

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.0175, 54.5897, 47.2112)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.0175, 54.5897, 47.2112)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(64.0160, 54.5881,  
47.2069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAEAE
RGB	255, 174, 174
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3176, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 84%
HSV	0°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069
YIQ	198.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

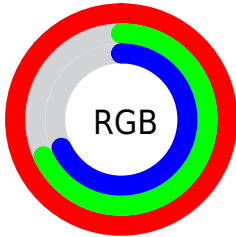
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 174, 174
Decimal	16756398
CIE Lab	78.80, 29.65, 12.08
CIE LCh	79, 32.014, 22.173
Yxy	54.5881, 0.3861, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946478 (0xFFFFAEAE)
YUV	198.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969
Hunter-Lab	73.8838, 25.3633, 13.8362

# Details

The XYZ color **64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **71.2641, 87.7353, 107.7863**, and the grayscale version is **53.8607, 56.6657, 61.7089**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6797, 83.5108, 85.8375**, and **33.1152, 26.8156, 21.8429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2949, 44.7537, 33.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1469, 66.4864, 63.3690**.

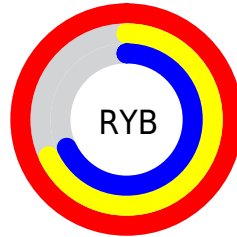
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

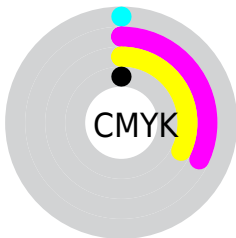
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (68%)

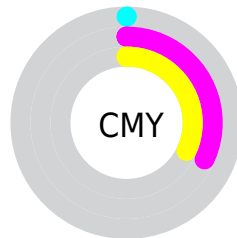


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069 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 64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.0160, 54.5881,  
47.2069

 64.0160, 54.5881,  
47.2069

428.8487,  
404.3487, 392.0574

 46.9254, 39.0720,  
32.8437


 109.7076, 96.9372,  
87.3756

 33.1844, 26.8158,  
21.7366


139.0392,  
124.5390, 114.0182

 22.4276, 17.4349,  
13.4670

173.1820,  
156.9382, 145.5910

 14.2898, 10.5451,  
7.6164

212.5011,  
194.5192, 182.5126

 8.4056, 5.7618,  
3.7663

257.3619,  
237.6663, 225.2015

 4.4095, 2.7008,  
1.4980

308.1299,

 1.9363, 0.9776,

286.7640, 274.0762

0.2165

365.1704,  
342.1967, 329.5554

■ 0.5978, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.0160, 54.5881,  
47.2069

■ 64.0160, 54.5881,  
47.2069

■ 57.2949, 44.7537,  
33.8440

■ 72.1469, 66.4864,  
63.3690

■ 51.8994, 36.8585,  
23.1183

■ 81.7568, 80.5485,  
82.4734

■ 47.7433, 30.7767,  
14.8563

■ 92.9157, 96.8769,  
104.6570

■ 44.7280, 26.3644,  
8.8625

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.7403, 23.4557,  
4.9116

■ 41.6438, 21.8511,  
2.7323

■ 41.2402, 21.2604,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9270, 54.5881, 64.3210



64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069



59.7279, 54.5881, 35.8994

# Triad

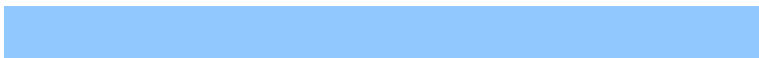
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069



42.8361, 54.5881, 40.4889



50.2414, 54.5881, 101.1831

# Complementary

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



64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069



71.2641, 87.7353, 107.7863

# 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.



44.7594, 54.5881, 91.5099



64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069



40.7169, 54.5881, 54.8070

# Square

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



64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069



47.4168, 54.5881, 32.6073



41.3912, 54.5881, 73.6160



56.6240, 54.5881, 97.9987



# Rectangle

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



64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069



55.7078, 54.5881, 32.0039



41.3912, 54.5881, 73.6160



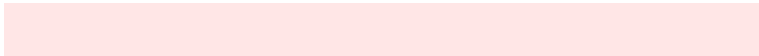
48.2400, 54.5881, 99.2685

# Sweetspot

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



64.0174, 54.5907, 47.2080



83.6111, 83.2618, 86.1597



74.4263, 58.7526, 102.0254



17.5792, 17.3576, 17.8115



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.



64.0174, 54.5907, 47.2080



59.6652, 48.2221, 38.5560



73.0536, 72.6630, 50.2200



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1091, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

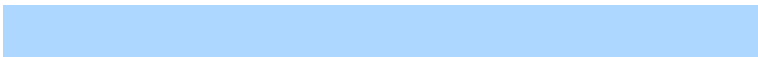
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.2641, 87.7353, 107.7863



67.9282, 86.0151, 107.6301



59.6793, 64.5657, 103.9247



18.5548, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1141, 41.1378, 55.8932



2.7374, 4.0055, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

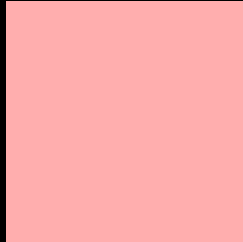
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069 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 64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0160, 54.5881,



# 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

64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069

### Protanopia

52.3595, 54.9505, 53.7458

### Deuteranopia

55.7653, 54.5947, 46.1268



## Tritanopia

65.0465, 54.6923, 53.5827

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069



## Protanomaly

55.9296, 54.2490, 51.2394



## Deuteranomaly

58.6408, 54.5077, 46.4601



## Tritanomaly

64.6271, 54.5245, 51.3740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

56.5963, 55.1294, 55.8022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069 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, 174, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 174, 174)  
}
```

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, 174, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 174, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069 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, 174, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 174, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 174, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 174, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0160, 54.5881, 47.2069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 174, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
174, 174) }
```

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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