

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145)</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(64.4375, 49.8302,  
64.6145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9DCE
RGB	255, 157, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3843, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 81%
HSV	330°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145
YIQ	191.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

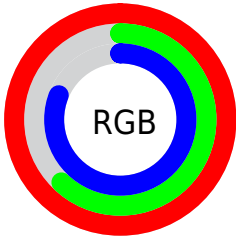
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 157, 206
Decimal	16752078
CIE Lab	75.96, 42.84, -9.51
CIE LCh	76, 43.884, 347.486
Yxy	49.8302, 0.3602, 0.2786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942158 (0xFFFF9DCE)
YUV	191.8880, 6.9572, 55.3492
Hunter-Lab	70.5905, 39.4077, -4.8573

# Details

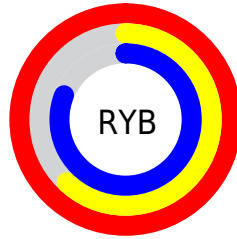
The XYZ color **64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **60.8072, 83.1453, 71.2399**, and the grayscale version is **49.9822, 52.5851, 57.2652**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0842, 76.0685, 104.9114**, and **33.6438, 24.0379, 32.5723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0781, 41.4905, 55.4934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8254, 60.0252, 74.6996**.

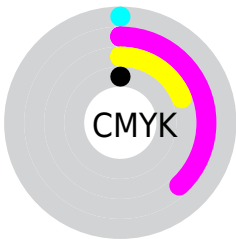
# Distribution



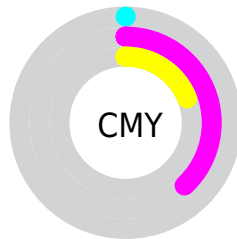
- Red (100%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145 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 64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.4375, 49.8302,  
64.6145

 64.4375, 49.8302,  
64.6145


430.3451,  
386.0015, 459.6736

 47.2681, 35.2785,  
46.6992


 110.3110, 89.9232,  
113.1034

 33.4565, 23.8775,  
32.4453


 139.7458,  
116.2334, 144.5141

 22.6373, 15.2428,  
21.4342


173.9998,  
147.2318, 181.2603

 14.4451, 8.9899,  
13.2474

213.4383,  
183.3028, 223.7607

 8.5147, 4.7346,  
7.4664

258.4268,  
224.8309, 272.4336

 4.4806, 2.0924,  
3.6726

309.3305,

 1.9774, 0.6604,

272.2005, 327.6977

1.4475

366.5148,  
325.7959, 389.9715

■ 0.6212, 0.0000,  
0.1784

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.4375, 49.8302,  
64.6145

■ 64.4375, 49.8302,  
64.6145

■ 59.0781, 41.4905,  
55.4934

■ 70.8254, 60.0252,  
74.6996

■ 54.6840, 34.8851,  
47.2988

■ 78.2923, 72.1729,  
85.7780

■ 51.1904, 29.8896,  
39.9946

■ 86.8901, 86.3721,  
97.8812

■ 48.5228, 26.3595,  
33.5402

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.5930, 24.1242,  
27.8896

■ 45.2791, 22.9452,  
22.9850

■ 45.1030, 22.8052,  
22.2725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9286, 49.8302, 90.7475



64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145



64.0048, 49.8302, 41.8150

# Triad

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



64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145



42.7912, 49.8302, 21.6338



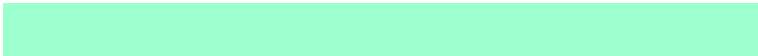
37.5079, 49.8302, 94.6975

# Complementary

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



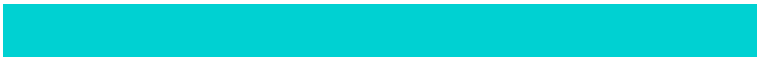
64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145



60.8072, 83.1453, 71.2399

# 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.



33.8877, 49.8302, 68.9496



64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145



36.6879, 49.8302, 29.1528

# Square

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



64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145



50.8527, 49.8302, 21.0905



33.6059, 49.8302, 45.0694



44.0350, 49.8302, 111.1877



# Rectangle

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



64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145



60.9721, 49.8302, 31.1996



33.6059, 49.8302, 45.0694



35.9449, 49.8302, 86.5487

# Sweetspot

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



64.4388, 49.8325, 64.6155



83.6868, 81.0600, 93.4394



55.5626, 44.4585, 100.2606



17.6696, 16.9487, 19.6592



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.



64.4388, 49.8325, 64.6155



60.2889, 43.3523, 57.6223



59.3845, 47.8107, 37.9997



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6427, 11.9464, 12.0347



2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Inverse Universe

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



64.4388, 49.8325, 64.6155



60.2889, 43.3523, 57.6223



67.7159, 85.9088, 107.6208



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6427, 11.9464, 12.0347



2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

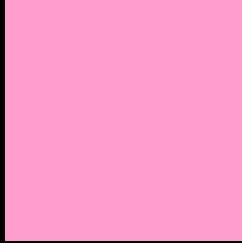
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

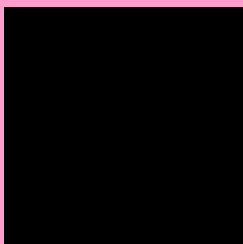
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4375, 49.8302,

64.6145.

# 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

64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145

### Protanopia

49.9719, 50.2574, 78.3010

### Deuteranopia

51.2080, 49.9995, 62.8290



## Tritanopia

60.9799, 49.9850, 46.9915

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145



## Protanomaly

53.7170, 48.9873, 72.9540



## Deuteranomaly

55.2383, 49.4146, 63.1265



## Tritanomaly

62.1158, 49.9176, 52.8156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

54.2225, 50.7185, 59.7551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145 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, 157, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 157, 206)  
}
```

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, 157, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 157, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145 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, 157, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 157, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 157, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 157, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 157, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 157,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.4375, 49.8302, 64.6145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 157, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
157, 206) }
```

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