

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9494, 59.0774, 53.3857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9494, 59.0774, 53.3857)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(64.7495, 54.2678,  
52.9610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFACB9
RGB	255, 172, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 84%
HSV	351°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610
YIQ	198.2990, 45.2950, 21.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

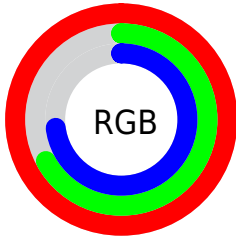
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 172, 185
Decimal	16755897
CIE Lab	78.62, 32.11, 5.85
CIE LCh	79, 32.642, 10.317
Yxy	54.2678, 0.3765, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945977 (0xFFFFACB9)
YUV	198.2990, -6.5564, 49.7268
Hunter-Lab	73.6667, 27.9763, 8.9415

# Details

The XYZ color **64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **68.8024, 86.7025, 97.1174**, and the grayscale version is **53.8789, 56.6848, 61.7297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8606, 83.0977, 94.7859**, and **33.7876, 26.7299, 25.2084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2523, 44.6363, 40.4282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5239, 65.9038, 67.6152**.

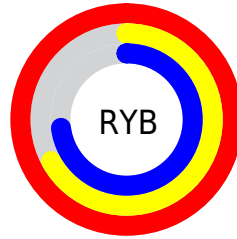
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

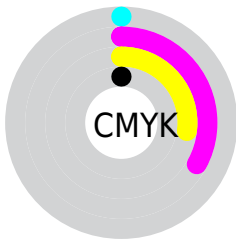
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (73%)

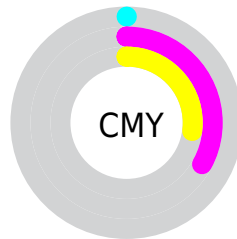


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610 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 64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 64.7495, 54.2678,  
52.9610

 64.7495, 54.2678,  
52.9610

431.4507,  
403.1304, 415.1975

 47.5219, 38.8158,  
37.3841


 110.7574, 96.4673,  
95.9879

 33.6581, 26.6165,  
25.2069


140.2684,  
123.9837, 124.2751

 22.7927, 17.2854,  
16.0109


174.6045,  
156.2902, 157.6361

 14.5604, 10.4382,  
9.3774

214.1313,  
193.7714, 196.4895

 8.5957, 5.6904,  
4.8880

259.2139,  
236.8116, 241.2537

 4.5334, 2.6578,  
2.1241

310.2178,

 2.0081, 0.9558,

285.7953, 292.3475

0.6301

367.5082,  
341.1067, 350.1892

■ 0.6385, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.7495, 54.2678,  
52.9610

■ 64.7495, 54.2678,  
52.9610

■ 58.2523, 44.6363,  
40.4282

■ 72.5239, 65.9038,  
67.6152

■ 52.9596, 36.8889,  
29.9149

■ 81.6352, 79.6410,  
84.4799

■ 48.7973, 30.9037,  
21.3153

■ 92.1439, 95.5788,  
103.6429

■ 45.6813, 26.5414,  
14.5127

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.5157, 23.6417,  
9.3773

■ 42.1857, 22.0111,  
5.7610

■ 41.6218, 21.4127,  
3.9403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1423, 54.2678, 71.8587



64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610



61.6114, 54.2678, 38.9817

# Triad

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



64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610



43.9744, 54.2678, 35.9596



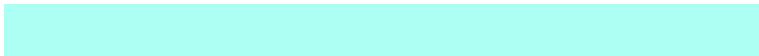
47.5198, 54.2678, 99.1734

# Complementary

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



64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610



68.8024, 86.7025, 97.1174

# 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.



42.7011, 54.2678, 85.1374



64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610



40.7752, 54.2678, 47.9285

# Square

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



64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610



49.3935, 54.2678, 30.6108



40.3293, 54.2678, 65.6711



53.8299, 54.2678, 101.3057



# Rectangle

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



64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610



57.9594, 54.2678, 33.3194



40.3293, 54.2678, 65.6711



45.6866, 54.2678, 95.5714

# Sweetspot

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



64.7508, 54.2703, 52.9621



84.1763, 83.4871, 89.1384



69.1366, 55.4578, 101.6683



17.7146, 17.4116, 18.5250



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.



64.7508, 54.2703, 52.9621



60.4154, 47.8311, 44.6369



69.2651, 65.3951, 48.0048



18.1253, 18.0334, 19.2770



21.7824, 11.2023, 2.2388



2.1528, 1.1035, 0.3862



# Inverse Universe

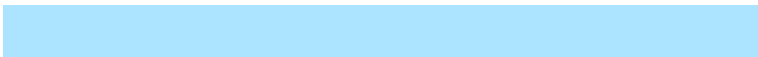
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.7508, 54.2703, 52.9621



60.4154, 47.8311, 44.6369



62.6256, 71.1132, 105.0332



18.1253, 18.0334, 19.2770



21.7824, 11.2023, 2.2388



2.1528, 1.1035, 0.3862



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610 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 64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

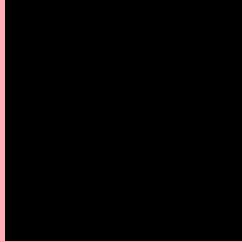
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.7495, 54.2678,

52.9610.

# 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

64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610

### Protanopia

52.6585, 54.6206, 60.5907

### Deuteranopia

55.6401, 54.4039, 51.8244



## Tritanopia

64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610



## Protanomaly

56.3980, 54.0281, 57.9081



## Deuteranomaly

58.5539, 54.0306, 52.1426



## Tritanomaly

64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

57.0367, 55.3055, 58.1210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610 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, 172, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 185)  
}
```

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, 172, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610 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, 172, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 185) }
```

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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