

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.4537, 52.2836, 64.9941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.4537, 52.2836, 64.9941)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1254, 51.2060,  
64.8438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA1CE
RGB	255, 161, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 82%
HSV	331°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438
YIQ	194.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

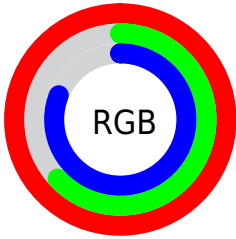
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 161, 206
Decimal	16753102
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.80, 40.78, -8.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 41.612, 348.549
Yxy	51.2060, 0.3595, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943182 (0xFFFFA1CE)
YUV	194.2360, 5.7997, 53.2900
Hunter-Lab	71.5584, 37.2260, -3.6358

# Details

The XYZ color **65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.0928, 83.7512, 73.8693**, and the grayscale version is **51.3687, 54.0438, 58.8538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510**, and **34.0560, 24.8624, 32.7097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5679, 42.5669, 55.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7308, 61.7216, 75.3540**.

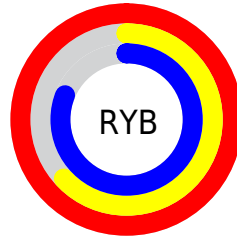
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

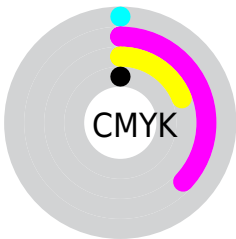
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (81%)

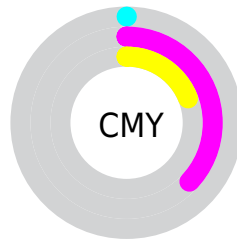


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438 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 65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.1254, 51.2060,  
64.8438


 65.1254, 51.2060,  
64.8438


432.7806,  
391.3636, 460.5213

 47.8278, 36.3726,  
46.8839


 111.2948, 91.9592,  
113.4364

 33.9013, 24.7221,  
32.5902


 140.8974,  
118.6478, 144.9061

 22.9803, 15.8701,  
21.5441


175.3324,  
150.0568, 181.7163

 14.6996, 9.4323,  
13.3272

214.9651,  
186.5708, 224.2853

 8.6937, 5.0242,  
7.5209

260.1609,  
228.5741, 273.0318

 4.5975, 2.2615,  
3.7066

311.2852,

 2.0454, 0.7532,

276.4510, 328.3742

1.4658

368.7033,  
330.5861, 390.7312

■ 0.6593, 0.0000,  
0.1923

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.1254, 51.2060,  
64.8438

■ 65.1254, 51.2060,  
64.8438

■ 59.5679, 42.5669,  
55.3580

■ 71.7308, 61.7216,  
75.3540

■ 54.9953, 35.6848,  
46.8573

■ 79.4342, 74.2099,  
86.9195

■ 51.3439, 30.4372,  
39.3037

■ 88.2873, 88.7686,  
99.5736

■ 48.5399, 26.6828,  
32.6546

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.4974, 24.2558,  
26.8627

■ 45.1084, 22.9464,  
21.8722

■ 44.7571, 22.6668,  
20.4506

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9647, 51.2060, 89.7917



65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438



64.5361, 51.2060, 43.0299

# Triad

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



65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438



43.9961, 51.2060, 23.8473



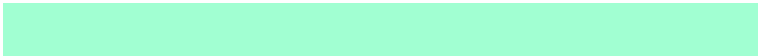
39.2917, 51.2060, 95.1265

# Complementary

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



65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438



62.0928, 83.7512, 73.8693

# 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.



35.6436, 51.2060, 70.7690



65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438



38.1500, 51.2060, 31.6321

# Square

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



65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438



51.7478, 51.2060, 23.0647



35.2496, 51.2060, 47.5572



45.7163, 51.2060, 110.1779



# Rectangle

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



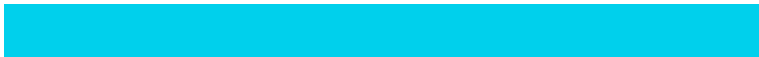
65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438



61.5410, 51.2060, 32.8025



35.2496, 51.2060, 47.5572



37.7313, 51.2060, 87.4935

# Sweetspot

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



65.1267, 51.2083, 64.8448



84.4797, 82.4846, 94.2009



57.2520, 46.3506, 100.5368



17.8247, 17.2316, 19.7951



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.



65.1267, 51.2083, 64.8448



61.0544, 44.8537, 57.9691



60.6951, 49.8765, 40.1494



18.3715, 18.1319, 20.5736



23.4610, 11.8737, 11.0779



2.3391, 1.1780, 1.3673



# Inverse Universe

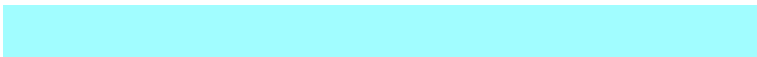
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.1267, 51.2083, 64.8448



61.0544, 44.8537, 57.9691



68.0115, 85.3223, 107.4920



18.3715, 18.1319, 20.5736



23.4610, 11.8737, 11.0779

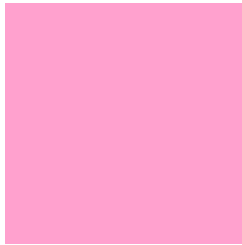


2.3391, 1.1780, 1.3673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

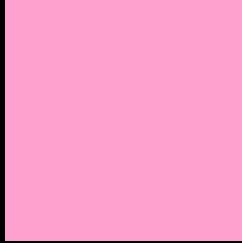
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

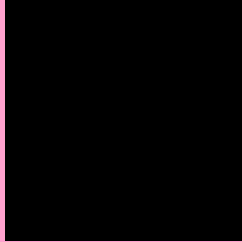
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1254, 51.2060,

64.8438.

# 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

65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438

### Protanopia

50.9662, 51.4155, 77.7590

### Deuteranopia

52.4298, 51.2418, 63.0044



## Tritanopia

61.9178, 51.2226, 49.2713

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438



## Protanomaly

54.7393, 50.4059, 72.4899



## Deuteranomaly

56.4290, 50.8921, 63.3489



## Tritanomaly

62.9688, 51.1077, 54.6901

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

55.2399, 52.1320, 60.5771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438 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, 161, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 206)  
}
```

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, 161, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438 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, 161, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 161, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1254, 51.2060, 64.8438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 206) }
```

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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