

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.3864, 56.6813, 52.5605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.3864, 56.6813, 52.5605)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.4955, 56.7906,  
52.3622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB5B7
RGB	250, 181, 183
RGB Percent	98%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2902, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.27, 0.02
HSL	358°, 87%, 85%
HSV	358°, 28%, 98%
XYZ	64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622
YIQ	201.8590, 40.4820, 15.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

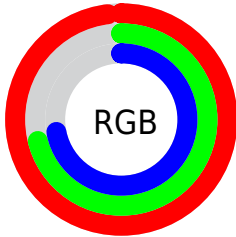
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 181, 183
Decimal	16430519
CIE Lab	80.06, 25.31, 8.93
CIE LCh	80, 26.844, 19.432
Yxy	56.7906, 0.3714, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294620599 (0xFFFFAB5B7)
YUV	201.8590, -9.2975, 42.2197
Hunter-Lab	75.3595, 20.8878, 11.5551

# Details

The XYZ color **64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.1873, 84.9737, 101.5135**, and the grayscale version is **56.0909, 59.0120, 64.2640**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1042, 88.0604, 94.0678**, and **33.4867, 28.2565, 24.8082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5481, 46.5967, 38.6366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7939, 68.9883, 68.6895**.

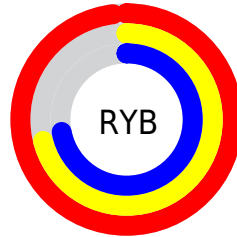
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (71%)

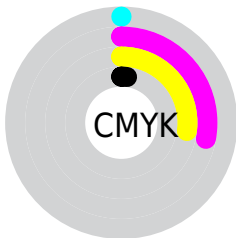
Blue (72%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (72%)

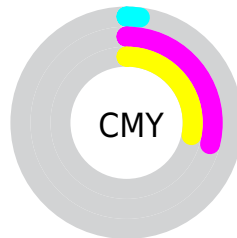


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622 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 64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.4955, 56.7906,  
52.3622

 64.4955, 56.7906,  
52.3622

430.5507,  
412.6642, 412.8300

 47.3153, 40.8371,  
36.9096

 110.3940,  
100.1596, 95.0972

 33.4940, 28.1919,  
24.8423


139.8430,  
128.3439, 123.2167

 22.6662, 18.4703,  
15.7416


174.1123,  
161.3740, 156.3956

 14.4665, 11.2882,  
9.1891

213.5672,  
199.6342, 195.0525

 8.5297, 6.2610,  
4.7663

258.5732,  
243.5089, 239.6058

 4.4904, 3.0044,  
2.0545

309.4955,

 1.9831, 1.1341,

293.3825, 290.4741

0.5885

366.6996,  
349.6395, 348.0760

0.6245, 0.0068,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.4955, 56.7906,  
52.3622

64.4955, 56.7906,  
52.3622

57.5481, 46.5967,  
38.6366

72.7939, 68.9883,  
68.6895

51.8760, 38.2920,  
27.3751

82.5046, 83.2803,  
87.7396

47.4029, 31.7629,  
18.4329

93.2345, 99.0641,  
108.8150

44.0428, 26.8800,  
11.6486

■ 41.6980, 23.4966,  
6.8400

■ 40.2540, 21.4401,  
3.7950

■ 39.5628, 20.4837,  
2.2514

■ 39.4641, 20.3399,  
2.0536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9696, 56.7906, 67.5148



64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622



61.0971, 56.7906, 41.6926

# Triad

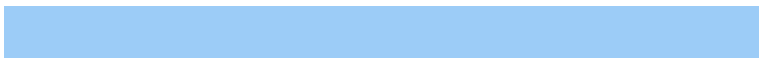
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622



46.3892, 56.7906, 44.2707



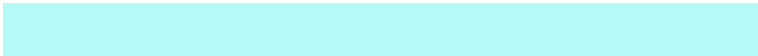
52.0752, 56.7906, 96.3505

# Complementary

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



64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622



70.1873, 84.9737, 101.5135

# 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.



47.4341, 56.7906, 87.6019



64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622



44.3014, 56.7906, 56.4836

# Square

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



64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622



50.5599, 56.7906, 37.5949



44.6706, 56.7906, 72.3872



57.5463, 56.7906, 94.7429



# Rectangle

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



64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622



57.7505, 56.7906, 37.7413



44.6706, 56.7906, 72.3872



50.3730, 56.7906, 94.4724

# Sweetspot

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



64.4970, 56.7933, 52.3633



85.8568, 86.4570, 90.9040



72.3859, 59.8542, 98.1808



18.0307, 17.9956, 18.7787



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.



64.4970, 56.7933, 52.3633



63.3449, 53.3573, 46.6396



71.6111, 71.3515, 53.7172



17.2650, 17.2333, 17.9850



20.9418, 10.7924, 1.1361



1.9465, 1.0023, 0.1417



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4970, 56.7933, 52.3633



63.3449, 53.3573, 46.6396



61.3333, 66.7674, 100.0977



17.2650, 17.2333, 17.9850



20.9418, 10.7924, 1.1361



1.9465, 1.0023, 0.1417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

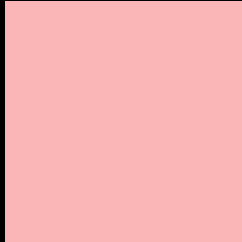
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

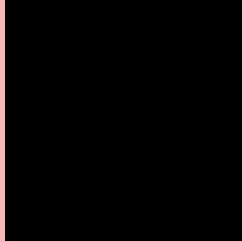
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4955, 56.7906,

52.3622.

# 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

64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622

### Protanopia

54.6104, 57.0313, 57.9990

### Deuteranopia

58.2415, 57.0430, 51.6568



## Tritanopia

65.5294, 56.5997, 57.9231

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622

## Protanomaly

57.8537, 56.7455, 56.0479

## Deuteranomaly

60.3584, 56.8363, 52.0452

## Tritanomaly

65.2902, 56.8259, 55.6714

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

58.3555, 57.5838, 59.6689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622 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(250, 181, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 181, 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(250, 181, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 181, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622 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(250, 181, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 181, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 181, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 181, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 181, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 181,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 181, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
181, 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](#).

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