

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0192, 59.1183, 48.5389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0192, 59.1183, 48.5389)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.9325, 58.9598,  
48.5155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FABBAF
RGB	250, 187, 175
RGB Percent	98%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2666, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	10°, 88%, 83%
HSV	10°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155
YIQ	204.4690, 41.4000, 9.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

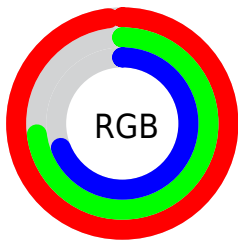
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 189, 175
Decimal	16432047
CIE Lab	81.27, 21.10, 14.95
CIE LCh	81, 25.857, 35.318
Yxy	58.9598, 0.3766, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294622127 (0xFFFABBAF)
YUV	204.4690, -14.5282, 39.9307
Hunter-Lab	76.7853, 16.5720, 16.2883

# Details

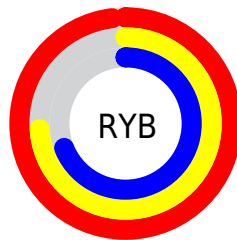
The XYZ color **64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.5080, 77.1625, 101.8838**, and the grayscale version is **57.7634, 60.7716, 66.1803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682**, and **33.8385, 29.6867, 22.6855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5672, 49.8014, 35.3806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4069, 69.6082, 64.2639**.

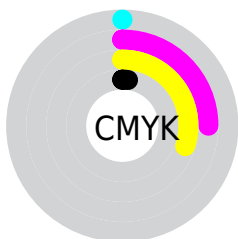
# Distribution



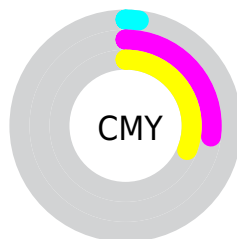
- Red (98%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155 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 64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.9325, 58.9598,  
48.5155

 64.9325, 58.9598,  
48.5155


432.0984,  
420.7529, 397.3993

 47.6708, 42.5808,  
33.8724


 111.0191,  
103.3192, 89.3450

 33.7765, 29.5563,  
22.5190


140.5747,  
132.0684, 116.3684

 22.8840, 19.5021,  
14.0368


174.9590,  
165.7098, 148.3557

 14.6281, 12.0336,  
8.0072

214.5373,  
204.6277, 185.7255

 8.6434, 6.7666,  
4.0117

259.6751,  
249.2066, 228.8962

 4.5646, 3.3165,  
1.6318

310.7376,

 2.0262, 1.2991,

299.8308, 278.2863

0.3133

368.0903,  
356.8848, 334.3145

■ 0.6486, 0.1405,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.9325, 58.9598,  
48.5155

■ 64.9325, 58.9598,  
48.5155

■ 58.5672, 49.8014,  
35.3806

■ 72.4069, 69.6082,  
64.2639

■ 53.2530, 42.0585,  
24.7139

■ 81.0353, 81.8006,  
82.7533

■ 48.9338, 35.6623,  
16.3614

■ 90.8659, 95.5982,  
104.1068

■ 45.5460, 30.5352,  
10.1502

■ 93.2344, 99.0640,  
108.8150

■ 43.0186, 26.5912,  
5.8830

■ 41.2695, 23.7335,  
3.3257

■ 40.1838, 21.8428,  
2.0982

■ 40.1838, 21.8428,  
2.0982

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0101, 58.9598, 61.4844



64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155



60.4817, 58.9598, 40.8195

# Triad

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



64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155



47.1366, 58.9598, 52.5786



57.0059, 58.9598, 98.5346

# Complementary

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



64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155



65.5080, 77.1625, 101.8838

# 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.



51.8204, 58.9598, 95.1346



64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155



46.3368, 58.9598, 66.9886

# Square

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



64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155



50.2567, 58.9598, 42.8884



47.9980, 58.9598, 82.9391



62.2498, 58.9598, 91.6023



# Rectangle

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



64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155



56.8902, 58.9598, 38.9171



47.9980, 58.9598, 82.9391



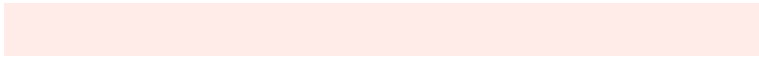
55.1974, 58.9598, 98.5728

# Sweetspot

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



64.9341, 58.9626, 48.5167



85.7285, 86.9209, 88.6402



70.2977, 57.2018, 88.8040



18.0477, 18.1798, 18.3212



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.



64.9341, 58.9626, 48.5167



63.7682, 55.7103, 42.1366



73.7510, 76.5965, 51.4557



17.4690, 17.6738, 17.9531



21.3814, 11.7194, 1.1352



2.0431, 1.2111, 0.1261



# Inverse Universe

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



65.5080, 77.1625, 101.8838



64.4454, 77.5280, 106.1755



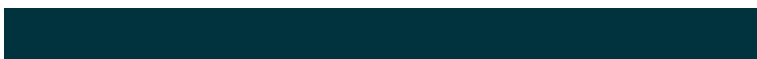
55.8800, 57.9067, 98.6745



17.5154, 19.1076, 22.1503



21.4642, 28.2840, 52.3016



2.0492, 2.7422, 4.8645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

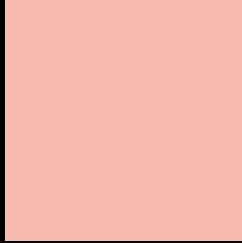
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155 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 64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.9325, 58.9598,

48.5155.

# 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

64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155

### Protanopia

56.1424, 59.3201, 52.7469

### Deuteranopia

60.4338, 59.2420, 48.2940



## Tritanopia

67.4784, 59.0536, 61.2681

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155

## Protanomaly

59.1543, 59.1947, 50.9558

## Deuteranomaly

62.0862, 59.1060, 48.1807

## Tritanomaly

66.4269, 58.9249, 56.5878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

59.6385, 59.6106, 58.8148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155 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(250, 187, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 187, 175)  
}
```

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(250, 187, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 187, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155 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(250, 187, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 187, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 187, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 187, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 187, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 187,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.9325, 58.9598, 48.5155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 187, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
187, 175) }
```

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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