

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800)</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(64.2370, 58.8841,  
64.4800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEBDCB
RGB	238, 189, 203
RGB Percent	93%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.0667, 0.2588, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.15, 0.07
HSL	343°, 59%, 84%
HSV	343°, 21%, 93%
XYZ	64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800
YIQ	205.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

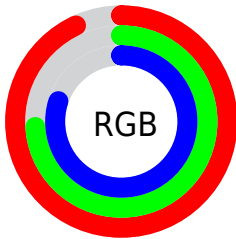
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 189, 203
Decimal	15646155
CIE Lab	81.23, 19.70, -0.32
CIE LCh	81, 19.703, 359.076
Yxy	58.8841, 0.3424, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293836235 (0xFFEEBDCB)
YUV	205.2470, -1.1078, 28.7244
Hunter-Lab	76.7360, 15.1375, 3.8948

# Details

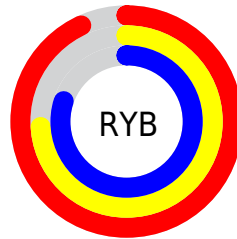
The XYZ color **64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.0177, 77.3513, 82.0283**, and the grayscale version is **58.1827, 61.2127, 66.6607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9424, 93.7848, 107.8641**, and **33.3802, 29.4430, 32.3575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6153, 48.7069, 52.8189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9243, 70.8356, 77.5939**.

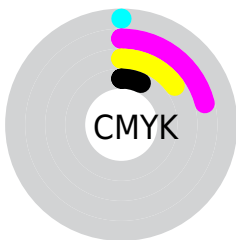
# Distribution



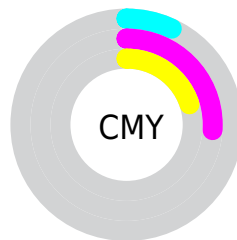
- Red (93%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800 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 64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.2370, 58.8841,  
64.4800

 64.2370, 58.8841,  
64.4800


429.6337,  
420.4723, 459.1759

 47.1051, 42.5198,  
46.5909


 110.0240,  
103.2092, 112.9080

 33.3270, 29.5085,  
32.3603


139.4098,  
131.9388, 144.2840

 22.5375, 19.4659,  
21.3698


173.6109,  
165.5590, 180.9928

 14.3712, 12.0074,  
13.2007

212.9927,  
204.4541, 223.4527

 8.4627, 6.7487,  
7.4345

257.9205,  
249.0087, 272.0825

 4.4467, 3.3054,  
3.6528

308.7597,

 1.9578, 1.2932,

299.6069, 327.3006

1.4369

365.8756,  
356.6333, 389.5255

■ 0.6101, 0.1359,  
0.1702

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.2370, 58.8841,  
64.4800

■ 64.2370, 58.8841,  
64.4800

■ 57.6153, 48.7069,  
52.8189

■ 71.9243, 70.8356,  
77.5939

■ 52.0062, 40.2113,  
42.5558

■ 80.7171, 84.6323,  
92.2055

■ 47.3595, 33.3083,  
33.6373

■ 88.9106, 96.8534,  
107.7793

■ 43.6185, 27.8972,  
26.0056

■ 89.0702, 96.9173,  
108.6202

■ 40.7203, 23.8661,  
19.5980

■ 38.5938, 21.0868,  
14.3459

■ 37.1548, 19.4067,  
10.1731

■ 36.3032, 18.5945,  
7.1423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0159, 58.8841, 76.4482



64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800



63.1538, 58.8841, 53.7441

# Triad

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



64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800



52.2185, 58.8841, 46.3171



52.0083, 58.8841, 85.5291

# Complementary

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



64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800



65.0177, 77.3513, 82.0283

# 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.



49.3483, 58.8841, 75.7405



64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800



49.4654, 58.8841, 53.1847

# Square

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



64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800



56.0950, 58.8841, 44.0632



48.4402, 58.8841, 63.7509



55.8404, 58.8841, 89.4790



# Rectangle

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



64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800



61.2992, 58.8841, 48.5056



48.4402, 58.8841, 63.7509



50.9544, 58.8841, 82.7578

# Sweetspot

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



64.2387, 58.8868, 64.4812



88.6517, 89.9396, 98.3317



64.1562, 58.3067, 88.7626



18.8322, 19.0268, 20.8092



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.



64.2387, 58.8868, 64.4812



71.4911, 63.2570, 69.0627



64.8246, 62.6087, 56.8153



15.9584, 15.8331, 17.3374



20.3014, 10.3930, 4.2378



1.7302, 0.8811, 0.5701



# Inverse Universe

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



64.2387, 58.8868, 64.4812



71.4911, 63.2570, 69.0627



64.2194, 72.5906, 91.5163



15.9584, 15.8331, 17.3374



20.3014, 10.3930, 4.2378



1.7302, 0.8811, 0.5701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

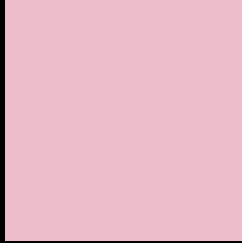
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

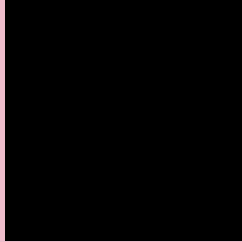
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2370, 58.8841,



# 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

64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800

### Protanopia

57.1481, 59.1229, 69.3726

### Deuteranopia

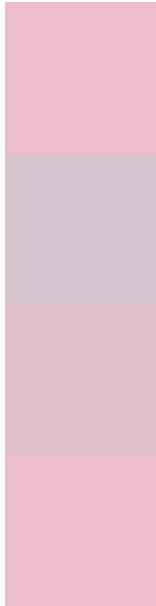
60.2194, 59.1163, 64.1138



## Tritanopia

64.3566, 58.9320, 65.1098

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800

## Protanomaly

59.5476, 59.0364, 67.2882

## Deuteranomaly

61.4092, 58.7351, 63.9775

## Tritanomaly

64.3566, 58.9320, 65.1098

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.9378, 59.9582, 65.5408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800 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(238, 189, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 189, 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(238, 189, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 189, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800 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(238, 189, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 189, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 189, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 189, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 189, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 189,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 189, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
189, 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](#).

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