

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.8993, 48.9458, 70.3415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.8993, 48.9458, 70.3415)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.8970, 48.9488,  
70.3176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99D7
RGB	255, 153, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 80%
HSV	324°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176
YIQ	190.5660, 40.8900, 40.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

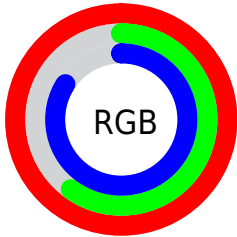
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 215
Decimal	16751063
CIE Lab	75.42, 46.23, -15.25
CIE LCh	75, 48.685, 341.740
Yxy	48.9488, 0.3524, 0.2658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941143 (0xFFFF99D7)
YUV	190.5660, 12.0460, 56.5086
Hunter-Lab	69.9634, 43.1379, -10.6158

# Details

The XYZ color **64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.5243, 82.1434, 63.2260**, and the grayscale version is **49.1873, 51.7489, 56.3546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0905, 74.0809, 104.5802**, and **33.8330, 23.3321, 35.9781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9145, 40.9777, 62.5096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8521, 58.7390, 78.8386**.

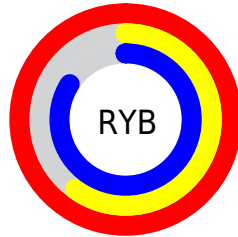
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

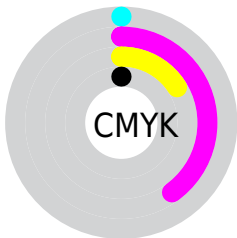
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (84%)

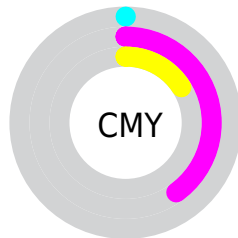


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176 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 64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.8970, 48.9488,  
70.3176


 64.8970, 48.9488,  
70.3176


431.9728,  
382.5407, 480.4836

 47.6420, 34.5789,  
51.3071

 110.9683, 88.6154,  
121.3469

 33.7535, 23.3387,  
36.0746


 140.5153,  
114.6809, 154.2028

 22.8663, 14.8438,  
24.2017


174.8902,  
145.4136, 192.5109

 14.6150, 8.7098,  
15.2697

214.4586,  
181.1981, 236.6898

 8.6342, 4.5524,  
8.8602

259.5857,  
222.4186, 287.1580

 4.5585, 1.9871,  
4.5545

310.6368,

 2.0227, 0.6000,

269.4596, 344.3339

1.9342

367.9774,  
322.7055, 408.6363

■ 0.6467, 0.0000,  
0.5144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.8970, 48.9488,  
70.3176

■ 64.8970, 48.9488,  
70.3176

■ 59.9145, 40.9777,  
62.5096

■ 70.8521, 58.7390,  
78.8386

■ 55.8423, 34.7041,  
55.3852

■ 77.8300, 70.4471,  
88.0941

■ 52.6164, 30.0017,  
48.9165

■ 85.8814, 84.1720,  
98.1083

■ 50.1619, 26.7233,  
43.0714

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 48.3900, 24.6937,  
37.8127

■ 47.1563, 23.6266,  
33.0847

■ 47.1561, 23.6264,  
33.0835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.9750, 48.9488, 99.2943



64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176



65.5329, 48.9488, 43.8667

# Triad

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



64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176



43.1032, 48.9488, 18.0921



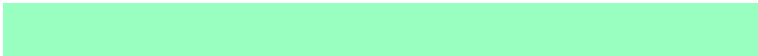
34.8067, 48.9488, 93.4006

# Complementary

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



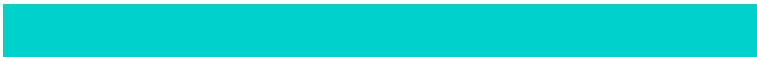
64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176



58.5243, 82.1434, 63.2260

# 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.



31.6006, 48.9488, 63.9901



64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176



35.9623, 48.9488, 24.2865

# Square

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



64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176



52.1396, 48.9488, 18.8088



31.9945, 48.9488, 39.2716



41.3275, 48.9488, 115.2988



# Rectangle

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



64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176



62.7848, 48.9488, 31.3093



31.9945, 48.9488, 39.2716



33.3458, 48.9488, 83.7276

# Sweetspot

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



64.8982, 48.9509, 70.3186



84.1809, 81.2576, 96.0411



51.2069, 41.2246, 99.8660



17.7859, 16.9952, 20.2717



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.



64.8982, 48.9509, 70.3186



60.8351, 42.4306, 64.0138



59.4152, 46.7578, 41.4460



18.4732, 18.1726, 21.1092



24.7156, 12.3755, 17.6845



2.4602, 1.2265, 2.0048



# Inverse Universe

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



64.8982, 48.9509, 70.3186



60.8351, 42.4306, 64.0138



65.0910, 84.7701, 97.8054



18.4732, 18.1726, 21.1092



24.7156, 12.3755, 17.6845

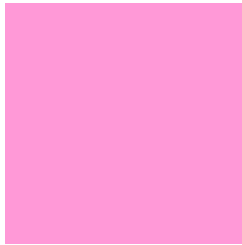


2.4602, 1.2265, 2.0048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

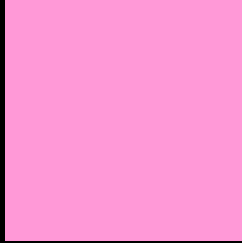
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176 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 64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.8970, 48.9488,

70.3176.

# 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

64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176

### Protanopia

49.5144, 49.2213, 86.2479

### Deuteranopia

50.1491, 49.0383, 67.7950



## Tritanopia

59.7120, 48.8309, 45.8133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176



## Protanomaly

53.5758, 48.1851, 79.8757



## Deuteranomaly

54.7655, 48.4782, 68.7581



## Tritanomaly

61.4488, 48.7800, 53.7537

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

53.8790, 49.9106, 61.4375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176 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, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 215)  
}
```

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, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176 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, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 215) }
```

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, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.8970, 48.9488, 70.3176 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, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 215) }
```

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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