

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.3761, 62.7751, 50.5684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.3761, 62.7751, 50.5684)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5253, 63.0081,  
50.3559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0C8B1
RGB	240, 200, 177
RGB Percent	94%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2157, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.26, 0.06
HSL	22°, 68%, 82%
HSV	22°, 26%, 94%
XYZ	64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559
YIQ	209.3380, 31.2230, 1.3270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

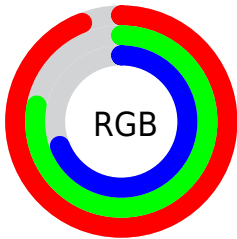
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 213, 177
Decimal	15780017
CIE Lab	83.45, 10.79, 16.79
CIE LCh	83, 19.963, 57.276
Yxy	63.0081, 0.3627, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293970097 (0xFFFF0C8B1)
YUV	209.3380, -15.9426, 26.8906
Hunter-Lab	79.3776, 6.1900, 17.9517

# Details

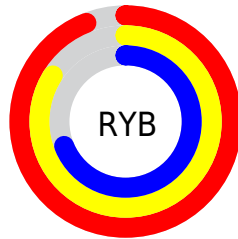
The XYZ color **64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.6720, 65.2624, 91.9431**, and the grayscale version is **60.9130, 64.0852, 69.7888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7080, 98.6632, 91.3012**, and **33.4454, 32.0803, 23.4981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9860, 55.4268, 37.7272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8403, 71.4668, 65.3201**.

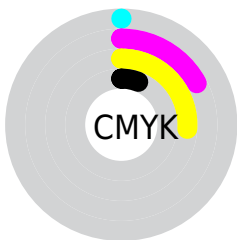
# Distribution



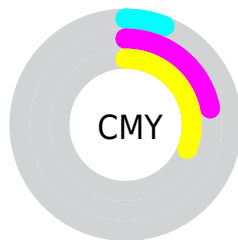
- Red (94%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559 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 64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.5253, 63.0081,  
50.3559

 64.5253, 63.0081,  
50.3559


430.6564,  
435.5989, 404.8310

 47.3395, 45.8478,  
35.3231


 110.4366,  
109.1812, 92.1037

 33.5132, 32.1257,  
23.6263


139.8929,  
138.9627, 119.6558

 22.6810, 21.4575,  
14.8470


174.1700,  
173.7202, 152.2181

 14.4775, 13.4589,  
8.5667

213.6334,  
213.8378, 190.2090

 8.5375, 7.7453,  
4.3667

258.6484,  
259.7001, 234.0473

 4.4954, 3.9324,  
1.8286

309.5803,

 1.9860, 1.6358,

311.6915, 284.1513

0.4467

366.7945,  
370.1963, 340.9397

■ 0.6261, 0.3816,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.5253, 63.0081,  
50.3559

■ 64.5253, 63.0081,  
50.3559

■ 58.9860, 55.4268,  
37.7272

■ 70.8403, 71.4668,  
65.3201

■ 54.1853, 48.6851,  
27.3107

■ 77.9564, 80.8221,  
82.7269

■ 50.0899, 42.7546,  
18.9774

■ 85.9037, 91.1033,  
102.6811

■ 46.6620, 37.6022,  
12.5834

■ 89.7454, 97.2654,  
108.6517

■ 43.8595, 33.1920,  
7.9661

■ 41.6346, 29.4846,  
4.9357

■ 39.9299, 26.4356,  
3.2565

■ 39.3954, 25.4453,  
2.8351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.6361, 63.0081, 58.1991



64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559



60.2858, 63.0081, 47.3453

# Triad

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



64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559



51.9125, 63.0081, 67.4726



63.8041, 63.0081, 92.1833

# Complementary

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



64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559



58.6720, 65.2624, 91.9431

# 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.



59.4905, 63.0081, 95.4321



64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559



52.7542, 63.0081, 80.1829

# Square

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



64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559



53.1204, 63.0081, 56.4493



55.4771, 63.0081, 90.8035



67.2057, 63.0081, 82.3915



# Rectangle

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



64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559



57.4367, 63.0081, 48.1732



55.4771, 63.0081, 90.8035



62.4066, 63.0081, 94.1247

# Sweetspot

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



64.5270, 63.0110, 50.3572



87.9444, 90.7686, 91.1795



64.3063, 55.0297, 73.5285



18.5524, 19.0730, 18.8480



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.



64.5270, 63.0110, 50.3572



70.8587, 67.9669, 50.4326



72.3217, 78.6004, 52.9554



16.2454, 16.7039, 16.5177



21.6811, 14.1603, 1.5905



1.8953, 1.3612, 0.1629



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6720, 65.2624, 91.9431



63.1762, 70.9103, 104.9651



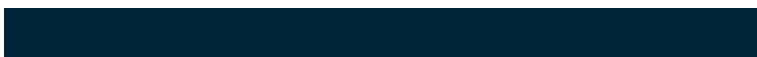
51.5142, 50.9469, 89.5572



15.7339, 16.9019, 20.1547



14.9198, 16.0638, 47.4421



1.3355, 1.5251, 3.9782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

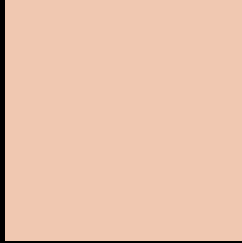
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

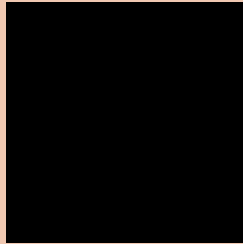
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5253, 63.0081,



# 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

64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559

### Protanopia

59.8098, 63.3534, 52.7922

### Deuteranopia

64.1867, 62.8336, 50.3401



## Tritanopia

68.4562, 62.9165, 69.5088

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559

## Protanomaly

61.4336, 63.1267, 52.1268

## Deuteranomaly

64.1867, 62.8336, 50.3401

## Tritanomaly

67.1214, 63.0644, 62.0610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.6646, 63.3895, 61.8086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559 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(240, 200, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 200, 177)  
}
```

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(240, 200, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 200, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559 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(240, 200, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 200, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 200, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 200, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 200, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 200,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5253, 63.0081, 50.3559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 200, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
200, 177) }
```

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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