

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8282, 58.5553, 64.3887)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8282, 58.5553, 64.3887)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.8254, 58.5532,  
64.3851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1BBCB
RGB	241, 187, 203
RGB Percent	95%, 73%, 80%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2666, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	342°, 66%, 84%
HSV	342°, 22%, 95%
XYZ	64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851
YIQ	204.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

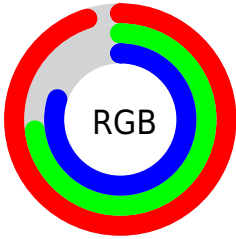
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 187, 203
Decimal	15842251
CIE Lab	81.05, 21.82, -0.55
CIE LCh	81, 21.829, 358.557
Yxy	58.5532, 0.3452, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294032331 (0xFFFF1BBCB)
YUV	204.9700, -0.9712, 31.5983
Hunter-Lab	76.5201, 17.3095, 3.6766

# Details

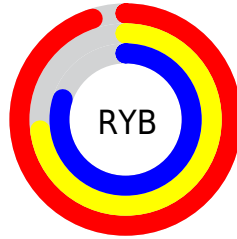
The XYZ color **64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.5418, 78.9131, 83.0153**, and the grayscale version is **58.0046, 61.0253, 66.4566**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635**, and **33.5795, 29.1353, 32.2876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2236, 48.4087, 52.7521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5097, 70.5073, 77.4713**.

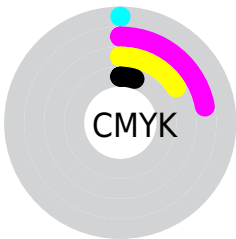
# Distribution



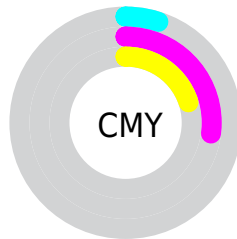
- Red (95%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851 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 64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.8254, 58.5532,  
64.3851

 64.8254, 58.5532,  
64.3851


431.7194,  
419.2441, 458.8246

 47.5837, 42.2536,  
46.5145


 110.8659,  
102.7280, 112.7702

 33.7072, 29.2999,  
32.3004


140.3954,  
131.3720, 144.1217

 22.8306, 19.3078,  
21.3243


174.7516,  
164.8995, 180.8039

 14.5885, 11.8929,  
13.1677

214.2997,  
203.6949, 223.2354

 8.6155, 6.6708,  
7.4121

259.4052,  
248.1427, 271.8346

 4.5463, 3.2571,  
3.6388

310.4334,

 2.0156, 1.2674,

298.6273, 327.0202

1.4294

367.7497,  
355.5329, 389.2107

■ 0.6427, 0.1157,  
0.1645

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.8254, 58.5532,  
64.3851

■ 64.8254, 58.5532,  
64.3851

■ 58.2236, 48.4087,  
52.7521

■ 72.5097, 70.5073,  
77.4713

■ 52.6493, 39.9775,  
42.5169

■ 81.3179, 84.3454,  
92.0558

■ 48.0503, 33.1662,  
33.6261

■ 89.9066, 97.3692,  
107.7235

■ 44.3677, 27.8695,  
26.0211

■ 90.0859, 97.4409,  
108.6677

■ 41.5355, 23.9694,  
19.6386

■ 39.4789, 21.3300,  
14.4092

■ 38.1082, 19.7879,  
10.2553

■ 37.4259, 19.1609,  
7.7536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.4223, 58.5532, 77.6773



64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851



63.6621, 58.5532, 52.5548

# Triad

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



64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851



51.5911, 58.5532, 44.2529



51.2306, 58.5532, 87.5006

# Complementary

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



64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851



65.5418, 78.9131, 83.0153

# 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.



48.3456, 58.5532, 76.4420



64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851



48.5457, 58.5532, 51.6035

# Square

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



64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851



55.8728, 58.5532, 41.9215



47.3895, 58.5532, 63.1280



55.4339, 58.5532, 92.0942



# Rectangle

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



64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851



61.6214, 58.5532, 46.8192



47.3895, 58.5532, 63.1280



50.0831, 58.5532, 84.3483

# Sweetspot

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



64.8271, 58.5559, 64.3863



87.6605, 88.3524, 96.7831



64.6385, 57.8698, 90.9828



18.6331, 18.7070, 20.5006



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.



64.8271, 58.5559, 64.3863



70.0376, 60.9239, 66.8090



65.3956, 62.5880, 55.6509



15.9655, 15.8359, 17.3743



20.3465, 10.4110, 4.4753



1.7347, 0.8829, 0.5938



# Inverse Universe

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



64.8271, 58.5559, 64.3863



70.0376, 60.9239, 66.8090



64.7252, 73.6224, 94.0188



15.9655, 15.8359, 17.3743



20.3465, 10.4110, 4.4753



1.7347, 0.8829, 0.5938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

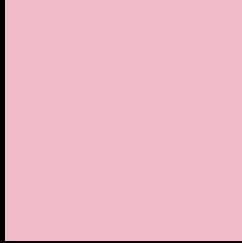
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

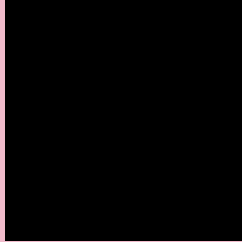
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8254, 58.5532,



# 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

64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851

### Protanopia

56.7693, 58.5683, 69.9408

### Deuteranopia

59.8765, 58.6194, 63.4172



## Tritanopia

64.7066, 58.5057, 63.7594

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851

## Protanomaly

59.2192, 58.1832, 67.7838

## Deuteranomaly

61.5052, 58.4575, 63.9189

## Tritanomaly

64.7066, 58.5057, 63.7594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

60.0066, 59.6532, 65.4783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851 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, 187, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 187, 203)  
}
```

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, 187, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 187, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851 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, 187, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 187, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 187, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 187, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 187, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 187,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8254, 58.5532, 64.3851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 187, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
187, 203) }
```

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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