

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4801, 56.3866, 44.6783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4801, 56.3866, 44.6783)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.4280, 56.3274,  
44.5223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB3A8
RGB	255, 179, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 83%
HSV	8°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223
YIQ	200.4700, 48.8270, 12.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

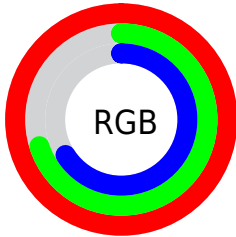
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 181, 168
Decimal	16757672
CIE Lab	79.80, 26.29, 16.73
CIE LCh	80, 31.159, 32.465
Yxy	56.3274, 0.3898, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947752 (0xFFFFB3A8)
YUV	200.4700, -16.0077, 47.8228
Hunter-Lab	75.0516, 21.8930, 17.3639

# Details

The XYZ color **64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **66.5478, 80.2431, 106.5888**, and the grayscale version is **55.2655, 58.1436, 63.3183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2676, 86.0044, 81.9712**, and **33.3782, 27.9184, 20.1526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1720, 47.2516, 31.8434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8739, 67.0371, 59.8971**.

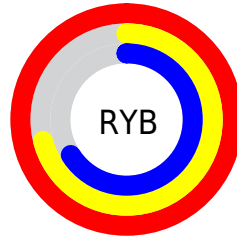
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

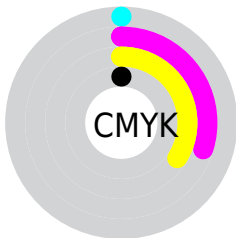
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (66%)

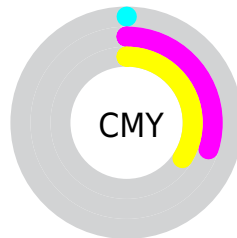


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223 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 64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.4280, 56.3274,  
44.5223


 64.4280, 56.3274,  
44.5223


430.3114,  
410.9242, 380.9390

 47.2604, 40.4655,  
30.7411


 110.2974, 99.4831,  
83.3139

 33.4504, 27.9017,  
20.1450


 139.7299,  
127.5457, 109.1615

 22.6326, 18.2515,  
12.3154


173.9814,  
160.4439, 139.8682

 14.4416, 11.1307,  
6.8337

213.4172,  
198.5623, 175.8527

 8.5122, 6.1548,  
3.2814

258.4028,  
242.2851, 217.5335

 4.4790, 2.9395,  
1.2401

309.3034,

 1.9765, 1.1002,

291.9967, 265.3291

0.0119

366.4845,  
348.0816, 319.6581

■ 0.6207, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.4280, 56.3274,  
44.5223

■ 64.4280, 56.3274,  
44.5223

■ 58.1720, 47.2516,  
31.8434

■ 71.8739, 67.0371,  
59.8971

■ 53.0395, 39.7215,  
21.7016

■ 80.5626, 79.4470,  
78.1074

■ 48.9645, 33.6530,  
13.9263

■ 90.5493, 93.6299,  
99.2875

■ 45.8720, 28.9505,  
8.3247

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.6767, 25.5069,  
4.6738

■ 42.2785, 23.1990,  
2.7015

■ 41.7635, 22.3070,  
2.1045

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5818, 56.3274, 59.8503



64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223



59.3381, 56.3274, 35.4142

# Triad

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



64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223



43.4937, 56.3274, 46.6435



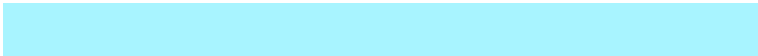
54.0604, 56.3274, 102.9553

# Complementary

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



64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223



66.5478, 80.2431, 106.5888

# 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.



48.1278, 56.3274, 97.5449



64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223



42.3189, 56.3274, 62.8359

# Square

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



64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223



47.2918, 56.3274, 36.4594



43.9491, 56.3274, 81.9130



60.3102, 56.3274, 95.5250



# Rectangle

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



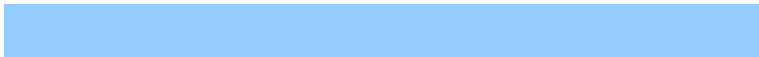
64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223



55.1426, 56.3274, 32.9550



43.9491, 56.3274, 81.9130



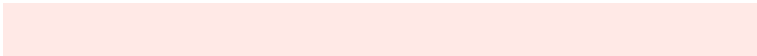
51.9639, 56.3274, 102.5777

# Sweetspot

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



64.4294, 56.3301, 44.5234



84.5141, 85.0678, 86.4607



71.7014, 55.8492, 93.2672



17.7954, 17.7900, 17.8836



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.



64.4294, 56.3301, 44.5234



59.9988, 49.9115, 35.5161



74.3365, 76.1443, 47.8258



18.1945, 18.3572, 18.7287



21.8794, 11.7701, 1.1187



2.1857, 1.2567, 0.1274



# Inverse Universe

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



66.5478, 80.2431, 106.5888



62.3957, 77.1168, 106.2042



55.1672, 57.4820, 102.7953



18.3473, 20.0661, 23.1561



23.2606, 31.4308, 54.2754

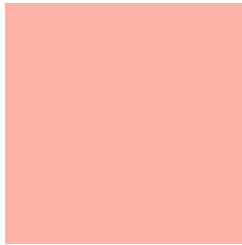


2.3173, 3.1653, 5.3021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

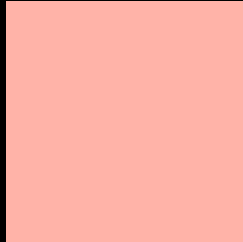
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223 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 64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.4280, 56.3274,



# 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

64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223

### Protanopia

53.8620, 56.8279, 49.7250

### Deuteranopia

57.8268, 56.6728, 43.9675



## Tritanopia

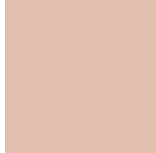
66.2564, 56.4220, 56.1136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223



## Protanomaly

57.0113, 56.1649, 47.8805



## Deuteranomaly

60.0053, 56.5078, 44.3037



## Tritanomaly

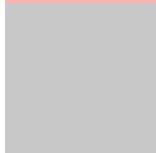
65.6039, 56.4782, 51.6996

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

57.4419, 56.5458, 55.4639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223 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, 179, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 179, 168)  
}
```

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, 179, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223 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, 179, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.4280, 56.3274, 44.5223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 168) }
```

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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