

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.6842, 62.6841, 51.0239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.6842, 62.6841, 51.0239)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.7349, 62.7620,  
50.8219)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1C7B2
RGB	241, 199, 178
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 70%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2196, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.26, 0.05
HSL	20°, 69%, 82%
HSV	20°, 26%, 95%
XYZ	64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219
YIQ	209.1640, 31.7730, 2.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

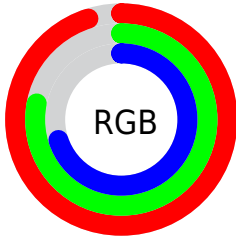
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 210, 178
Decimal	15845298
CIE Lab	83.32, 11.83, 16.10
CIE LCh	83, 19.972, 53.694
Yxy	62.7620, 0.3630, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294035378 (0xFFFF1C7B2)
YUV	209.1640, -15.3639, 27.9202
Hunter-Lab	79.2225, 7.2180, 17.4207

# Details

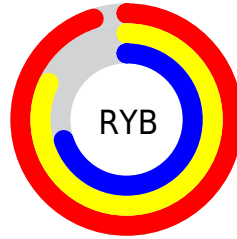
The XYZ color **64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.8297, 67.0002, 92.9982**, and the grayscale version is **60.7954, 63.9615, 69.6541**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8513, 98.7205, 92.0558**, and **33.5942, 31.9218, 23.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0216, 54.8734, 38.0098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2669, 71.6069, 66.0056**.

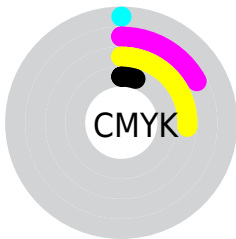
# Distribution



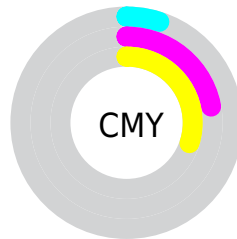
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219 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 64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.7349, 62.7620,  
50.8219

 64.7349, 62.7620,  
50.8219


431.3990,  
434.7052, 406.6982

 47.5101, 45.6487,  
35.6911


 110.7365,  
108.8261, 92.8003

 33.6487, 31.9687,  
23.9080


140.2439,  
138.5456, 120.4849

 22.7855, 21.3376,  
15.0538


174.5762,  
173.2361, 153.1914

 14.5550, 13.3710,  
8.7101

214.0988,  
213.2818, 191.3380

 8.5919, 7.6845,  
4.4584

259.1771,  
259.0672, 235.3435

 4.5310, 3.8937,  
1.8800

310.1763,

 2.0067, 1.6143,

310.9766, 285.6264

0.4800

367.4618,  
369.3945, 342.6051

■ 0.6377, 0.3672,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.7349, 62.7620,  
50.8219

■ 64.7349, 62.7620,  
50.8219

■ 59.0216, 54.8734,  
38.0098

■ 71.2669, 71.6069,  
66.0056

■ 54.0878, 47.8994,  
27.4441

■ 78.6448, 81.4307,  
83.6694

■ 49.8980, 41.8079,  
18.9943

■ 86.9005, 92.2661,  
103.9197

■ 46.4123, 36.5614,  
12.5142

■ 90.0857, 97.4408,  
108.6677

■ 43.5859, 32.1194,  
7.8393

■ 41.3681, 28.4374,  
4.7771

■ 39.6987, 25.4654,  
3.0901

■ 39.1702, 24.4899,  
2.6625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.6303, 62.7620, 59.1716



64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219



60.5752, 62.7620, 47.2188

# Triad

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



64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219



51.7335, 62.7620, 65.7441



63.0718, 62.7620, 92.6554

# Complementary

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



64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219



59.8297, 67.0002, 92.9982

# 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.



58.7410, 62.7620, 94.9662



64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219



52.3298, 62.7620, 78.4035

# Square

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



64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219



53.1748, 62.7620, 55.1341



54.8450, 62.7620, 89.4749



66.6380, 62.7620, 83.4958



# Rectangle

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



64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219



57.6986, 62.7620, 47.6382



54.8450, 62.7620, 89.4749



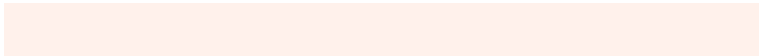
61.6519, 62.7620, 94.3016

# Sweetspot

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



64.7366, 62.7649, 50.8232



87.7520, 90.3837, 91.1154



65.1148, 55.7096, 75.0317



18.5041, 18.9765, 18.8319



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.



64.7366, 62.7649, 50.8232



70.2640, 66.7775, 50.2344



72.7480, 78.7878, 53.4937



16.2034, 16.6199, 16.5037



21.3517, 13.5014, 1.4807



1.8644, 1.2994, 0.1526

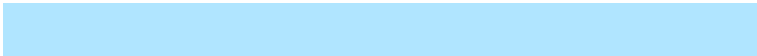


# Inverse Universe

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



59.8297, 67.0002, 92.9982



63.8640, 72.2860, 105.1943



52.3282, 51.9971, 90.4977



15.7776, 16.9893, 20.1693



15.6168, 17.4579, 47.6745

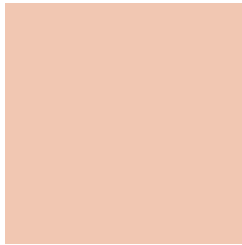


1.3902, 1.6344, 3.9964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219 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 64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

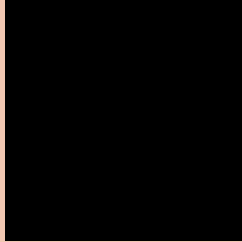
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7349, 62.7620,



# 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

64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219

### Protanopia

59.3716, 62.7548, 53.2396

### Deuteranopia

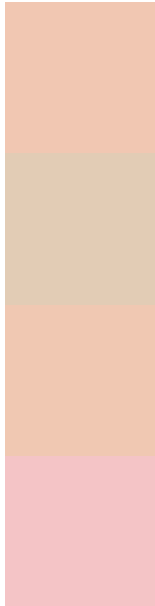
64.2868, 62.8736, 50.8670



## Tritanopia

68.4566, 62.5995, 68.7965

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219

## Protanomaly

61.2974, 62.6907, 52.5859

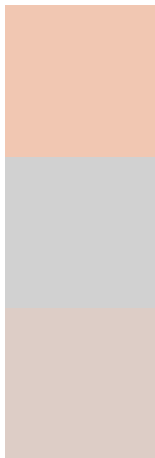
## Deuteranomaly

64.6253, 63.0482, 50.8829

## Tritanomaly

67.2412, 62.7902, 62.0018

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

61.8432, 63.1120, 62.3484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219 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(241, 199, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 199, 178)  
}
```

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(241, 199, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 199, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219 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(241, 199, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 199, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 199, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 199, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 199, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 199,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7349, 62.7620, 50.8219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 199, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
199, 178) }
```

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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