

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4946, 51.4750, 81.7408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4946, 51.4750, 81.7408)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116)</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(64.3560, 51.5007,  
81.4116)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2A5E6
RGB	242, 165, 230
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 90%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3529, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	309°, 75%, 80%
HSV	309°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116
YIQ	195.4330, 25.0270, 36.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

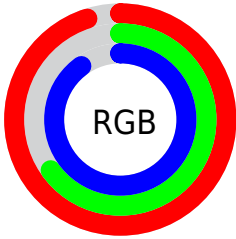
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 165, 230
Decimal	15902182
CIE Lab	76.98, 38.27, -21.21
CIE LCh	77, 43.760, 331.003
Yxy	51.5007, 0.3262, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294092262 (0xFFFF2A5E6)
YUV	195.4330, 17.0415, 40.8393
Hunter-Lab	71.7640, 34.4870, -17.0259

# Details

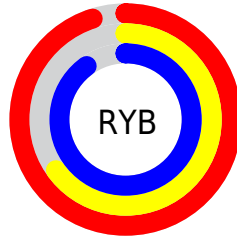
The XYZ color **64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.2071, 74.6795, 53.1029**, and the grayscale version is **52.0224, 54.7316, 59.6027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988**, and **33.4417, 24.9586, 43.0993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8736, 43.3735, 77.3328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6789, 61.2887, 85.8282**.

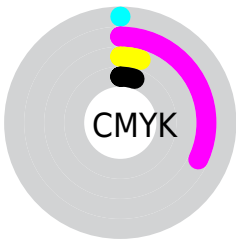
# Distribution



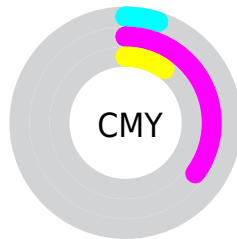
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116 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 64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.3560, 51.5007,  
81.4116

 64.3560, 51.5007,  
81.4116


430.0560,  
392.5060, 519.5091

 47.2018, 36.6072,  
60.3477


 110.1943, 92.3945,  
137.1778

 33.4039, 24.9035,  
43.2718


 139.6092,  
119.1636, 172.7172

 22.5967, 16.0052,  
29.7654


173.8417,  
150.6600, 213.9188

 14.4151, 9.5278,  
19.4101

213.2572,  
187.2682, 261.2012

 8.4935, 5.0870,  
11.7872

258.2210,  
229.3724, 314.9828

 4.4668, 2.2984,  
6.4781

309.0985,

 1.9695, 0.7729,

277.3572, 375.6823

3.0645

366.2550,  
331.6070, 443.7182

0.6167, 0.0000,  
1.1277

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.3560, 51.5007,  
81.4116

64.3560, 51.5007,  
81.4116

59.8736, 43.3735,  
77.3328

69.6789, 61.2887,  
85.8282

56.1800, 36.8068,  
73.5725

75.8806, 72.8167,  
90.5942

53.2256, 31.7001,  
70.1145

83.0028, 86.1672,  
95.7242

50.9526, 27.9384,  
66.9392

88.8732, 96.9954,  
100.4945

■ 49.2950, 25.3895,  
64.0241

■ 89.4554, 97.2283,  
103.5600

■ 48.1729, 23.8941,  
61.3422

■ 90.0493, 97.4658,  
106.6877

■ 47.5515, 23.2507,  
59.2869

■ 90.4284, 97.6175,  
108.6837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.6820, 51.5007, 105.3632



64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116



66.7954, 51.5007, 55.2754

# Triad

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



64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116



48.6697, 51.5007, 21.5530



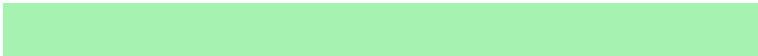
36.4525, 51.5007, 83.2100

# Complementary

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



64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116



55.2071, 74.6795, 53.1029

# 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.



34.6047, 51.5007, 56.8833



64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116



41.1467, 51.5007, 25.2062

# Square

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



64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116



57.1413, 51.5007, 24.7374



36.2224, 51.5007, 36.6307



41.5813, 51.5007, 106.5921



# Rectangle

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



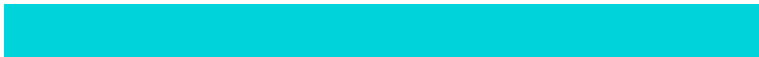
64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116



65.4964, 51.5007, 41.1745



36.2224, 51.5007, 36.6307



35.4550, 51.5007, 74.1971

# Sweetspot

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



64.3576, 51.5030, 81.4127



86.8145, 84.5424, 103.0307



47.5136, 42.6181, 89.7273



18.3524, 17.6667, 21.8834



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.



64.3576, 51.5030, 81.4127



69.1969, 52.0330, 88.7546



59.5839, 49.5935, 56.2746



16.3422, 15.9866, 19.3583



25.5866, 12.5071, 32.0691



2.1568, 1.0518, 2.8165



# Inverse Universe

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



64.3576, 51.5030, 81.4127



69.1969, 52.0330, 88.7546



59.5433, 76.4140, 75.9367



16.3422, 15.9866, 19.3583



25.5866, 12.5071, 32.0691



2.1568, 1.0518, 2.8165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

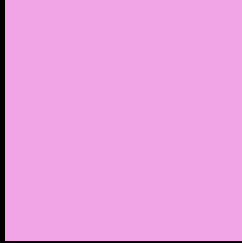
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

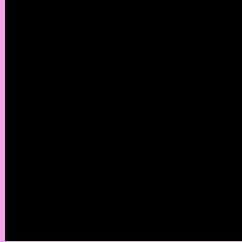
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.3560, 51.5007,

81.4116.

# 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

64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116

### Protanopia

52.2970, 51.7342, 94.4181

### Deuteranopia

52.7722, 51.6852, 79.1463



## Tritanopia

58.5053, 51.3079, 53.8336

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116



## Protanomaly

55.6026, 51.0759, 89.3661



## Deuteranomaly

56.3639, 51.0885, 79.5634



## Tritanomaly

60.4141, 51.2384, 63.2057

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

55.6770, 52.8321, 66.9376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116 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(242, 165, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 165, 230)  
}
```

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(242, 165, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 165, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116 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(242, 165, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 165, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 165, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 165, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 165, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 165,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.3560, 51.5007, 81.4116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 165, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
165, 230) }
```

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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