

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.1518, 53.2248, 63.4212)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.1518, 53.2248, 63.4212)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.2211, 53.2010,  
63.3839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9AACB
RGB	249, 170, 203
RGB Percent	98%, 67%, 80%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3333, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.18, 0.02
HSL	335°, 87%, 82%
HSV	335°, 32%, 98%
XYZ	64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839
YIQ	197.3830, 36.4910, 27.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

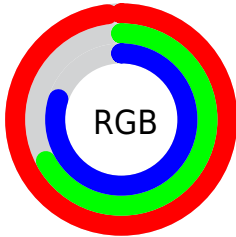
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 170, 203
Decimal	16362187
CIE Lab	77.99, 33.60, -4.94
CIE LCh	78, 33.966, 351.642
Yxy	53.2010, 0.3552, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294552267 (0xFFF9AACB)
YUV	197.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681
Hunter-Lab	72.9390, 29.5218, -0.4656

# Details

The XYZ color **64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.8502, 81.2566, 77.3411**, and the grayscale version is **53.2720, 56.0463, 61.0345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **33.2720, 25.9689, 31.6926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3400, 44.0756, 53.2934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1509, 64.1639, 74.6224**.

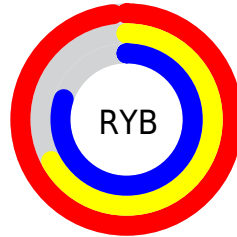
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (67%)

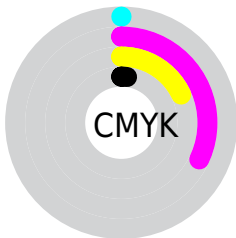
Blue (80%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (80%)

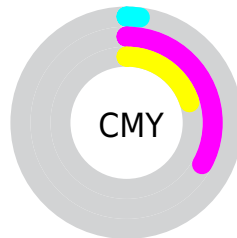


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839 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 64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.2211, 53.2010,  
63.3839

64.2211, 53.2010,  
63.3839

429.5772,  
399.0558, 455.1076

47.0921, 37.9633,  
45.7089

110.0013, 94.9001,  
111.3141

33.3167, 25.9542,  
31.6691

139.3831,  
122.1302, 142.4063

22.5296, 16.7894,  
20.8462

173.5800,  
154.1265, 178.8080

14.3653, 10.0844,  
12.8215

212.9573,  
191.2735, 220.9378

8.4586, 5.4550,  
7.1764

257.8803,  
233.9556, 269.2140

4.4440, 2.5166,  
3.4926


308.7144,

1.9563, 0.8849,


282.5570, 324.0554


1.3513


365.8249,  
337.4623, 385.8804


 0.6092, 0.0000,  
0.1033


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 64.2211, 53.2010,  
63.3839


 64.2211, 53.2010,  
63.3839


 58.3400, 44.0756,  
53.2934


 71.1509, 64.1639,  
74.6224


 53.4486, 36.6785,  
44.3079

 79.1750, 77.0508,  
87.0435

 49.4886, 30.9002,  
36.3858

 88.3422, 91.9517,  
100.6840

 46.3938, 26.6155,  
29.4812

 92.8771, 98.8798,  
108.7983

■ 44.0880, 23.6807,  
23.5436

■ 42.4807, 21.9228,  
18.5165

■ 41.5660, 21.1394,  
14.9873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2085, 53.2010, 83.5968



64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839



63.3322, 53.2010, 45.5055

# Triad

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



64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839



46.0191, 53.2010, 30.2391



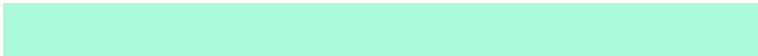
43.0772, 53.2010, 91.4387

# Complementary

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



64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839



62.8502, 81.2566, 77.3411

# 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.



39.6420, 53.2010, 72.4249



64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839



41.2346, 53.2010, 38.1365

# Square

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



64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839



52.4371, 53.2010, 28.8471



38.9981, 53.2010, 52.7924



48.7398, 53.2010, 101.9515



# Rectangle

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



64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839



60.6779, 53.2010, 36.9390



38.9981, 53.2010, 52.7924



41.6449, 53.2010, 85.6558

# Sweetspot

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



64.2226, 53.2035, 63.3850



85.1485, 83.8760, 94.2576



59.4316, 50.0036, 96.1422



17.9486, 17.5051, 19.7570



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.



64.2226, 53.2035, 63.3850



63.7433, 49.8516, 60.0364



61.7065, 53.8085, 45.1671



17.5453, 17.3455, 19.4614



22.3166, 11.3423, 8.3754



2.1184, 1.0711, 1.0469



# Inverse Universe

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



64.2226, 53.2035, 63.3850



63.7433, 49.8516, 60.0364



65.9486, 79.9279, 101.5747



17.5453, 17.3455, 19.4614



22.3166, 11.3423, 8.3754



2.1184, 1.0711, 1.0469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

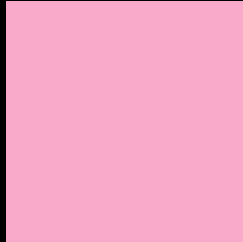
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839 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 64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2211, 53.2010,



# 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

64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839

### Protanopia

52.4795, 53.6043, 72.5464

### Deuteranopia

54.4901, 53.2661, 62.0530



## Tritanopia

62.1643, 53.2065, 53.4478

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839



## Protanomaly

55.7623, 52.8330, 68.8868



## Deuteranomaly

57.8070, 53.1121, 62.4632



## Tritanomaly

62.9784, 53.2673, 56.8315

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

56.3980, 54.2631, 61.5342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839 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, 170, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 170, 203)  
}
```

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, 170, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 170, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839 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, 170, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 170, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 170, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 170, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 170, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 170,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2211, 53.2010, 63.3839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 170, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
170, 203) }
```

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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