

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8923, 53.7743, 55.6374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8923, 53.7743, 55.6374)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645)</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(64.9090, 53.7272,  
55.6645)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAABE
RGB	255, 170, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3333, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 83%
HSV	346°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645
YIQ	197.6950, 44.2400, 24.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

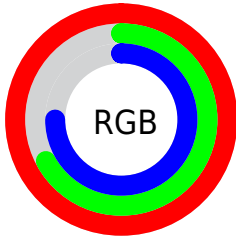
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 170, 190
Decimal	16755390
CIE Lab	78.30, 33.83, 2.67
CIE LCh	78, 33.940, 4.513
Yxy	53.7272, 0.3724, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945470 (0xFFFFAABE)
YUV	197.6950, -3.7936, 50.2565
Hunter-Lab	73.2988, 29.7958, 6.2833

# Details

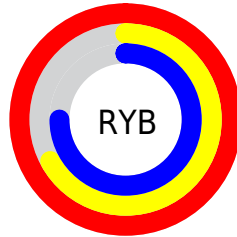
The XYZ color **64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **67.3352, 86.0653, 91.6647**, and the grayscale version is **53.4962, 56.2821, 61.2912**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0709, 82.3065, 98.5918**, and **33.9026, 26.3990, 26.9756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5933, 44.2816, 43.7377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4397, 65.1460, 69.4046**.

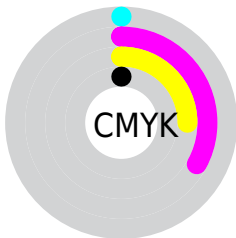
# Distribution



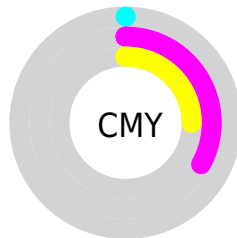
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645 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 64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.9090, 53.7272,  
55.6645

 64.9090, 53.7272,  
55.6645


432.0153,  
401.0689, 425.7786

 47.6517, 38.3836,  
39.5318


 110.9855, 95.6736,  
99.9948

 33.7613, 26.2806,  
26.8627

140.5353,  
123.0452, 129.0294

 22.8723, 17.0336,  
17.2386


174.9135,  
155.1949, 163.2018

 14.6194, 10.2585,  
10.2410

214.4852,  
192.5071, 202.9305

 8.6373, 5.5707,  
5.4513

259.6159,  
235.3662, 248.6339

 4.5606, 2.5858,  
2.4511

310.6709,

 2.0239, 0.9195,

284.1566, 300.7308

0.8141

368.0156,  
339.2627, 359.6395

■ 0.6473, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.9090, 53.7272,  
55.6645

■ 64.9090, 53.7272,  
55.6645

■ 58.5933, 44.2816,  
43.7377

■ 72.4397, 65.1460,  
69.4046

■ 53.4234, 36.6895,  
33.5437

■ 81.2415, 78.6337,  
85.0272

■ 49.3295, 30.8302,  
25.0009

■ 91.3718, 94.2888,  
102.6017

■ 46.2320, 26.5648,  
18.0190

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.0395, 23.7335,  
12.4990

■ 42.6430, 22.1421,  
8.3286

■ 42.0553, 21.5861,  
6.2233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5050, 53.7272, 75.7224



64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645



62.3483, 53.7272, 40.1013

# Triad

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



64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645



44.1560, 53.7272, 33.2076



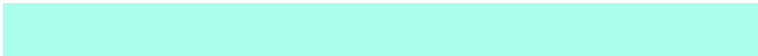
45.7571, 53.7272, 98.1914

# Complementary

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



64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645



67.3352, 86.0653, 91.6647

# 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.



41.2343, 53.7272, 81.8081



64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645



40.3677, 53.7272, 44.1092

# Square

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



64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645



50.0662, 53.7272, 29.0517



39.3461, 53.7272, 61.4298



52.0792, 53.7272, 103.1476



# Rectangle

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



64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645



58.8577, 53.7272, 33.4533



39.3461, 53.7272, 61.4298



43.9944, 53.7272, 93.6863

# Sweetspot

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



64.9103, 53.7297, 55.6656



84.4655, 83.6028, 90.6608



66.2762, 53.4223, 101.4261



17.7840, 17.4393, 18.8907



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.



64.9103, 53.7297, 55.6656



60.5666, 47.2166, 47.5140



67.1828, 61.5354, 46.3701



18.1845, 18.0571, 19.5885



22.0223, 11.2982, 3.5018



2.1843, 1.1161, 0.5521



# Inverse Universe

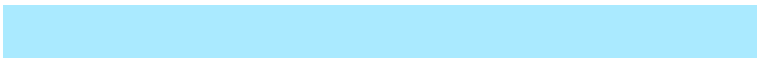
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.9103, 53.7297, 55.6656



60.5666, 47.2166, 47.5140



63.9811, 74.4711, 105.6099



18.1845, 18.0571, 19.5885



22.0223, 11.2982, 3.5018

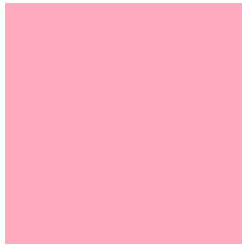


2.1843, 1.1161, 0.5521



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

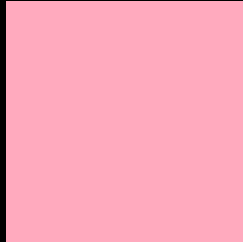
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

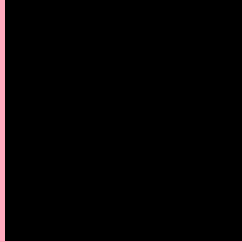
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9090, 53.7272,

55.6645.

# 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

64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645

### Protanopia

52.3551, 54.0538, 64.1739

### Deuteranopia

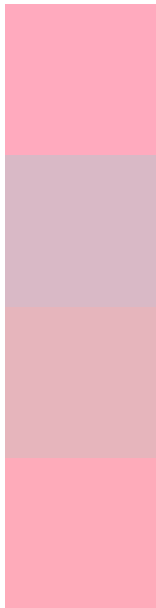
55.2718, 54.1532, 54.5532



## Tritanopia

64.0877, 53.6573, 52.3265

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645

## Protanomaly

56.1573, 53.5269, 60.7980

## Deuteranomaly

58.2341, 53.5016, 54.8345

## Tritanomaly

64.2989, 53.7418, 53.4387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

57.0470, 54.9666, 59.2327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645 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, 170, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 190)  
}
```

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, 170, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645 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, 170, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 170, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9090, 53.7272, 55.6645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 190) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor