

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.3340, 50.7316, 59.8717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.3340, 50.7316, 59.8717)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961)</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(64.0038, 50.4788,  
59.7961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA0C6
RGB	255, 160, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3725, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 81%
HSV	336°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961
YIQ	192.7370, 44.4220, 31.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

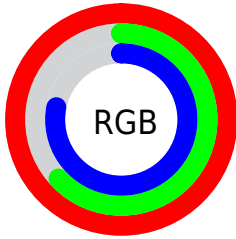
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 160, 198
Decimal	16752838
CIE Lab	76.36, 40.14, -4.54
CIE LCh	76, 40.397, 353.551
Yxy	50.4788, 0.3672, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942918 (0xFFFFA0C6)
YUV	192.7370, 2.5947, 54.6047
Hunter-Lab	71.0484, 36.4665, -0.1660

# Details

The XYZ color **64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.7836, 84.0043, 78.5547**, and the grayscale version is **50.5024, 53.1324, 57.8612**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8459, 77.5917, 105.1653**, and **33.3177, 24.3993, 29.3391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3513, 41.8570, 49.6401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7437, 60.9896, 71.1954**.

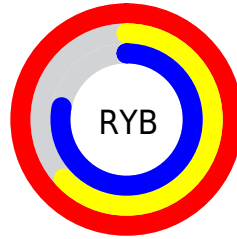
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

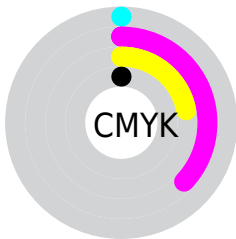
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (78%)

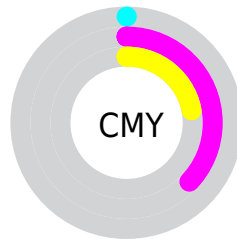


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961 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 64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.0038, 50.4788,  
59.7961


 64.0038, 50.4788,  
59.7961


428.8054,  
388.5354, 441.6296

 46.9154, 35.7940,  
42.8301

 109.6901, 90.8839,  
106.0743

 33.1765, 24.2751,  
29.4214


 139.0188,  
117.3729, 136.2236

 22.4216, 15.5378,  
19.1515

173.1583,  
148.5655, 171.6043

 14.2853, 9.1977,  
11.6019

212.4739,  
184.8461, 212.6351

 8.4024, 4.8704,  
6.3540

257.3311,  
226.5989, 259.7345

 4.4075, 2.1714,  
2.9892

308.0952,

 1.9351, 0.7043,

274.2085, 313.3210

1.0891

365.1315,  
328.0592, 373.8132

■ 0.5971, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.0038, 50.4788,  
59.7961

■ 64.0038, 50.4788,  
59.7961

■ 58.3513, 41.8570,  
49.6401

■ 70.7437, 60.9896,  
71.1954

■ 53.7214, 35.0035,  
40.6781

■ 78.6233, 73.4867,  
83.8786

■ 50.0477, 29.7945,  
32.8613

■ 87.6959, 88.0687,  
97.8879

■ 47.2543, 26.0871,  
26.1357

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.2520, 23.7132,  
20.4415

■ 43.9278, 22.4568,  
15.7086

■ 43.6379, 22.2192,  
14.5571

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7118, 50.4788, 83.7466



64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961



62.6512, 50.4788, 39.8866

# Triad

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



64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961



42.3763, 50.4788, 24.8443



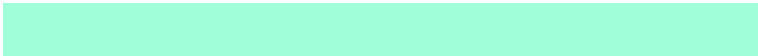
39.8141, 50.4788, 95.9412

# Complementary

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



64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961



62.7836, 84.0043, 78.5547

# 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.



35.7967, 50.4788, 73.4271



64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961



37.1632, 50.4788, 33.6695

# Square

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



64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961



49.6378, 50.4788, 22.9960



34.8800, 50.4788, 50.3973



46.3568, 50.4788, 107.8834



# Rectangle

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



64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961



59.3614, 50.4788, 30.8870



34.8800, 50.4788, 50.3973



38.1527, 50.4788, 89.1129

# Sweetspot

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



64.0051, 50.4811, 59.7971



84.1529, 82.3538, 92.4798



59.2380, 47.1160, 100.5799



17.7469, 17.2005, 19.3857



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.



64.0051, 50.4811, 59.7971



59.5332, 43.6407, 51.8219



61.8680, 52.3628, 40.1069



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2515



22.8706, 11.6375, 7.9688



2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0508



# Inverse Universe

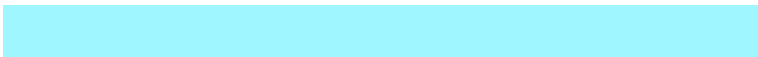
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.0051, 50.4811, 59.7971



59.5332, 43.6407, 51.8219



65.3526, 80.3024, 106.6632



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2515



22.8706, 11.6375, 7.9688

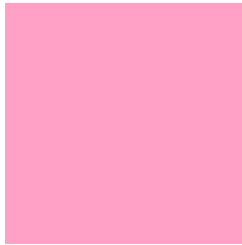


2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

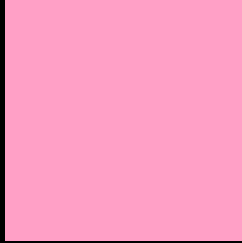
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

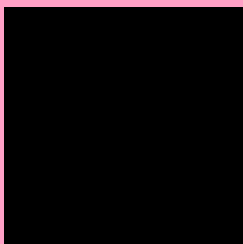
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961.



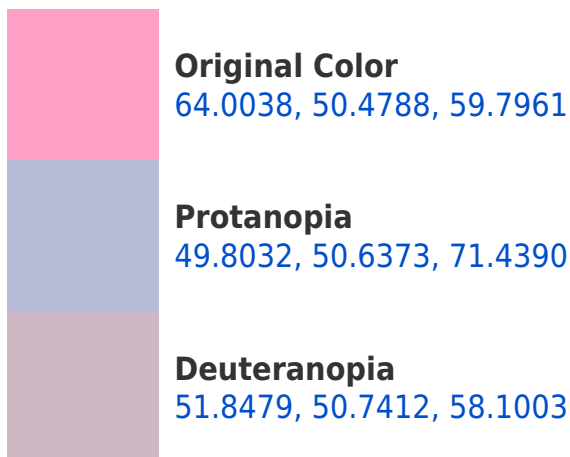
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0038, 50.4788,



# 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





## Tritanopia

61.6199, 50.5682, 47.5872

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961



## Protanomaly

53.8091, 49.7494, 67.0881



## Deuteranomaly

55.6117, 50.2881, 58.4053



## Tritanomaly

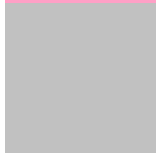
62.6220, 50.7259, 51.8379

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

54.6931, 51.5868, 58.7044

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961 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, 160, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 160, 198)  
}
```

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, 160, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 160, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961 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, 160, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 160, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 160, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 160, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0038, 50.4788, 59.7961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 160, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
160, 198) }
```

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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