

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.8743, 57.8073,  
42.8606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFB7A4
RGB	255, 183, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2823, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 82%
HSV	13°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606
YIQ	202.3620, 49.0110, 9.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

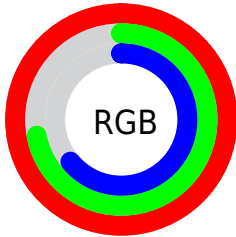
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 188, 164
Decimal	16758692
CIE Lab	80.63, 23.72, 20.03
CIE LCh	81, 31.043, 40.183
Yxy	57.8073, 0.3919, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948772 (0xFFFFB7A4)
YUV	202.3620, -18.9125, 46.1635
Hunter-Lab	76.0311, 19.2524, 19.7986

# Details

The XYZ color **64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.3541, 75.1006, 105.7645**, and the grayscale version is **56.4594, 59.3997, 64.6863**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8927, 88.1075, 79.5500**, and **33.6722, 28.8709, 19.1272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9313, 49.2444, 30.6346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8785, 67.7533, 57.7192**.

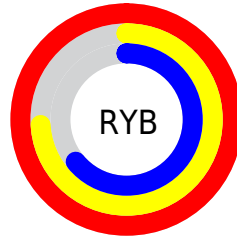
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (72%)

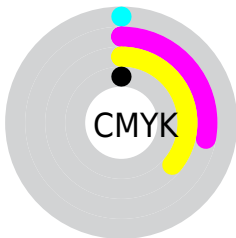
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (64%)

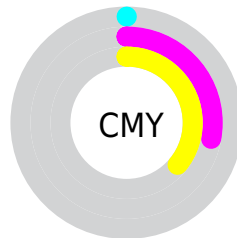


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606 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 64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.8743, 57.8073,  
42.8606


 64.8743, 57.8073,  
42.8606


431.8925,  
416.4675, 373.9425

 47.6235, 41.6537,  
29.4452


 110.9358,  
101.6422, 80.7846

 33.7388, 28.8303,  
19.1694


 140.4773,  
130.0923, 106.1302

 22.8550, 18.9525,  
11.6147


174.8463,  
163.4101, 136.2896

 14.6066, 11.6359,  
6.3625

214.4082,  
201.9799, 171.6813

 8.6282, 6.4963,  
2.9944

259.5285,  
246.1862, 212.7239

 4.5547, 3.1491,  
1.0918

310.5723,

 2.0205, 1.2101,

296.4133, 259.8360

0.0000

367.9052,  
353.0456, 313.4360

0.6454, 0.0699,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.8743, 57.8073,  
42.8606

64.8743, 57.8073,  
42.8606

58.9313, 49.2444,  
30.6346

71.8785, 67.7533,  
57.7192

53.9919, 41.9947,  
20.8833

79.9886, 79.1317,  
75.3490

49.9999, 35.9945,  
13.4369

89.2520, 91.9996,  
95.8827

46.8914, 31.1715,  
8.1029

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.5936, 27.4454,  
4.6567

■ 43.0209, 24.7252,  
2.8216

■ 42.5248, 23.8297,  
2.3583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9444, 57.8073, 56.9247



64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606



59.2150, 57.8073, 35.3054

# Triad

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



64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606



44.1780, 57.8073, 51.7522



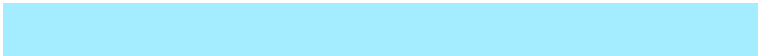
57.1448, 57.8073, 104.3107

# Complementary

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



64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606



63.3541, 75.1006, 105.7645

# 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.



50.8836, 57.8073, 102.1836



64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606



43.7178, 57.8073, 69.3698

# Square

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



64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606



47.3924, 57.8073, 39.7074



46.0828, 57.8073, 88.4826



63.2582, 57.8073, 93.8300



# Rectangle

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



64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606



54.9048, 57.8073, 33.9073



46.0828, 57.8073, 88.4826



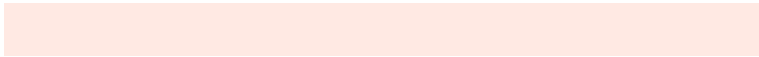
54.9834, 57.8073, 105.0885

# Sweetspot

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



64.8758, 57.8101, 42.8617



84.1829, 84.9726, 84.6013



69.7726, 53.9142, 86.6969



17.7532, 17.8186, 17.5209



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.



64.8758, 57.8101, 42.8617



60.4268, 51.4130, 33.6686



75.6020, 79.2625, 46.4372



18.3167, 18.6016, 18.7694



22.3057, 12.6225, 1.2608

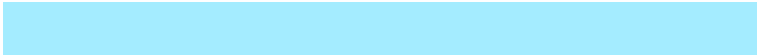


2.2461, 1.3776, 0.1475

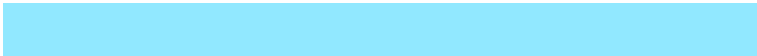


# Inverse Universe

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



63.3541, 75.1006, 105.7645



58.6734, 71.0408, 105.2276



52.0566, 52.5057, 101.9987



18.2139, 19.7993, 23.1116



20.5476, 26.0048, 53.3710

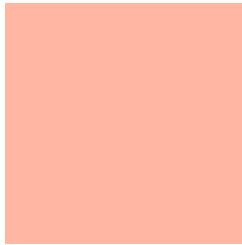


2.0776, 2.6860, 5.2222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

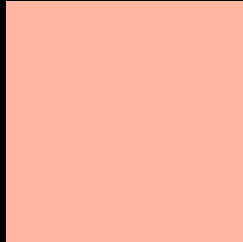
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606 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 64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8743, 57.8073,



# 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

64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606

### Protanopia

54.9646, 58.1360, 47.3541

### Deuteranopia

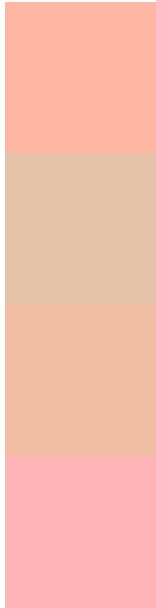
59.1958, 58.0722, 42.2715



## Tritanopia

67.1869, 57.7528, 58.0583

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606

## Protanomaly

58.1318, 57.7790, 45.6247

## Deuteranomaly

61.0841, 57.7403, 42.5758

## Tritanomaly

66.2074, 57.6851, 51.9008

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

58.4110, 58.0332, 55.6999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606 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, 183, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 183, 164)  
}
```

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, 183, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 183, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606 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, 183, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 183, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 183, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 183, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 183,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8743, 57.8073, 42.8606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 183, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
183, 164) }
```

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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