.8227,  
32.7781


 142.3870,  
121.7606, 145.4138

 23.4262, 16.6910,  
21.6868


177.0553,  
153.6949, 182.3066

 15.0310, 10.0144,  
13.4308

216.9383,  
190.7751, 224.9645

 8.9276, 5.4085,  
7.5917

262.4014,  
233.3854, 273.8060

 4.7507, 2.4889,  
3.7508


313.8099,

 2.1350, 0.8711,


281.9104, 329.2498


1.4896

371.5292,  
336.7344, 391.7144


 0.7081, 0.0000,  
0.2102


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.0168, 52.9887,  
65.1409


 66.0168, 52.9887,  
65.1409


 60.2024, 43.9686,  
55.1603


 72.9052, 63.9124,  
76.2325

 55.3994, 36.7341,  
46.2484

 80.9175, 76.8342,  
88.4687

 51.5448, 31.1654,  
38.3644

 90.1052, 91.8510,  
101.8855

 48.5660, 27.1244,  
31.4629

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.3792, 24.4508,  
25.4934

■ 44.8821, 22.9472,  
20.3985

■ 44.3115, 22.4886,  
18.1044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3055, 52.9887, 88.6114



66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409



65.2255, 52.9887, 44.5981

# Triad

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



66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409



45.5550, 52.9887, 26.8530



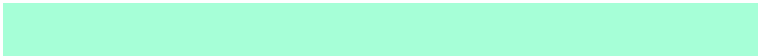
41.6312, 52.9887, 95.7018

# Complementary

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



66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409



63.7537, 84.5343, 77.2502

# 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.



37.9513, 52.9887, 73.1351



66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409



40.0553, 52.9887, 34.9643

# Square

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



66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409



52.9008, 52.9887, 25.7281



37.4046, 52.9887, 50.8405



47.9099, 52.9887, 108.9454



# Rectangle

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



66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409



62.2765, 52.9887, 34.9029



37.4046, 52.9887, 50.8405



40.0768, 52.9887, 88.7257

# Sweetspot

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



66.0181, 52.9911, 65.1420



85.2691, 83.9242, 94.8926



59.6979, 48.9347, 100.9067



17.9777, 17.5168, 19.9102



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.



66.0181, 52.9911, 65.1420



61.7817, 46.3954, 57.9425



62.5839, 52.9342, 42.9983



18.3487, 18.1228, 20.4534



23.2265, 11.7799, 9.8431



2.3156, 1.1686, 1.2433



# Inverse Universe

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



66.0181, 52.9911, 65.1420



61.7817, 46.3954, 57.9425



68.1341, 84.0414, 107.2383



18.3487, 18.1228, 20.4534



23.2265, 11.7799, 9.8431

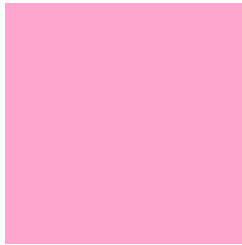


2.3156, 1.1686, 1.2433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

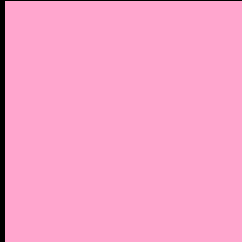
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409 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 66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 66.0168, 52.9887,

65.1409.

# 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

66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409

### Protanopia

52.5547, 53.2269, 76.6111

### Deuteranopia

54.1631, 53.0703, 63.2660



## Tritanopia

63.0669, 52.8638, 51.6795

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409



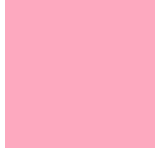
## Protanomaly

56.2740, 52.4108, 72.1161



## Deuteranomaly

57.6401, 52.3993, 63.5760



## Tritanomaly

64.0999, 53.0202, 56.1457

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

56.8977, 54.1934, 62.1051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409 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, 166, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 206)  
}
```

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, 166, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409 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, 166, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 166, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 66.0168, 52.9887, 65.1409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 206) }
```

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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