

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(64.1266, 62.7320,  
53.5284)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDC8B7
RGB	237, 200, 183
RGB Percent	93%, 78%, 72%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2157, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.23, 0.07
HSL	19°, 60%, 82%
HSV	19°, 23%, 93%
XYZ	64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284
YIQ	209.1250, 27.5090, 2.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

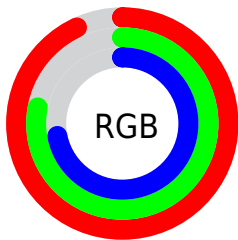
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 208, 183
Decimal	15583415
CIE Lab	83.30, 10.51, 13.36
CIE LCh	83, 17.001, 51.807
Yxy	62.7320, 0.3555, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293773495 (0xFFEDC8B7)
YUV	209.1250, -12.8796, 24.4464
Hunter-Lab	79.2035, 5.9151, 15.3723

# Details

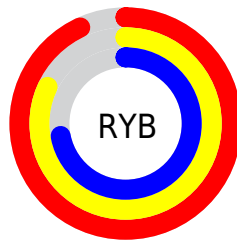
The XYZ color **64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.4072, 67.3663, 89.9404**, and the grayscale version is **60.7562, 63.9202, 69.6091**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5800, 99.0120, 95.8931**, and **33.1305, 31.8728, 25.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3020, 54.7034, 40.4242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7694, 71.7313, 68.9560**.

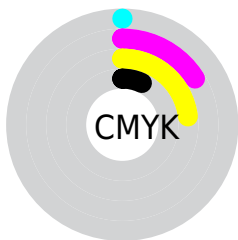
# Distribution



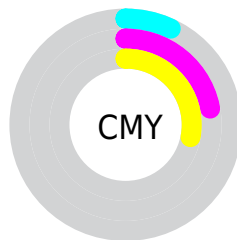
- Red (93%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284 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 64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.1266, 62.7320,  
53.5284

 64.1266, 62.7320,  
53.5284


429.2416,  
434.5962, 417.4328

 47.0153, 45.6244,  
37.8341


 109.8660,  
108.7828, 96.8309

 33.2557, 31.9496,  
25.5532


139.2247,  
138.4948, 125.2762

 22.4826, 21.3230,  
16.2669

173.3967,  
173.1770, 158.8089

 14.3305, 13.3603,  
9.5568

212.7471,  
213.2140, 197.8475

 8.4341, 7.6771,  
5.0044

257.6415,  
258.9900, 242.8107

 4.4281, 3.8890,  
2.1910

308.4452,

 1.9471, 1.6117,

310.8894, 294.1170

0.6692

365.5234,  
369.2967, 352.1848

■ 0.6040, 0.3655,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.1266, 62.7320,  
53.5284

■ 64.1266, 62.7320,  
53.5284

■ 58.3020, 54.7034,  
40.4242

■ 70.7694, 71.7313,  
68.9560

■ 53.2573, 47.6037,  
29.5258

■ 78.2565, 81.7240,  
86.8087

■ 48.9586, 41.4006,  
20.7112

■ 86.6191, 92.7432,  
107.1873

■ 45.3672, 36.0568,  
13.8448

■ 88.7352, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 42.4406, 31.5317,  
8.7750

■ 40.1310, 27.7814,  
5.3269

■ 38.3828, 24.7566,  
3.2900

■ 37.4164, 22.9870,  
2.4649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4674, 62.7320, 61.0213



64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284



60.6431, 62.7320, 50.0794

# Triad

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



64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284



52.8655, 62.7320, 65.4456



62.3033, 62.7320, 88.9910

# Complementary

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



64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284



60.4072, 67.3663, 89.9404

# 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.



58.6181, 62.7320, 90.4884



64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284



53.2688, 62.7320, 76.1453

# Square

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



64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284



54.2136, 62.7320, 56.4800



55.3389, 62.7320, 85.5766



65.3848, 62.7320, 81.6738



# Rectangle

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



64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284



58.1830, 62.7320, 50.2607



55.3389, 62.7320, 85.5766



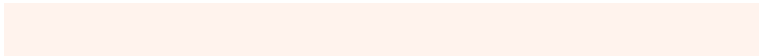
61.0904, 62.7320, 90.2199

# Sweetspot

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



64.1283, 62.7349, 53.5297



88.5301, 91.3474, 93.2015



64.8837, 57.0821, 75.8658



18.8338, 19.3984, 19.6739



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.



64.1283, 62.7349, 53.5297



72.6336, 69.8409, 56.1905



70.7236, 75.9255, 55.7282



15.4525, 15.8281, 15.7594



20.5315, 12.7573, 1.3803



1.6956, 1.1685, 0.1362

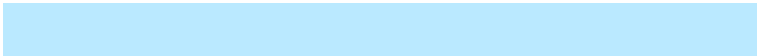


# Inverse Universe

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



60.4072, 67.3663, 89.9404



67.5655, 76.1366, 105.7425



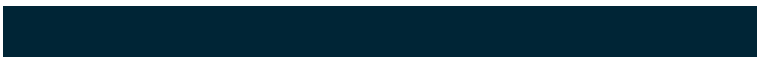
54.0626, 54.6771, 87.8255



15.0944, 16.2753, 19.2681



15.5579, 17.7629, 46.3516



1.3072, 1.5659, 3.6682



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

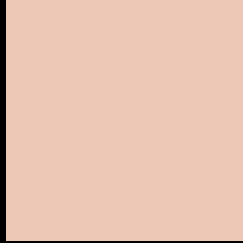
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284 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 64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1266, 62.7320,

53.5284.

# 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

64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284

### Protanopia

59.6014, 62.8124, 55.9964

### Deuteranopia

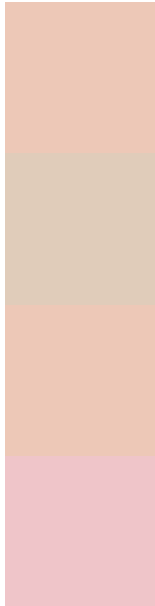
64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284



## Tritanopia

67.4330, 62.7083, 70.1778

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284

## Protanomaly

61.1963, 62.5782, 55.3078

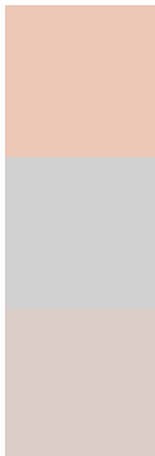
## Deuteranomaly

64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284

## Tritanomaly

66.1055, 62.5003, 63.8380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.7101, 63.3728, 63.6233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284 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(237, 200, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 200, 183)  
}
```

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(237, 200, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 200, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284 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(237, 200, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 200, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 200, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 200, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 200, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 200,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1266, 62.7320, 53.5284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 200, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
200, 183) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor