

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.6772, 59.0134, 53.8432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.6772, 59.0134, 53.8432)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866)</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(64.7462, 59.0621,  
53.8866)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6BCB9
RGB	246, 188, 185
RGB Percent	96%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2627, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.25, 0.04
HSL	3°, 77%, 85%
HSV	3°, 25%, 96%
XYZ	64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866
YIQ	205.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

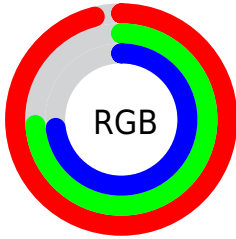
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 188, 185
Decimal	16170169
CIE Lab	81.33, 20.43, 9.60
CIE LCh	81, 22.579, 25.173
Yxy	59.0621, 0.3644, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294360249 (0xFFF6BCB9)
YUV	205.0000, -9.8600, 35.9570
Hunter-Lab	76.8519, 15.8920, 12.2237

# Details

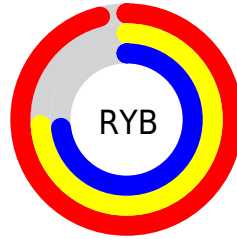
The XYZ color **64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.6918, 81.0668, 99.2160**, and the grayscale version is **58.0746, 61.0990, 66.5368**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4679, 92.3122, 96.3217**, and **33.6762, 29.5350, 25.7557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7728, 48.9177, 39.8392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.9818, 71.0110, 70.5727**.

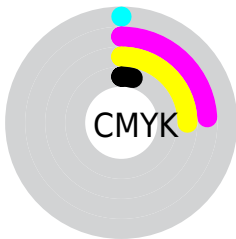
# Distribution



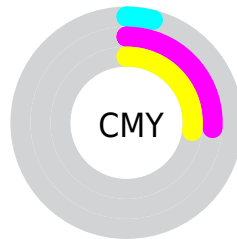
- Red (96%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866 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 64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.7462, 59.0621,  
53.8866

 64.7462, 59.0621,  
53.8866


431.4390,  
421.1320, 418.8398

 47.5192, 42.6631,  
38.1184


 110.7526,  
103.4679, 97.3624

 33.6560, 29.6209,  
25.7721


140.2628,  
132.2435, 125.9072

 22.7911, 19.5510,  
16.4290


174.5981,  
165.9135, 159.5479

 14.5592, 12.0691,  
9.6706


214.1239,  
204.8622, 198.7032

 8.5949, 6.7907,  
5.0784

259.2056,  
249.4739, 243.7914

 4.5329, 3.3316,  
2.2338


310.2084,


 2.0078, 1.3072,


300.1333, 295.2313


0.6938


367.4977,  
357.2245, 353.4412


 0.6383, 0.1468,  
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 64.7462, 59.0621,  
53.8866


 64.7462, 59.0621,  
53.8866


 57.7728, 48.9177,  
39.8392


 72.9818, 71.0110,  
70.5727

 51.9948, 40.4824,  
28.2921

 82.5325, 84.8373,  
90.0191

 47.3463, 33.6646,  
19.0996

 91.8161, 98.3329,  
108.7487

 43.7533, 28.3608,  
12.0998

■ 41.1331, 24.4555,  
7.1100

■ 39.3902, 21.8166,  
3.9184

■ 38.4101, 20.2867,  
2.2654

■ 38.1390, 19.8587,  
1.8230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6619, 59.0621, 66.5178



64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866



61.4741, 59.0621, 45.2662

# Triad

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



64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866



49.0200, 59.0621, 50.5933



55.3775, 59.0621, 93.7990

# Complementary

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



64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866



68.6918, 81.0668, 99.2160

# 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.



51.1177, 59.0621, 88.0585



64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866



47.5804, 59.0621, 62.1489

# Square

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



64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866



52.3688, 59.0621, 43.5596



48.3265, 59.0621, 75.9945



60.0812, 59.0621, 90.7795



# Rectangle

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



64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866



58.4884, 59.0621, 42.3364



48.3265, 59.0621, 75.9945



53.8490, 59.0621, 92.8093

# Sweetspot

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



64.7478, 59.0648, 53.8878



87.1311, 88.5493, 92.7351



71.6795, 60.8210, 93.5234



18.5108, 18.7523, 19.5662



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.



64.7478, 59.0648, 53.8878



66.1092, 58.0604, 50.1056



71.7140, 72.9972, 56.2099



16.5646, 16.6133, 17.1312



20.3857, 10.6570, 0.9826

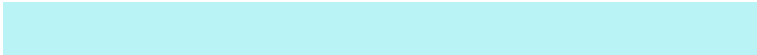


1.8143, 0.9819, 0.0939



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6918, 81.0668, 99.2160



71.0946, 85.8834, 107.4378



60.5546, 64.7924, 96.5036



16.9227, 18.6096, 21.2427



24.5971, 34.9880, 51.9950

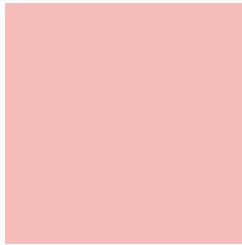


2.1830, 3.1174, 4.5769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

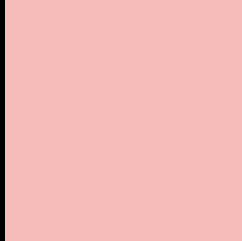
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

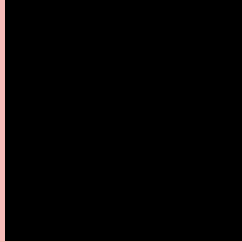
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866.



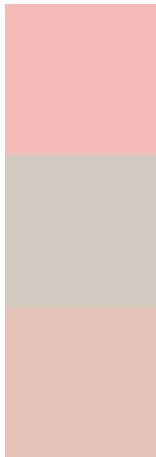
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7462, 59.0621,



# 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

64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866

### Protanopia

56.6474, 59.4567, 58.3598

### Deuteranopia

60.4799, 59.1489, 53.5766



## Tritanopia

66.6956, 59.2444, 62.5637

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866

## Protanomaly

59.2758, 59.1362, 56.4344

## Deuteranomaly

61.7623, 58.8221, 53.4460

## Tritanomaly

65.9784, 59.2549, 59.5897

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

60.1317, 60.1397, 61.8649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866 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(246, 188, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 188, 185)  
}
```

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(246, 188, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 188, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866 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(246, 188, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 188, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 188, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 188, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 188, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 188,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7462, 59.0621, 53.8866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 188, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
188, 185) }
```

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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