

# Converting Colors

XYZ(118.1727, 79.5515,  
62.0174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(118.1727, 79.5515, 62.0174)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5935, 51.8421,  
59.4254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA4C5
RGB	255, 164, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3568, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 82%
HSV	338°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254
YIQ	194.9710, 43.6430, 29.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

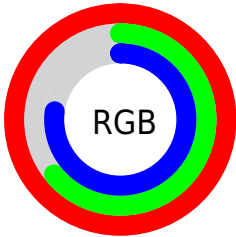
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 164, 197
Decimal	16753861
CIE Lab	77.19, 37.93, -2.78
CIE LCh	77, 38.032, 355.812
Yxy	51.8421, 0.3673, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943941 (0xFFFFFA4C5)
YUV	194.9710, 1.0003, 52.6454
Hunter-Lab	72.0015, 34.1323, 1.4668

# Details

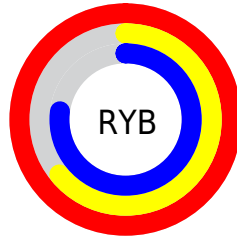
The XYZ color **64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **64.2567, 84.6874, 82.0705**, and the grayscale version is **51.8317, 54.5310, 59.3843**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7226, 79.6022, 104.6653**, and **33.6683, 25.2224, 29.0805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.7159, 42.9084, 48.7678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5893, 62.6904, 71.4477**.

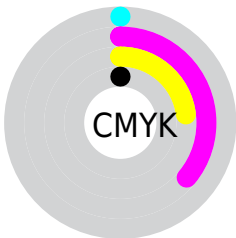
# Distribution



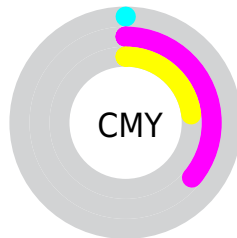
- Red (100%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254 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 64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.5935, 51.8421,  
59.4254


 64.5935, 51.8421,  
59.4254


430.8981,  
393.8267, 440.2223

 47.3950, 36.8792,  
42.5334

 110.5342, 92.8983,  
105.5309

 33.5573, 25.1140,  
29.1905

 140.0071,  
119.7605, 135.5814

 22.7150, 16.1620,  
18.9782


174.3022,  
151.3578, 170.8553

 14.5027, 9.6389,  
11.4778

213.7849,  
188.0748, 211.7709

 8.5552, 5.1602,  
6.2710

258.8204,  
230.2958, 258.7469

 4.5070, 2.3416,  
2.9391


309.7743,


 1.9928, 0.7956,

278.4052, 312.2017


1.0636

367.0117,  
332.7874, 372.5540


 0.6299, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 64.5935, 51.8421,  
59.4254


 64.5935, 51.8421,  
59.4254


 58.7159, 42.9084,  
48.7678


 71.5893, 62.6904,  
71.4477

 53.8914, 35.7699,  
39.4202

 79.7560, 75.5497,  
84.8803

 50.0537, 30.3044,  
31.3280

 89.1474, 90.5179,  
99.7703

 47.1269, 26.3715,  
24.4314

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.0232, 23.8074,  
18.6640

■ 43.6349, 22.4095,  
13.9506

■ 43.1921, 22.0409,  
12.2098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.7830, 51.8421, 82.1005



64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254



62.9792, 51.8421, 40.7302

# Triad

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



64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254



43.4277, 51.8421, 27.5047



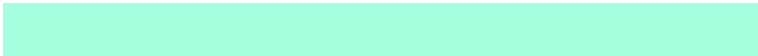
41.8205, 51.8421, 96.5229

# Complementary

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



64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254



64.2567, 84.6874, 82.0705

# 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.



37.7176, 51.8421, 75.7623



64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254



38.5794, 51.8421, 36.7860

# Square

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



64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254



50.3036, 51.8421, 25.1641



36.5917, 51.8421, 53.5703



48.2593, 51.8421, 106.6070



# Rectangle

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



64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254



59.6883, 51.8421, 32.3063



36.5917, 51.8421, 53.5703



40.1481, 51.8421, 90.3461

# Sweetspot

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



64.5948, 51.8444, 59.4264



83.9992, 82.2923, 91.6703



61.3393, 49.2453, 100.8801



17.7104, 17.1859, 19.1934



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.



64.5948, 51.8444, 59.4264



60.1875, 45.1253, 51.4975



63.4940, 55.0457, 42.4033



18.2816, 18.0959, 20.0998



22.6338, 11.5428, 6.7221



2.2540, 1.1440, 0.9187



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5948, 51.8444, 59.4264



60.1875, 45.1253, 51.4975



65.3721, 79.1351, 106.4369



18.2816, 18.0959, 20.0998



22.6338, 11.5428, 6.7221



2.2540, 1.1440, 0.9187



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

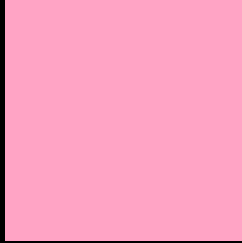
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

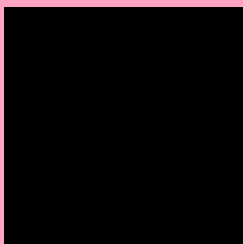
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5935, 51.8421,

59.4254.

# 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

64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254

### Protanopia

51.1627, 52.3224, 70.3535

### Deuteranopia

52.9870, 51.9581, 57.6883



## Tritanopia

62.5649, 51.8154, 49.8839

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254



## Protanomaly

54.9377, 51.5498, 66.0861



## Deuteranomaly

56.5111, 51.3469, 57.9714



## Tritanomaly

63.3722, 51.8884, 53.1298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

55.7196, 53.0182, 59.5214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254 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, 164, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 164, 197)  
}
```

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, 164, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 164, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254 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, 164, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 164, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 164, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 164, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5935, 51.8421, 59.4254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 164, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
164, 197) }
```

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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