

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4316, 52.2407, 57.1444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4316, 52.2407, 57.1444)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5019, 52.3827,  
57.1633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA6C1
RGB	255, 166, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 83%
HSV	342°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633
YIQ	195.6890, 44.3770, 27.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

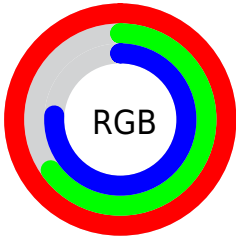
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 166, 193
Decimal	16754369
CIE Lab	77.51, 36.33, -0.12
CIE LCh	78, 36.332, 359.811
Yxy	52.3827, 0.3706, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944449 (0xFFFFA6C1)
YUV	195.6890, -1.3257, 52.0157
Hunter-Lab	72.3759, 32.4226, 3.8352

# Details

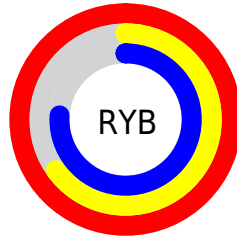
The XYZ color **64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.4916, 85.2294, 86.4018**, and the grayscale version is **52.2734, 54.9957, 59.8903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4602, 80.3421, 100.6786**, and **33.6647, 25.5740, 27.9729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4533, 43.2689, 45.9500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7100, 63.4343, 69.9389**.

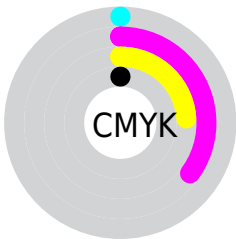
# Distribution



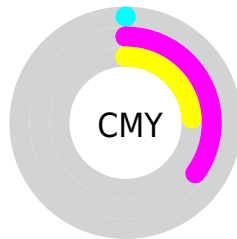
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633 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 64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.5019, 52.3827,  
57.1633


 64.5019, 52.3827,  
57.1633


430.5734,  
395.9123, 431.5718

 47.3205, 37.3102,  
40.7261

 110.4031, 93.6954,  
102.2061

 33.4981, 25.4478,  
27.7871


 139.8537,  
120.7044, 131.6489

 22.6694, 16.4110,  
17.9276


174.1247,  
152.4610, 166.2639

 14.4689, 9.8154,  
10.7291

213.5814,  
189.3496, 206.4697

 8.5314, 5.2768,  
5.7731

258.5893,  
231.7547, 252.6848

 4.4915, 2.4105,  
2.6411

309.5137,

 1.9837, 0.8313,

280.0606, 305.3279

0.9135

366.7200,  
334.6516, 364.8174

■ 0.6248, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.5019, 52.3827,  
57.1633

■ 64.5019, 52.3827,  
57.1633

■ 58.4533, 43.2689,  
45.9500

■ 71.7100, 63.4343,  
69.9389

■ 53.4976, 35.9734,  
36.2335

■ 80.1320, 76.5200,  
84.3324

■ 49.5666, 30.3741,  
27.9478

■ 89.8231, 91.7382,  
100.4003

■ 46.5830, 26.3312,  
21.0204

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.4571, 23.6819,  
15.3715

■ 43.0803, 22.2265,  
10.9107

■ 42.5919, 21.8008,  
9.0492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3561, 52.3827, 78.7058



64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633



62.4078, 52.3827, 39.9340

# Triad

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



64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633



43.3903, 52.3827, 29.6946



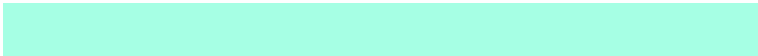
43.3201, 52.3827, 97.2787

# Complementary

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



64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633



65.4916, 85.2294, 86.4018

# 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.



38.9960, 52.3827, 78.4327



64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633



39.0337, 52.3827, 39.7604

# Square

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



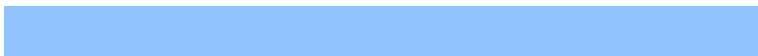
64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633



49.8327, 52.3827, 26.5135



37.5017, 52.3827, 56.9086



49.7437, 52.3827, 104.9366



# Rectangle

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



64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633



58.9917, 52.3827, 32.3597



37.5017, 52.3827, 56.9086



41.5954, 52.3827, 91.8536

# Sweetspot

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



64.5031, 52.3851, 57.1643



84.7183, 83.7039, 91.9922



63.3088, 50.7962, 101.0757



17.8449, 17.4637, 19.2109



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.



64.5031, 52.3851, 57.1643



60.0919, 45.7195, 49.0445



64.9175, 57.6013, 43.7761



18.2362, 18.0778, 19.8608



22.3128, 11.4144, 5.0318



2.2186, 1.1298, 0.7325



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5031, 52.3851, 57.1643



60.0919, 45.7195, 49.0445



64.5514, 76.8761, 106.0441



18.2362, 18.0778, 19.8608



22.3128, 11.4144, 5.0318



2.2186, 1.1298, 0.7325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

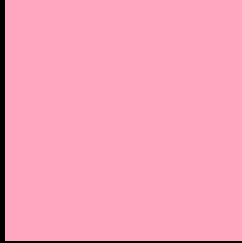
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633 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 64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5019, 52.3827,

57.1633.

# 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

64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633

### Protanopia

51.5018, 52.8920, 67.1693

### Deuteranopia

53.6082, 52.6408, 55.4794



## Tritanopia

63.2162, 52.4123, 50.5008

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633



## Protanomaly

55.2390, 52.0638, 63.6378



## Deuteranomaly

57.0929, 52.2888, 55.7988



## Tritanomaly

63.4487, 52.2110, 52.6326

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

55.8146, 53.3898, 58.9933

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633 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, 166, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 193)  
}
```

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, 166, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633 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, 166, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 166, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5019, 52.3827, 57.1633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 193) }
```

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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