

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.2995, 57.2580, 45.7456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.2995, 57.2580, 45.7456)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.2178, 55.6066,  
45.3787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB1AA
RGB	255, 177, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3059, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 83%
HSV	5°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787
YIQ	199.5240, 48.7350, 14.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

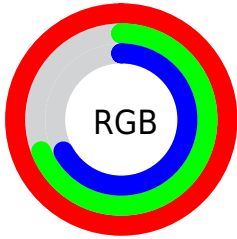
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 178, 170
Decimal	16757162
CIE Lab	79.39, 27.58, 15.07
CIE LCh	79, 31.430, 28.656
Yxy	55.6066, 0.3887, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947242 (0xFFFFB1AA)
YUV	199.5240, -14.5553, 48.6525
Hunter-Lab	74.5698, 23.2228, 16.1186

# Details

The XYZ color **64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **68.1935, 82.8976, 107.0143**, and the grayscale version is **54.6740, 57.5213, 62.6407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9695, 84.9741, 83.2101**, and **33.2426, 27.4591, 20.6876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8035, 46.2711, 32.4715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8953, 66.7193, 61.0163**.

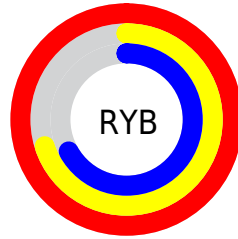
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

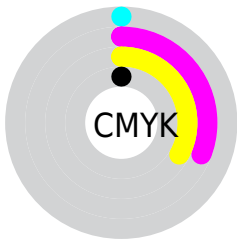
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (67%)

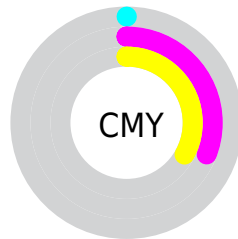


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787 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 64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.2178, 55.6066,  
45.3787

 64.2178, 55.6066,  
45.3787


429.5655,  
408.2072, 384.5099

 47.0894, 39.8876,  
31.4107


 109.9965, 98.4292,  
84.6129

 33.3146, 27.4509,  
20.6507


139.3776,  
126.3015, 110.7161

 22.5280, 17.9122,  
12.6802


173.5736,  
158.9937, 141.7015

 14.3641, 10.8869,  
7.0806

212.9500,  
196.8903, 177.9876

 8.4577, 5.9909,  
3.4333

257.8720,  
240.3755, 219.9930

 4.4435, 2.8395,  
1.3199

308.7050,

 1.9560, 1.0485,

289.8338, 268.1361

0.0780

365.8144,  
345.6496, 322.8356

0.6090, 0.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.2178, 55.6066,  
45.3787

64.2178, 55.6066,  
45.3787

57.8035, 46.2711,  
32.4715

71.8953, 66.7193,  
61.0163

52.5804, 38.6131,  
22.1350

80.8941, 79.6862,  
79.5249

48.4761, 32.5354,  
14.1977

91.2741, 94.5896,  
101.0397

45.4084, 27.9273,  
8.4663

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.2836, 24.6641,  
4.7172

■ 41.9909, 22.5999,  
2.6794

■ 41.5084, 21.7969,  
2.0195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.9193, 55.6066, 61.3639



64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787



59.4112, 55.6066, 35.4752

# Triad

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



64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787



43.1618, 55.6066, 44.2251



52.5686, 55.6066, 102.3014

# Complementary

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



64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787



68.1935, 82.8976, 107.0143

# 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.



46.7950, 55.6066, 95.2948



64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787



41.6376, 55.6066, 59.7357

# Square

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



64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787



47.2504, 55.6066, 34.9082



42.9139, 55.6066, 78.7647



58.8805, 55.6066, 96.4006



# Rectangle

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



64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787



55.2725, 55.6066, 32.4907



42.9139, 55.6066, 78.7647



50.5040, 55.6066, 101.3559

# Sweetspot

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



64.2193, 55.6093, 45.3798



84.1974, 84.4343, 86.3551



72.7659, 56.8703, 97.0373



17.7195, 17.6382, 17.8583



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.



64.2193, 55.6093, 45.3798



59.8058, 49.1920, 36.4799



73.6106, 74.3919, 48.5102



18.1297, 18.2275, 18.7071



21.7306, 11.4724, 1.0691



2.1552, 1.1957, 0.1172



# Inverse Universe

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



68.1935, 82.8976, 107.0143



64.3234, 80.2654, 106.7103



56.9005, 60.3115, 103.2500



18.4193, 20.2101, 23.1801



24.8565, 34.6227, 54.8074

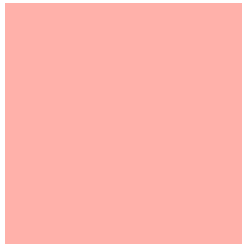


2.4565, 3.4437, 5.3485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787 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 64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

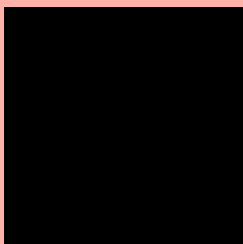
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.2178, 55.6066,

45.3787.

# 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

64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787

### Protanopia

53.1550, 55.7543, 51.1401

### Deuteranopia

57.1599, 55.9850, 44.8393



## Tritanopia

65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787



## Protanomaly

56.4655, 55.2178, 48.7563



## Deuteranomaly

59.4354, 55.5670, 45.1290



## Tritanomaly

65.1058, 55.6469, 51.0255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

57.5501, 56.5890, 56.0337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787 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, 177, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 177, 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, 177, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 177, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787 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, 177, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 177, 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, 177, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 177, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 177,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.2178, 55.6066, 45.3787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 177, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
177, 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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