

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.7869, 55.4626, 56.1555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.7869, 55.4626, 56.1555)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357)</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(64.0991, 51.9319,  
55.9357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA5BF
RGB	255, 165, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3529, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	343°, 100%, 82%
HSV	343°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357
YIQ	194.8740, 45.2940, 27.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

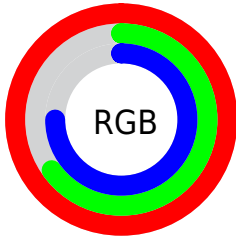
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 165, 191
Decimal	16754111
CIE Lab	77.24, 36.57, 0.58
CIE LCh	77, 36.579, 0.908
Yxy	51.9319, 0.3727, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944191 (0xFFFFA5BF)
YUV	194.8740, -1.9099, 52.7305
Hunter-Lab	72.0638, 32.6600, 4.4239

# Details

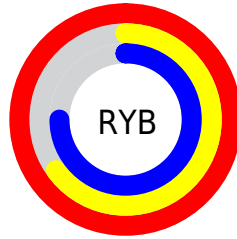
The XYZ color **64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **65.4221, 85.1775, 87.1256**, and the grayscale version is **51.7902, 54.4873, 59.3367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8850, 79.6883, 98.9559**, and **33.4076, 25.2936, 27.1661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0761, 42.8843, 44.6842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2888, 62.9169, 68.7964**.

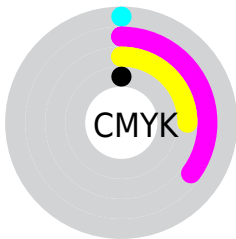
# Distribution



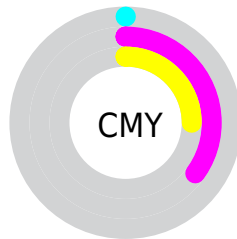
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357 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 64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.0991, 51.9319,  
55.9357


 64.0991, 51.9319,  
55.9357


429.1440,  
394.1736, 426.8306

 46.9929, 36.9508,  
39.7477

 109.8266, 93.0308,  
100.3954

 33.2380, 25.1694,  
27.0296


 139.1786,  
119.9174, 129.5042

 22.4689, 16.2033,  
17.3628

173.3433,  
151.5413, 163.7571

 14.3204, 9.6681,  
10.3288

212.6860,  
188.2868, 203.5725

 8.4270, 5.1795,  
5.5091

257.5720,  
230.5384, 249.3690

 4.4235, 2.3530,  
2.4850

308.3668,

 1.9444, 0.8015,

278.6805, 301.5652

0.8322

365.4357,  
333.0974, 360.5795

■ 0.6024, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.0991, 51.9319,  
55.9357

■ 64.0991, 51.9319,  
55.9357

■ 58.0761, 42.8843,  
44.6842

■ 71.2888, 62.9169,  
68.7964

■ 53.1520, 35.6537,  
34.9731

■ 79.7000, 75.9361,  
83.3250

■ 49.2580, 30.1175,  
26.7331

■ 89.3887, 91.0883,  
99.5806

■ 46.3155, 26.1348,  
19.8878

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.2337, 23.5414,  
14.3529

■ 42.9020, 22.1353,  
10.0330

■ 42.4645, 21.7498,  
8.3780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0984, 51.9319, 77.4652



64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357



61.8499, 51.9319, 38.9455

# Triad

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



64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357



42.7555, 51.9319, 29.4723



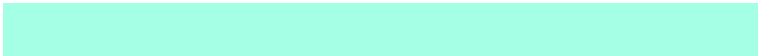
43.0924, 51.9319, 97.4248

# Complementary

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



64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357



65.4221, 85.1775, 87.1256

# 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.



38.6756, 51.9319, 78.7790



64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357



38.4944, 51.9319, 39.7774

# Square

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



64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357



49.1465, 51.9319, 26.0659



37.0730, 51.9319, 57.1587



49.5735, 51.9319, 104.5851



# Rectangle

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



64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357



58.3553, 51.9319, 31.5665



37.0730, 51.9319, 57.1587



41.3396, 51.9319, 92.1046

# Sweetspot

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



64.1004, 51.9343, 55.9367



83.6984, 82.1720, 90.0862



63.5019, 50.6270, 101.0328



17.6390, 17.1573, 18.8175



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.



64.1004, 51.9343, 55.9367



59.9343, 45.6565, 48.2145



64.9667, 57.8460, 43.3418



18.2251, 18.0734, 19.8026



22.2442, 11.3870, 4.6705



2.2107, 1.1267, 0.6911



# Inverse Universe

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



64.1004, 51.9343, 55.9367



59.9343, 45.6565, 48.2145



63.8530, 75.7892, 105.8711



18.2251, 18.0734, 19.8026



22.2442, 11.3870, 4.6705



2.2107, 1.1267, 0.6911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

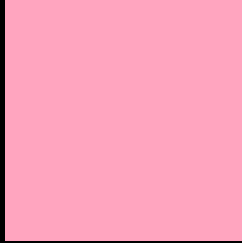
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

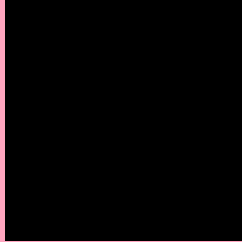
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.0991, 51.9319,

55.9357.

# 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

64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357

### Protanopia

50.7892, 52.2303, 65.7971

### Deuteranopia

53.1826, 52.1347, 54.2737



## Tritanopia

62.9300, 52.0036, 49.9009

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357



## Protanomaly

54.7980, 51.5609, 62.3224



## Deuteranomaly

56.6760, 51.8025, 54.5887



## Tritanomaly

63.1610, 51.8040, 52.0176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

55.4934, 52.9277, 58.3302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357 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, 165, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 165, 191)  
}
```

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, 165, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 165, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357 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, 165, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 165, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 165, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 165, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.0991, 51.9319, 55.9357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 165, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
165, 191) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor