

# Converting Colors

XYZ(111.2191, 80.7397,  
44.9492)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(111.2191, 80.7397, 44.9492)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.2621, 56.5829,  
42.6566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB4A4
RGB	255, 180, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2941, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 82%
HSV	11°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566
YIQ	200.6010, 49.8360, 10.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

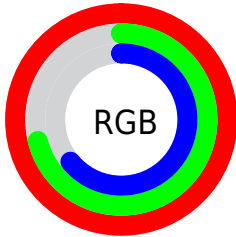
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 183, 164
Decimal	16757924
CIE Lab	79.94, 25.29, 19.08
CIE LCh	80, 31.678, 37.031
Yxy	56.5829, 0.3930, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948004 (0xFFFFB4A4)
YUV	200.6010, -18.0443, 47.7079
Hunter-Lab	75.2216, 20.8554, 19.0330

# Details

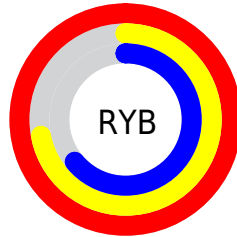
The XYZ color **64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **64.2251, 76.8426, 106.0548**, and the grayscale version is **55.3582, 58.2412, 63.4246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0216, 86.3654, 79.2596**, and **33.2790, 28.0844, 18.9961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2606, 47.9030, 30.4111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3715, 66.7393, 57.5503**.

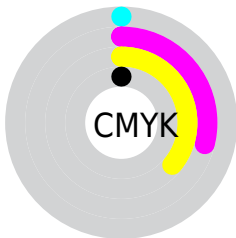
# Distribution



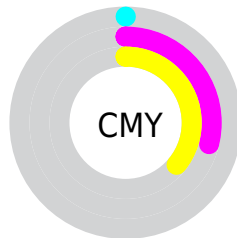
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566 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 64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.2621, 56.5829,  
42.6566


 64.2621, 56.5829,  
42.6566


429.7228,  
411.8845, 373.0773

 47.1255, 40.6705,  
29.2864


 110.0599, 99.8563,  
80.4732

 33.3432, 28.0617,  
19.0501


 139.4519,  
127.9861, 105.7566

 22.5500, 18.3722,  
11.5293


173.6596,  
160.9571, 135.8482

 14.3804, 11.2175,  
6.3054

213.0485,  
199.1538, 171.1665

 8.4692, 6.2133,  
2.9599

257.9839,  
242.9604, 212.1300

 4.4509, 2.9752,  
1.0742

308.8312,

 1.9603, 1.1188,

292.7615, 259.1573

0.0000

365.9557,  
348.9414, 312.6668

■ 0.6115, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.2621, 56.5829,  
42.6566

■ 64.2621, 56.5829,  
42.6566

■ 58.2606, 47.9030,  
30.4111

■ 71.3715, 66.7393,  
57.5503

■ 53.3059, 40.6226,  
20.6546

■ 79.6369, 78.4284,  
75.2318

■ 49.3377, 34.6700,  
13.2162

■ 89.1088, 91.7131,  
95.8351

■ 46.2876, 29.9639,  
7.9016

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.0776, 26.4134,  
4.4847

■ 42.6157, 23.9148,  
2.6866

■ 42.1727, 23.1254,  
2.2409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0024, 56.5829, 57.3772



64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566



58.7487, 56.5829, 34.4289

# Triad

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



64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566



43.1850, 56.5829, 48.8036



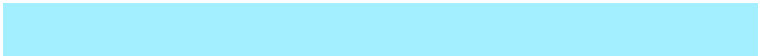
55.3074, 56.5829, 103.8373

# Complementary

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



64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566



64.2251, 76.8426, 106.0548

# 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.



49.1003, 56.5829, 100.2814



64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566



42.4233, 56.5829, 66.0442

# Square

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



64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566



46.6753, 56.5829, 37.4528



44.5052, 56.5829, 85.4787



61.5721, 56.5829, 94.4048



# Rectangle

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



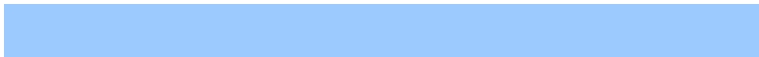
64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566



54.4230, 56.5829, 32.5909



44.5052, 56.5829, 85.4787



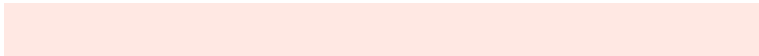
53.1428, 56.5829, 104.1473

# Sweetspot

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



64.2636, 56.5856, 42.6577



83.9221, 84.4510, 84.5144



70.2192, 54.0928, 89.0485



17.6915, 17.6952, 17.5004



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.



64.2636, 56.5856, 42.6577



59.7674, 50.0942, 33.4488



74.7763, 77.6110, 46.1620



18.2676, 18.5034, 18.7530



22.1105, 12.2323, 1.1957

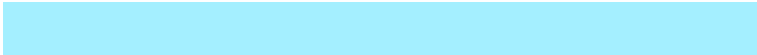


2.2203, 1.3259, 0.1389

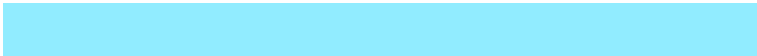


# Inverse Universe

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



64.2251, 76.8426, 106.0548



59.7021, 73.0981, 105.5704



52.7264, 53.8452, 102.2219



18.2671, 19.9058, 23.1294



21.5923, 28.0942, 53.7193



2.1704, 2.8716, 5.2531



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

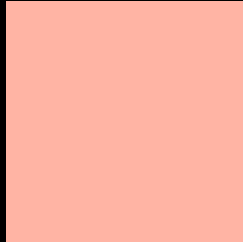
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566 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 64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2621, 56.5829,



# 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

64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566

### Protanopia

53.7493, 56.8152, 47.6687

### Deuteranopia

57.7855, 56.6932, 42.0797



## Tritanopia

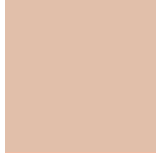
66.2564, 56.4220, 56.1136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566



## Protanomaly

56.9378, 56.1714, 45.8714



## Deuteranomaly

59.9778, 56.5357, 42.4016



## Tritanomaly

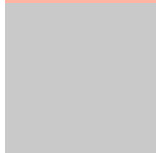
65.5009, 56.4370, 51.1572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

57.9659, 57.1429, 55.5515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566 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, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 180, 164)  
}
```

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, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 180, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566 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, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 180, 164) }
```

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, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 180, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 180,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2621, 56.5829, 42.6566 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, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
180, 164) }
```

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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