

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.9070, 64.7307, 44.3692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.9070, 64.7307, 44.3692)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(64.9117, 64.7433,  
44.1975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2CCA4
RGB	242, 204, 164
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.32, 0.05
HSL	31°, 75%, 80%
HSV	31°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975
YIQ	210.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

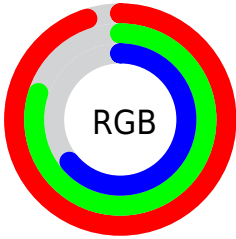
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 242, 164
Decimal	15912100
CIE Lab	84.35, 7.77, 24.94
CIE LCh	84, 26.117, 72.697
Yxy	64.7433, 0.3734, 0.3724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294102180 (0xFFFF2CCA4)
YUV	210.8020, -23.0734, 27.3606
Hunter-Lab	80.4632, 3.1898, 23.7570

# Details

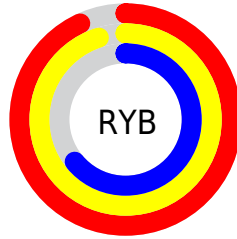
The XYZ color **64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **52.4569, 56.5428, 92.1537**, and the grayscale version is **61.9186, 65.1432, 70.9410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7862, 97.8945, 81.1811**, and **33.8386, 33.2968, 19.9727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.2346, 58.5599, 32.8629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2201, 71.5232, 57.7955**.

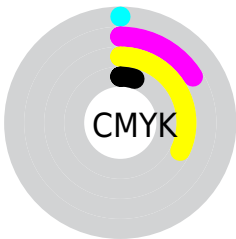
# Distribution



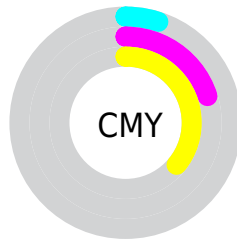
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975 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 64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.9117, 64.7433,  
44.1975


 64.9117, 64.7433,  
44.1975


432.0248,  
441.8689, 379.5785

 47.6539, 47.2530,  
30.4875


 110.9893,  
111.6807, 82.8205

 33.7630, 33.2357,  
19.9537


 140.5399,  
141.8966, 108.5705

 22.8736, 22.3070,  
12.1777


174.9187,  
177.1231, 139.1710

 14.6204, 14.0827,  
6.7408

214.4912,  
217.7446, 175.0404

 8.6380, 8.1782,  
3.2245

259.6227,  
264.1456, 216.5973

 4.5610, 4.2092,  
1.2104

310.6786,

 2.0242, 1.7913,

316.7104, 264.2603

0.0000

368.0242,  
375.8233, 318.4479

■ 0.6475, 0.4817,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.9117, 64.7433,  
44.1975

■ 64.9117, 64.7433,  
44.1975

■ 60.2346, 58.5599,  
32.8629

■ 70.2201, 71.5232,  
57.7955

■ 56.1554, 52.9452,  
23.6616

■ 76.1812, 78.9084,  
73.7692

■ 52.6451, 47.8822,  
16.4561

■ 82.8212, 86.9188,  
92.2281

■ 49.6694, 43.3492,  
11.0914

■ 89.2149, 95.1910,  
108.2793

■ 47.1895, 39.3224,  
7.3885

■ 90.4281, 97.6173,  
108.6837

■ 45.1594, 35.7746,  
5.1323

■ 43.8405, 33.3222,  
4.1212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.0976, 64.7433, 50.9870



64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975



59.1189, 64.7433, 43.7129

# Triad

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



64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975



51.2905, 64.7433, 77.7464



69.4091, 64.7433, 96.6553

# Complementary

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



64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975



52.4569, 56.5428, 92.1537

# 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.



64.0192, 64.7433, 106.4479



64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975



53.7025, 64.7433, 94.4337

# Square

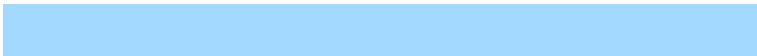
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975



51.4961, 64.7433, 61.4197



58.2805, 64.7433, 105.5763



72.8040, 64.7433, 80.4217



# Rectangle

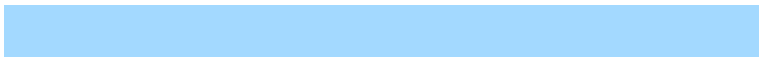
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975



55.7094, 64.7433, 46.8981



58.2805, 64.7433, 105.5763



67.7565, 64.7433, 100.9159

# Sweetspot

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



64.9134, 64.7463, 44.1988



87.3774, 90.7943, 87.4151



60.6735, 49.7407, 62.9037



18.4850, 19.1691, 18.1134



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.



64.9134, 64.7463, 44.1988



69.4082, 68.0560, 40.7310



75.0713, 85.0622, 47.5848



16.4432, 17.0995, 16.5836



23.6889, 18.1759, 2.2598

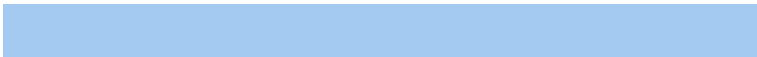


2.0703, 1.7113, 0.2212



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4569, 56.5428, 92.1537



53.2647, 57.4258, 102.8847



44.6131, 40.8551, 89.5391



15.5329, 16.4999, 20.0877



12.2185, 10.6612, 46.5417



1.1157, 1.0855, 3.9049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

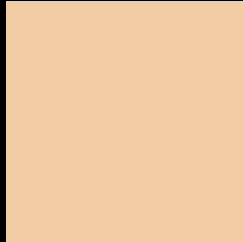
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975 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

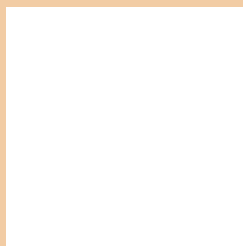
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9117, 64.7433,



# 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

64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975

### Protanopia

60.7621, 64.7305, 45.8509

### Deuteranopia

66.1791, 64.6956, 44.1214



## Tritanopia

70.3343, 64.5108, 71.6956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975

## Protanomaly

62.3938, 64.8538, 45.3059

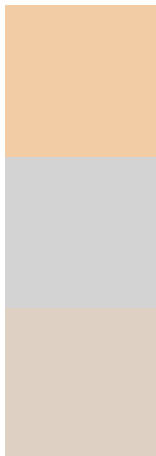
## Deuteranomaly

65.7130, 64.8047, 44.1671

## Tritanomaly

68.1608, 64.6612, 60.5181

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975

## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381

## Achromatomaly

62.4177, 64.5364, 60.2059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975 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(242, 204, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 204, 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(242, 204, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 204, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975 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(242, 204, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 204, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 204, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 204, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 204, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 204,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9117, 64.7433, 44.1975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 204, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
204, 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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