

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.7487, 48.8894, 69.5366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.7487, 48.8894, 69.5366)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.7688, 48.8975,  
69.6428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99D6
RGB	255, 153, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 80%
HSV	324°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428
YIQ	190.4520, 41.2110, 40.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

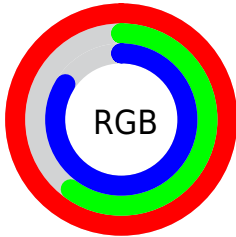
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 214
Decimal	16751062
CIE Lab	75.39, 46.08, -14.76
CIE LCh	75, 48.386, 342.245
Yxy	48.8975, 0.3533, 0.2667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941142 (0xFFFF99D6)
YUV	190.4520, 11.6092, 56.6086
Hunter-Lab	69.9267, 42.9616, -10.1005

# Details

The XYZ color **64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.6363, 82.1882, 63.8156**, and the grayscale version is **49.1238, 51.6821, 56.2818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **33.4848, 23.1626, 35.5069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7641, 40.9176, 61.7179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7500, 58.6982, 78.3008**.

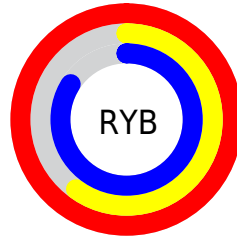
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

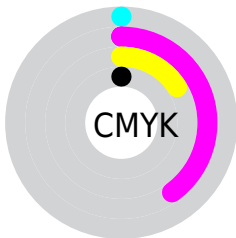
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (84%)

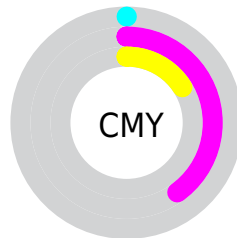


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428 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 64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.7688, 48.8975,  
69.6428


 64.7688, 48.8975,  
69.6428


431.5190,  
382.3387, 478.0500

 47.5376, 34.5382,  
50.7604


 110.7850, 88.5392,  
120.3756

 33.6706, 23.3073,  
35.6425


 140.3007,  
114.5904, 153.0630

 22.8024, 14.8206,  
23.8707


174.6419,  
145.3076, 191.1891

 14.5675, 8.6936,  
15.0265

214.1741,  
181.0753, 235.1726

 8.6008, 4.5419,  
8.6911

259.2625,  
222.2779, 285.4318

 4.5367, 1.9811,  
4.4462

310.2726,

 2.0100, 0.5964,

269.2997, 342.3855

1.8732

367.5696,  
322.5252, 406.4520

■ 0.6396, 0.0000,  
0.4756

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.7688, 48.8975,  
69.6428

■ 64.7688, 48.8975,  
69.6428

■ 59.7641, 40.9176,  
61.7179

■ 70.7500, 58.6982,  
78.3008

■ 55.6735, 34.6366,  
54.4963

■ 77.7579, 70.4182,  
87.7142

■ 52.4327, 29.9282,  
47.9493

■ 85.8433, 84.1567,  
97.9074

■ 49.9669, 26.6453,  
42.0443

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.1869, 24.6125,  
36.7434

■ 46.9485, 23.5435,  
31.9901

■ 46.9482, 23.5433,  
31.9890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.9668, 48.8975, 98.4305



64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428



65.3019, 48.8975, 43.5010

# Triad

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



64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428



42.9370, 48.8975, 18.2538



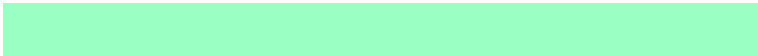
34.9152, 48.8975, 93.4932

# Complementary

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



64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428



58.6363, 82.1882, 63.8156

# 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.



31.6675, 48.8975, 64.3362



64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428



35.8861, 48.8975, 24.5601

# Square

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



64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428



51.8963, 48.8975, 18.8582



31.9986, 48.8975, 39.6407



41.4461, 48.8975, 114.9471



# Rectangle

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



64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428



62.5177, 48.8975, 31.1250



31.9986, 48.8975, 39.6407



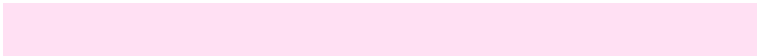
33.4432, 48.8975, 83.9325

# Sweetspot

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



64.7700, 48.8997, 69.6438



84.1356, 81.2395, 95.8027



51.6401, 41.4480, 99.8863



17.7752, 16.9910, 20.2155



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.



64.7700, 48.8997, 69.6438



60.6889, 42.3722, 63.2439



59.2616, 46.6963, 40.6369



18.4654, 18.1695, 21.0682



24.6073, 12.3322, 17.1142



2.4500, 1.2224, 1.9510



# Inverse Universe

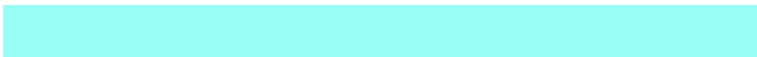
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.7700, 48.8997, 69.6438



60.6889, 42.3722, 63.2439



65.3491, 84.8733, 99.1647



18.4654, 18.1695, 21.0682



24.6073, 12.3322, 17.1142

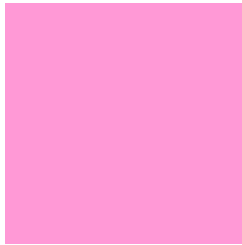


2.4500, 1.2224, 1.9510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

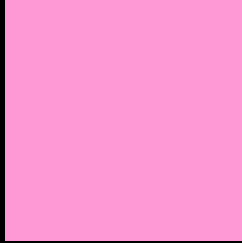
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

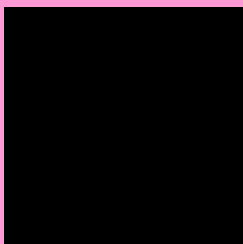
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7688, 48.8975,

69.6428.

# 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

64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428

### Protanopia

49.3695, 49.1634, 85.4847

### Deuteranopia

50.0248, 48.9887, 67.1408



## Tritanopia

59.7120, 48.8309, 45.8133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428



## Protanomaly

53.4373, 48.1297, 79.1466



## Deuteranomaly

54.6397, 48.4279, 68.0957



## Tritanomaly

61.4488, 48.7800, 53.7537

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

53.7625, 49.8639, 60.8239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428 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, 153, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 214)  
}
```

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, 153, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428 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, 153, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7688, 48.8975, 69.6428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 214) }
```

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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