

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.5884, 60.3176, 65.1989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.5884, 60.3176, 65.1989)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.5611, 60.3324,  
65.3693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECC1CC
RGB	236, 193, 204
RGB Percent	93%, 76%, 80%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2431, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	345°, 53%, 84%
HSV	345°, 18%, 93%
XYZ	64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693
YIQ	207.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

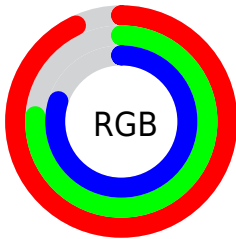
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 193, 204
Decimal	15516108
CIE Lab	82.02, 17.03, 0.28
CIE LCh	82, 17.031, 0.932
Yxy	60.3324, 0.3393, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293706188 (0xFFECC1CC)
YUV	207.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357
Hunter-Lab	77.6739, 12.4364, 4.4741

# Details

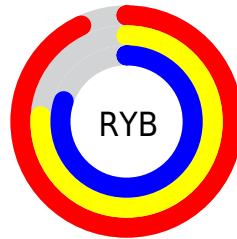
The XYZ color **64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.5808, 76.7661, 82.5987**, and the grayscale version is **59.3807, 62.4731, 68.0332**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752**, and **33.5600, 30.3705, 32.9475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7653, 49.9238, 53.2899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4304, 72.5063, 78.9802**.

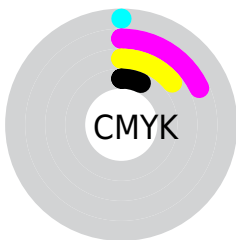
# Distribution



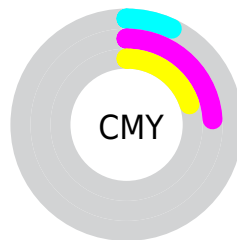
- Red (93%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693 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 64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.5611, 60.3324,  
65.3693

 64.5611, 60.3324,  
65.3693


430.7833,  
425.8219, 462.4604

 47.3687, 43.6866,  
47.3073


 110.4878,  
105.3117, 114.1990

 33.5364, 30.4242,  
32.9226


139.9529,  
134.4140, 145.8038

 22.6988, 20.1608,  
21.7965


174.2394,  
168.4373, 182.7600

 14.4908, 12.5120,  
13.5106

213.7129,  
207.7659, 225.4861

 8.5468, 7.0934,  
7.6462

258.7387,  
252.7843, 274.4006

 4.5015, 3.5206,  
3.7849

309.6821,

 1.9896, 1.4092,

303.8768, 329.9222

1.5081

366.9085,  
361.4279, 392.4692

0.6281, 0.2235,  
0.2240

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.5611, 60.3324,  
65.3693

64.5611, 60.3324,  
65.3693

57.7653, 49.9238,  
53.2899

72.4304, 72.5063,  
78.9802

51.9907, 41.1906,  
42.6836

81.4123, 86.5141,  
94.1704

47.1881, 34.0469,  
33.4940

88.4024, 96.5730,  
108.5889

43.3021, 28.3961,  
25.6592

■ 40.2716, 24.1310,  
19.1127

■ 38.0277, 21.1297,  
13.7820

■ 36.4901, 19.2491,  
9.5865

■ 35.5488, 18.2886,  
6.4304

■ 35.4174, 18.1630,  
5.9635

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6214, 60.3324, 75.8211



64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693



63.5006, 60.3324, 56.0029

# Triad

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



64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693



53.8530, 60.3324, 50.0861



54.0405, 60.3324, 84.6244

# Complementary

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



64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693



65.5808, 76.7661, 82.5987

# 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.



51.5990, 60.3324, 76.4382



64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693



51.4940, 60.3324, 56.5073

# Square

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



64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693



57.2314, 60.3324, 47.7677



50.6861, 60.3324, 66.0152



57.4570, 60.3324, 87.6176



# Rectangle

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



64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693



61.8267, 60.3324, 51.4472



50.6861, 60.3324, 66.0152



53.0837, 60.3324, 82.3491

# Sweetspot

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



64.5628, 60.3351, 65.3706



89.6261, 91.5370, 99.7402



65.1183, 60.1316, 87.5320



19.0264, 19.3477, 21.0812



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.



64.5628, 60.3351, 65.3706



73.6821, 66.8775, 72.1406



65.5835, 64.4133, 59.4317



15.2235, 15.1173, 16.4624



19.5669, 10.0295, 3.5207



1.5745, 0.8028, 0.4767



# Inverse Universe

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



64.5628, 60.3351, 65.3706



73.6821, 66.8775, 72.1406



64.3220, 71.7700, 89.8204



15.2235, 15.1173, 16.4624



19.5669, 10.0295, 3.5207

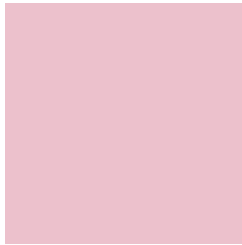


1.5745, 0.8028, 0.4767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

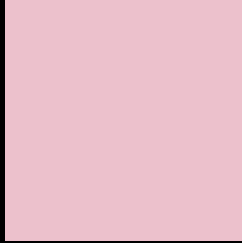
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

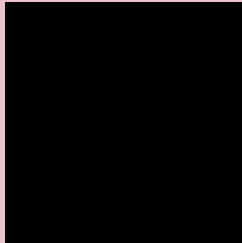
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.5611, 60.3324,

65.3693.

# 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

64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693

### Protanopia

58.4424, 60.4868, 69.5676

### Deuteranopia

61.7140, 60.5473, 64.9340



## Tritanopia

64.7042, 60.0371, 67.2095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693

## Protanomaly

60.4239, 60.1526, 68.1004

## Deuteranomaly

62.5143, 60.2856, 64.8413

## Tritanomaly

64.5823, 59.9884, 66.5676

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

61.1746, 61.6027, 67.0588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693 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(236, 193, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 193, 204)  
}
```

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(236, 193, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 193, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693 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(236, 193, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 193, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 193, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 193, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 193, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 193,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.5611, 60.3324, 65.3693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 193, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
193, 204) }
```

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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