

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.8907, 57.1404, 49.8843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.8907, 57.1404, 49.8843)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.0363, 57.2211,  
49.7892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9B7B2
RGB	249, 183, 178
RGB Percent	98%, 72%, 70%
CMY	0.0235, 0.2823, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.29, 0.02
HSL	4°, 86%, 84%
HSV	4°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892
YIQ	202.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

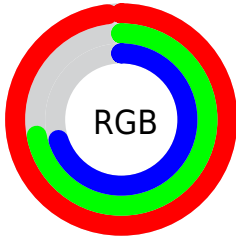
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 183, 178
Decimal	16365490
CIE Lab	80.30, 23.23, 11.96
CIE LCh	80, 26.123, 27.242
Yxy	57.2211, 0.3744, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294555570 (0xFFFF9B7B2)
YUV	202.1640, -11.9129, 41.0752
Hunter-Lab	75.6446, 18.7295, 13.9266

# Details

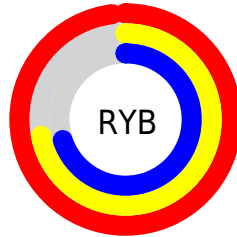
The XYZ color **64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.8086, 81.0032, 101.6840**, and the grayscale version is **56.2969, 59.2287, 64.5000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246**, and **33.1702, 28.5223, 23.1591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3720, 47.5367, 36.3326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9425, 68.6623, 65.8997**.

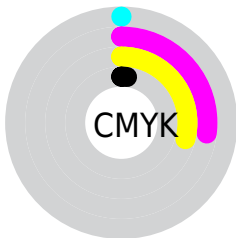
# Distribution



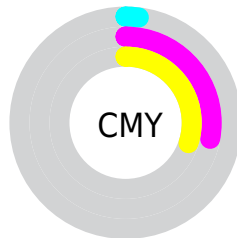
- Red (98%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892 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 64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.0363, 57.2211,  
49.7892

 64.0363, 57.2211,  
49.7892

428.9209,  
414.2773, 402.5524

 46.9419, 41.1828,  
34.8759


 109.7367,  
100.7877, 91.2556

 33.1975, 28.4619,  
23.2845


139.0733,  
129.0848, 118.6457

 22.4377, 18.6742,  
14.5965

173.2214,  
162.2370, 151.0319

 14.2973, 11.4351,  
8.3932

212.5462,  
200.6286, 188.8327

 8.4108, 6.3603,  
4.2562

257.4133,  
244.6440, 232.4666

 4.4129, 3.0654,  
1.7669


308.1878,


 1.9383, 1.1660,


294.6677, 282.3522


0.4060


365.2352,  
351.0840, 338.9079


 0.5989, 0.0336,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 64.0363, 57.2211,  
49.7892


 64.0363, 57.2211,  
49.7892


 57.3720, 47.5367,  
36.3326


 71.9425, 68.6623,  
65.8997

 51.8820, 39.5145,  
25.3842

 81.1443, 81.9327,  
84.7922

 47.4995, 33.0634,  
16.7898

 91.6980, 97.1105,  
106.5906

 44.1489, 28.0803,  
10.3765

 92.8770, 98.8798,  
108.7983

■ 41.7452, 24.4495,  
5.9479

■ 40.1897, 22.0382,  
3.2723

■ 39.3553, 20.6840,  
2.0244

■ 39.2761, 20.5580,  
1.8980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3012, 57.2211, 63.7297



64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892



60.1342, 57.2211, 40.7017

# Triad

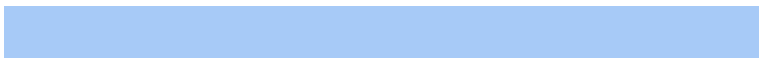
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892



46.2009, 57.2211, 47.7085



53.8944, 57.2211, 96.5343

# Complementary

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



64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892



67.8086, 81.0032, 101.6840

# 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.



49.0181, 57.2211, 90.4504



64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892



44.7620, 57.2211, 60.8998

# Square

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



64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892



49.8208, 57.2211, 39.6457



45.7591, 57.2211, 76.7578



59.2238, 57.2211, 92.2766



# Rectangle

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



64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892



56.6861, 57.2211, 37.7991



45.7591, 57.2211, 76.7578



52.1508, 57.2211, 95.6108

# Sweetspot

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



64.0378, 57.2238, 49.7904



85.1409, 85.7457, 88.4443



71.3574, 58.5290, 93.3369



17.9043, 17.8930, 18.2734



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.



64.0378, 57.2238, 49.7904



63.5516, 54.5298, 44.3683



72.2352, 73.6185, 52.5228



17.3428, 17.4216, 17.9110



21.0597, 11.0761, 1.0279



1.9836, 1.0921, 0.1062



# Inverse Universe

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



67.8086, 81.0032, 101.6840



68.1035, 83.2601, 107.0891



58.2028, 61.7917, 98.4821



17.6549, 19.3867, 22.1968



24.5603, 34.4762, 53.3337



2.3052, 3.2541, 4.9498



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

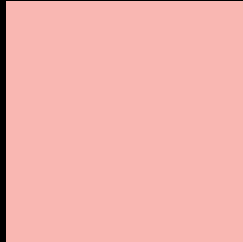
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

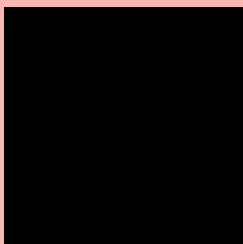
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0363, 57.2211,

49.7892.

# 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

64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892

### Protanopia

54.7399, 57.5138, 54.6705

### Deuteranopia

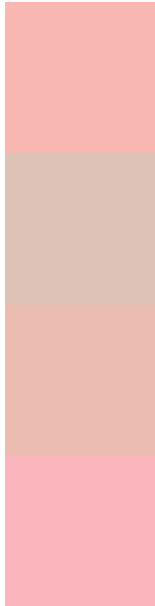
58.3647, 57.1648, 49.0320



## Tritanopia

66.0451, 57.4520, 58.6473

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892

## Protanomaly

57.7414, 57.0884, 52.7756

## Deuteranomaly

60.3944, 57.2317, 49.4587

## Tritanomaly

65.2294, 57.4107, 55.2204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

58.3542, 57.9405, 58.5601

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892 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(249, 183, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 183, 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(249, 183, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 183, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892 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(249, 183, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 183, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 183, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 183, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 183, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 183, 178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0363, 57.2211, 49.7892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 183, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
183, 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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