

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5350, 52.3318, 39.0167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.5350, 52.3318, 39.0167)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6870, 50.2795,  
38.8541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA49E
RGB	255, 164, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3568, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 81%
HSV	4°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541
YIQ	190.5250, 56.1620, 17.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

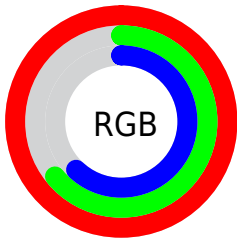
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 164, 158
Decimal	16753822
CIE Lab	76.24, 32.96, 17.18
CIE LCh	76, 37.168, 27.525
Yxy	50.2795, 0.4051, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943902 (0xFFFFA49E)
YUV	190.5250, -16.0348, 56.5446
Hunter-Lab	70.9080, 28.6810, 17.1476

# Details

The XYZ color **60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **66.0248, 82.2372, 107.0012**, and the grayscale version is **49.3145, 51.8827, 56.5003**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8434, 77.2505, 73.7061**, and **31.1032, 24.1662, 16.9351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8298, 41.7208, 27.1731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8073, 60.6354, 53.2037**.

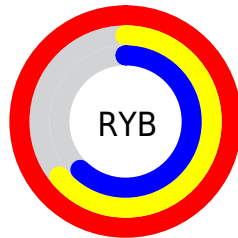
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

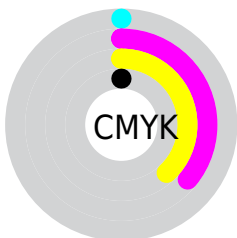
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

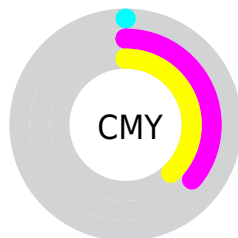


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541 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 60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.6870, 50.2795,  
38.8541

 60.6870, 50.2795,  
38.8541


416.9197,  
387.7580, 356.6772

 44.2242, 35.6355,  
26.3393


 104.9263, 90.5889,  
74.6333

 31.0455, 24.1528,  
16.8496


 133.4335,  
117.0230, 98.7347

 20.7855, 15.4470,  
9.9665


166.6862,  
148.1561, 127.5354

 13.0788, 9.1337,  
5.2714

205.0497,  
184.3724, 161.4540

 7.5602, 4.8285,  
2.3459

248.8895,  
226.0563, 200.9089

 3.8643, 2.1470,  
0.7567

298.5709,

 1.6256, 0.6909,

273.5923, 246.3187

0.0000

354.4591,  
327.3647, 298.1020

■ 0.4090, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6870, 50.2795,  
38.8541

■ 60.6870, 50.2795,  
38.8541

■ 54.8298, 41.7208,  
27.1731

■ 67.8073, 60.6354,  
53.2037

■ 50.1582, 34.8502,  
17.9934

■ 76.2546, 72.8751,  
70.3696

■ 46.5923, 29.5581,  
11.1331

■ 86.0928, 87.0881,  
90.4921

■ 44.0405, 25.7188,  
6.3846

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.3965, 23.1877,  
3.5033

■ 41.5261, 21.7883,  
2.1605

■ 41.4222, 21.6243,  
1.9907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.4685, 50.2795, 56.4198



60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541



55.3525, 50.2795, 28.3292

# Triad

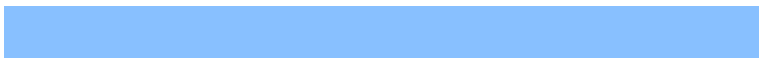
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541



37.3508, 50.2795, 36.6147



47.2128, 50.2795, 102.7441

# Complementary

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



60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541



66.0248, 82.2372, 107.0012

# 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.



40.9482, 50.2795, 93.9312



60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541



35.6109, 50.2795, 53.1053

# Square

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



60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541



41.8591, 50.2795, 27.2744



36.8619, 50.2795, 74.4693



54.2544, 50.2795, 96.3264



# Rectangle

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



60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541



50.7430, 50.2795, 25.1700



36.8619, 50.2795, 74.4693



44.9522, 50.2795, 101.4255

# Sweetspot

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



60.6883, 50.2820, 38.8551



83.0309, 82.6687, 84.2173



70.7459, 52.6257, 96.9949



17.4810, 17.2741, 17.4302



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.



60.6883, 50.2820, 38.8551



55.9254, 43.3256, 29.3461



70.7931, 70.4916, 42.2233



18.0996, 18.1674, 18.6970



21.6783, 11.3679, 1.0516



2.1410, 1.1673, 0.1125



# Inverse Universe

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



66.0248, 82.2372, 107.0012



61.9685, 79.5713, 106.7005



53.1894, 56.5665, 102.7228



18.4529, 20.2774, 23.1913



25.6338, 36.1771, 55.0664



2.5239, 3.5784, 5.3710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541 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 60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

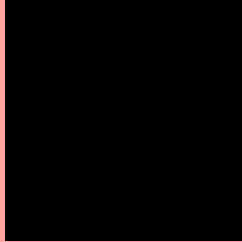
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6870, 50.2795,

38.8541.

# 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

60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541

### Protanopia

48.0039, 50.6045, 45.2678

### Deuteranopia

51.3537, 50.3197, 38.0164



## Tritanopia

61.8003, 50.1567, 46.4684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541

## Protanomaly

51.6183, 49.7451, 42.9576

## Deuteranomaly

54.2857, 50.0492, 38.2518

## Tritanomaly

61.4051, 50.2815, 43.5147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

52.3921, 50.5986, 49.6530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541 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, 164, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 164, 158)  
}
```

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, 164, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 164, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541 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, 164, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 164, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 164, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 164, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6870, 50.2795, 38.8541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 164, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
164, 158) }
```

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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