

Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5662, 56.6813, 70.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(64.5662, 56.6813, 70.7590)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(64.6734, 56.7853,
70.5028)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F0B6D5 |
| RGB | 240, 182, 213 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 71%, 84% |
| CMY | 0.0588, 0.2863, 0.1647 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.24, 0.11, 0.06 |
| HSL | 328°, 66%, 83% |
| HSV | 328°, 24%, 94% |
| XYZ | 64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028 |
| YIQ | 202.8760, 24.6170, 21.9370 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

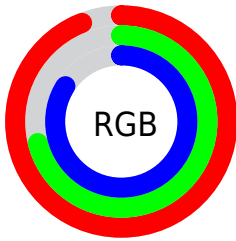
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 240, 182, 213 |
| Decimal | 15775445 |
| CIE Lab | 80.06, 25.73, -7.41 |
| CIE LCh | 80, 26.776, 343.939 |
| Yxy | 56.7853, 0.3369, 0.2958 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293965525 (0xFFFF0B6D5) |
| YUV | 202.8760, 4.9911, 32.5577 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.3560, 21.3224, -2.7223 |

Details

The XYZ color **64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.9625, 76.8703, 71.8969**, and the grayscale version is **56.6472, 59.5973, 64.9015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **33.5503, 28.2364, 36.0296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8037, 47.2372, 61.7887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4865, 68.0622, 80.0147**.

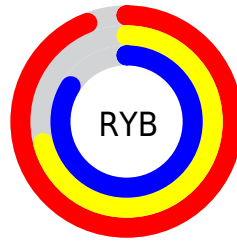
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (71%)

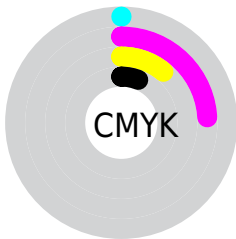
Blue (84%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (84%)

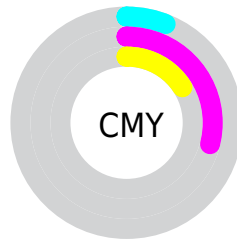


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)


Magenta (29%)


Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028 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 64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64.6734, 56.7853,
70.5028

 64.6734, 56.7853,
70.5028


431.1812,
412.6443, 481.1502

 47.4600, 40.8329,
51.4572


 110.6485,
100.1518, 121.6133

 33.6089, 28.1885,
36.1934


140.1409,
128.3348, 154.5154

 22.7548, 18.4678,
24.2927


174.4571,
161.3633, 192.8733

 14.5323, 11.2864,
15.3367

213.9623,
199.6219, 237.1056

 8.5759, 6.2598,
8.9068

259.0220,
243.4949, 287.6310

 4.5205, 3.0037,
4.5844

310.0014,

 2.0006, 1.1337,

293.3667, 344.8678

1.9511

367.2661,
349.6217, 409.2347

■ 0.6343, 0.0065,
0.5250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.6734, 56.7853,
70.5028

■ 64.6734, 56.7853,
70.5028

■ 58.8037, 47.2372,
61.7887

■ 71.4865, 68.0622,
80.0147

■ 53.8274, 39.3236,
53.8443

■ 79.2797, 81.1407,
90.3442

■ 49.6975, 32.9527,
46.6446

■ 88.0939, 96.0988,
101.5146

■ 46.3604, 28.0205,
40.1614

■ 89.7455, 97.2654,
108.6518

■ 43.7557, 24.4102,
34.3641

■ 41.8141, 21.9861,
29.2183

■ 40.4509, 20.5830,
24.6844

■ 39.8495, 20.0910,
22.2923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5695, 56.7853, 86.0351



64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028



64.7867, 56.7853, 54.8833

Triad

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



64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028



51.4894, 56.7853, 37.0523



46.7784, 56.7853, 85.0600

Complementary

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



64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028



61.9625, 76.8703, 71.8969

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.



44.4345, 56.7853, 69.3384



64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028



47.0281, 56.7853, 42.6518

Square

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



64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028



56.9218, 56.7853, 37.2570



44.5227, 56.7853, 53.8985



51.1273, 56.7853, 95.3566

Rectangle

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



64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028



63.1343, 56.7853, 46.5525



44.5227, 56.7853, 53.8985



45.7433, 56.7853, 80.1291

Sweetspot

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



64.6750, 56.7879, 70.5040



88.3083, 88.6115, 100.1944



58.4990, 53.1745, 89.6194



18.7830, 18.7670, 21.2898



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.



64.6750, 56.7879, 70.5040



70.7683, 59.5258, 75.8680



61.4116, 55.4825, 53.3191



16.1260, 15.9001, 18.2195



21.8820, 11.0252, 12.5609



1.8706, 0.9373, 1.3094

Inverse Universe

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



64.6750, 56.7879, 70.5040



70.7683, 59.5258, 75.8680



65.7540, 78.3869, 91.8629



16.1260, 15.9001, 18.2195



21.8820, 11.0252, 12.5609



1.8706, 0.9373, 1.3094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

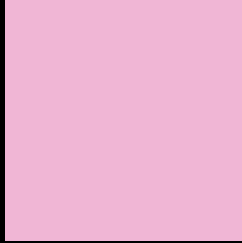
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

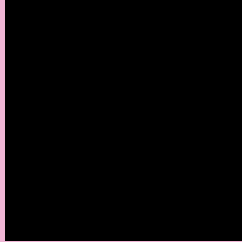
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6734, 56.7853,

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

64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028

Protanopia

55.7912, 56.8623, 77.8471

Deuteranopia

58.2684, 56.9892, 69.5570



Tritanopia

62.7092, 56.5816, 61.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028

Protanomaly

58.4998, 56.6626, 74.8715

Deuteranomaly

60.5127, 56.8366, 70.0686

Tritanomaly

63.4292, 56.5773, 64.7042

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028

Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

Achromatomaly

59.0965, 58.1341, 67.1378

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028 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(240, 182, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 182, 213)  
}
```

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(240, 182, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 182, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

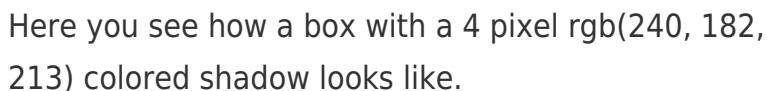
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(240, 182, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 182, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 182, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 182, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 182, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 182,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6734, 56.7853, 70.5028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 182, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
182, 213) }
```

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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