

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.9377, 57.1000, 45.4533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.9377, 57.1000, 45.4533)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459)</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(65.0196, 57.2100,  
45.6459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB5AA
RGB	255, 181, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2902, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 83%
HSV	8°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459
YIQ	201.8720, 47.6350, 12.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

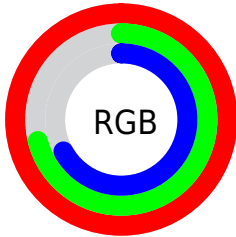
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 183, 170
Decimal	16758186
CIE Lab	80.30, 25.48, 16.35
CIE LCh	80, 30.276, 32.676
Yxy	57.2100, 0.3873, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948266 (0xFFFFB5AA)
YUV	201.8720, -15.7129, 46.5933
Hunter-Lab	75.6373, 21.0775, 17.1655

# Details

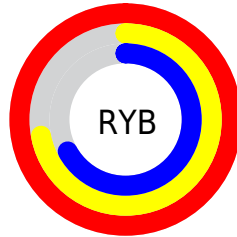
The XYZ color **65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.9770, 80.4645, 106.6089**, and the grayscale version is **56.1345, 59.0579, 64.3140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1148, 87.2646, 83.5919**, and **34.0151, 28.6167, 20.8703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6776, 48.0193, 32.7629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5515, 68.0315, 61.2350**.

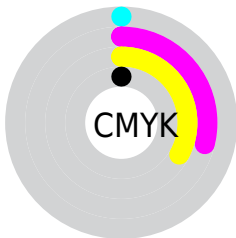
# Distribution



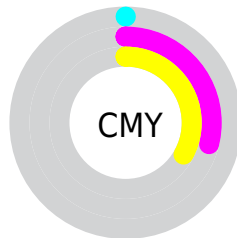
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459 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 65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.0196, 57.2100,  
45.6459

 65.0196, 57.2100,  
45.6459


432.4065,  
414.2357, 385.6194

 47.7417, 41.1739,  
31.6198


 111.1436,  
100.7715, 85.0175

 33.8328, 28.4550,  
20.8089


140.7204,  
129.0657, 111.2001

 22.9275, 18.6689,  
12.7945


175.1276,  
162.2147, 142.2720

 14.6604, 11.4313,  
7.1581

214.7305,  
200.6030, 178.6517

 8.6661, 6.3577,  
3.4812

259.8945,  
244.6148, 220.7577

 4.5794, 3.0638,  
1.3453

310.9849,

 2.0349, 1.1651,

294.6346, 269.0087

0.0985

368.3671,  
351.0468, 323.8230

■ 0.6534, 0.0329,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.0196, 57.2100,  
45.6459

■ 65.0196, 57.2100,  
45.6459

■ 58.6776, 48.0193,  
32.7629

■ 72.5515, 68.0315,  
61.2350

■ 53.4601, 40.3724,  
22.4282

■ 81.3257, 80.5492,  
79.6688

■ 49.3019, 34.1868,  
14.4729

■ 91.3967, 94.8348,  
101.0806

■ 46.1290, 29.3686,  
8.7065

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.8580, 25.8129,  
4.9086

■ 42.3906, 23.3993,  
2.8127

■ 41.7843, 22.3486,  
2.1114

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.1493, 57.2100, 60.7145



65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459



60.0231, 57.2100, 36.6567

# Triad

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



65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459



44.4754, 57.2100, 47.9225



54.9338, 57.2100, 102.9092

# Complementary

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



65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459



66.9770, 80.4645, 106.6089

# 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.



49.0954, 57.2100, 97.7367



65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459



43.3355, 57.2100, 63.8965

# Square

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



65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459



48.2020, 57.2100, 37.7853



44.9630, 57.2100, 82.5606



61.0567, 57.2100, 95.6042



# Rectangle

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



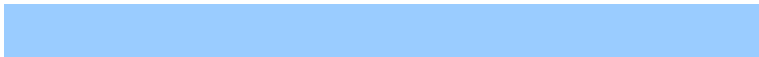
65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459



55.9074, 57.2100, 34.2372



44.9630, 57.2100, 82.5606



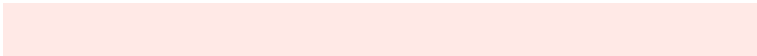
52.8736, 57.2100, 102.5729

# Sweetspot

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



65.0210, 57.2127, 45.6470



84.5356, 85.1107, 86.4678



72.1092, 56.6076, 93.5788



17.8006, 17.8003, 17.8853



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.



65.0210, 57.2127, 45.6470



60.6635, 50.9074, 36.7658



74.7280, 76.6268, 48.8827



18.1989, 18.3660, 18.7301



21.8913, 11.7939, 1.1227



2.1877, 1.2608, 0.1281



# Inverse Universe

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



66.9770, 80.4645, 106.6089



62.8776, 77.3738, 106.2284



55.8857, 58.2819, 102.9118



18.3424, 20.0565, 23.1545



23.1567, 31.2229, 54.2407



2.3082, 3.1471, 5.2991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

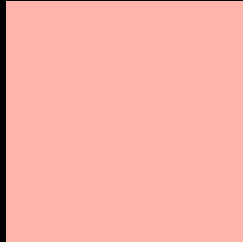
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459 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 65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.0196, 57.2100,

45.6459.

# 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

65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459

### Protanopia

54.5725, 57.5114, 50.8724

### Deuteranopia

58.5506, 57.3494, 45.0294



## Tritanopia

66.8745, 57.3060, 57.4057

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459

**Protanomaly**

57.7374, 56.8414, 49.0027

**Deuteranomaly**

60.7413, 57.1817, 45.3719

**Tritanomaly**

66.2130, 57.3632, 52.9298

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459

**Achromatopsia**

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

**Achromatomaly**

58.4048, 57.6734, 56.7690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459 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, 181, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 170)  
}
```

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, 181, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459 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, 181, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 181, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 181, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.0196, 57.2100, 45.6459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 181, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 170) }
```

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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