

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5491, 57.2721, 42.3969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.5491, 57.2721, 42.3969)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183)</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(64.5788, 57.3602,  
42.3183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB6A3
RGB	255, 182, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2862, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 82%
HSV	12°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183
YIQ	201.6610, 49.6070, 9.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

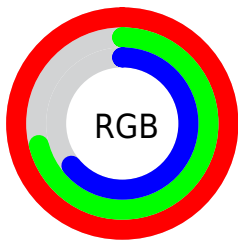
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 187, 163
Decimal	16758435
CIE Lab	80.38, 24.12, 20.22
CIE LCh	80, 31.477, 39.969
Yxy	57.3602, 0.3932, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948515 (0xFFFFB6A3)
YUV	201.6610, -19.0599, 46.7783
Hunter-Lab	75.7365, 19.6640, 19.8869

# Details

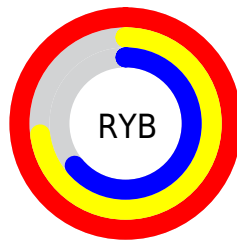
The XYZ color **64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.1486, 74.9947, 105.7549**, and the grayscale version is **56.0224, 58.9399, 64.1855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4694, 87.4710, 78.7612**, and **33.4845, 28.5840, 18.7914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6720, 48.8418, 30.1910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.5479, 67.2657, 57.0735**.

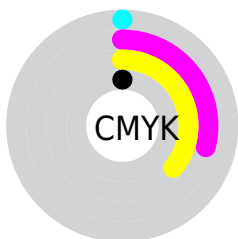
# Distribution



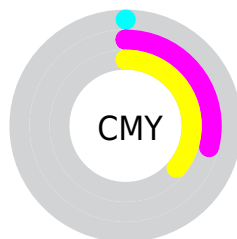
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183 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 64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.5788, 57.3602,  
42.3183


 64.5788, 57.3602,  
42.3183


430.8460,  
414.7977, 371.6392

 47.3831, 41.2945,  
29.0232


 110.5132,  
100.9906, 79.9564

 33.5478, 28.5493,  
18.8526


 139.9825,  
129.3240, 105.1365

 22.7077, 18.7401,  
11.3881


174.2737,  
162.5156, 135.1153

 14.4973, 11.4826,  
6.2111

213.7522,  
200.9495, 170.3114

 8.5514, 6.3925,  
2.9030

258.7834,  
245.0103, 211.1433

 4.5045, 3.0852,  
1.0453

309.7325,

 1.9913, 1.1764,

295.0823, 258.0295

0.0000

366.9649,  
351.5500, 311.3887

■ 0.6291, 0.0423,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.5788, 57.3602,  
42.3183

■ 64.5788, 57.3602,  
42.3183

■ 58.6720, 48.8418,  
30.1910

■ 71.5479, 67.2657,  
57.0735

■ 53.7697, 41.6399,  
20.5330

■ 79.6243, 78.6082,  
74.5956

■ 49.8151, 35.6901,  
13.1738

■ 88.8560, 91.4453,  
95.0178

■ 46.7436, 30.9194,  
7.9195

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.4818, 27.2462,  
4.5440

■ 42.9430, 24.5782,  
2.7679

■ 42.4985, 23.7769,  
2.3495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.6580, 57.3602, 56.5104



64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183



58.8750, 57.3602, 34.6932

# Triad

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



64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183



43.6854, 57.3602, 51.0707



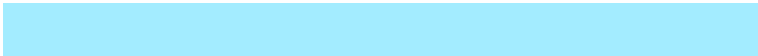
56.6928, 57.3602, 104.3377

# Complementary

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



64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183



63.1486, 74.9947, 105.7549

# 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.



50.3837, 57.3602, 102.0860



64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183



43.2019, 57.3602, 68.8036

# Square

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



64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183



46.9396, 57.3602, 39.0130



45.5625, 57.3602, 88.1411



62.8736, 57.3602, 93.7953



# Rectangle

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



64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183



54.5258, 57.3602, 33.2626



45.5625, 57.3602, 88.1411



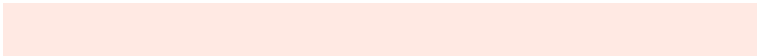
54.5125, 57.3602, 105.0941

# Sweetspot

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



64.5803, 57.3629, 42.3194



84.1649, 84.9366, 84.5953



69.5652, 53.5460, 86.4839



17.7489, 17.8101, 17.5195



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.



64.5803, 57.3629, 42.3194



60.3808, 51.3209, 33.6533



75.4297, 79.0619, 45.9359



18.3133, 18.5948, 18.7683



22.2911, 12.5934, 1.2559

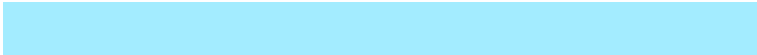


2.2442, 1.3738, 0.1469

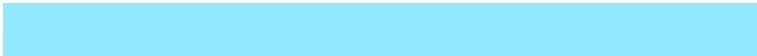


# Inverse Universe

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



63.1486, 74.9947, 105.7549



58.7437, 71.1813, 105.2510



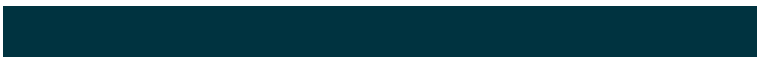
51.6985, 52.0945, 101.9382



18.2175, 19.8066, 23.1128



20.6179, 26.1453, 53.3945



2.0839, 2.6985, 5.2243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

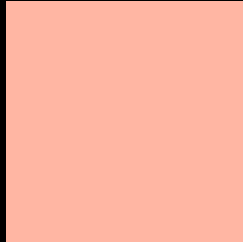
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

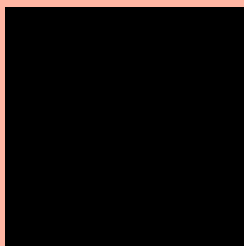
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5788, 57.3602,



# 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

64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183

### Protanopia

54.3525, 57.4888, 46.7598

### Deuteranopia

58.5614, 57.4283, 41.7165



## Tritanopia

66.8745, 57.3060, 57.4057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183

## Protanomaly

57.5019, 57.1358, 45.0434

## Deuteranomaly

60.4400, 57.1003, 42.0184

## Tritanomaly

65.9017, 57.2387, 51.2908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

58.4110, 58.0332, 55.6999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183 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, 182, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 163)  
}
```

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, 182, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183 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".

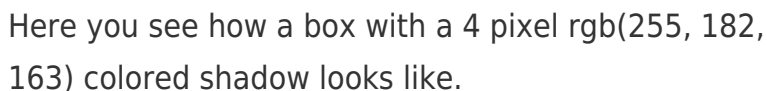
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 182, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 163) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5788, 57.3602, 42.3183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 163) }
```

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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