

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.7308, 56.4148, 65.4877)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.7308, 56.4148, 65.4877)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.3009, 51.5569,  
64.9023)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA2CE
RGB	255, 162, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 82%
HSV	332°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023
YIQ	194.8230, 41.3040, 33.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

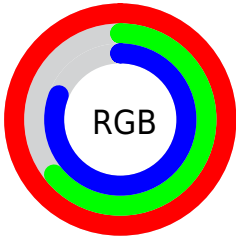
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 162, 206
Decimal	16753358
CIE Lab	77.02, 40.27, -7.95
CIE LCh	77, 41.044, 348.836
Yxy	51.5569, 0.3593, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943438 (0xFFFFA2CE)
YUV	194.8230, 5.5103, 52.7752
Hunter-Lab	71.8031, 36.6802, -3.3296

# Details

The XYZ color **65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.4201, 83.9055, 74.5370**, and the grayscale version is **51.7187, 54.4121, 59.2548**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3614, 78.6228, 105.3371**, and **34.1621, 25.0746, 32.7451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6928, 42.8422, 55.3212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9618, 62.1534, 75.5240**.

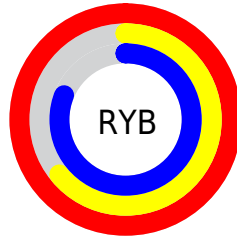
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

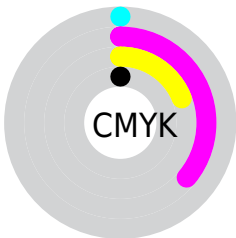
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (81%)

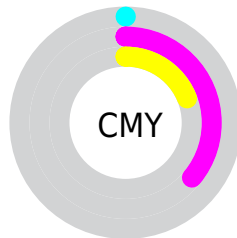


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023 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 65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.3009, 51.5569,  
64.9023


 65.3009, 51.5569,  
64.9023


433.4006,  
392.7236, 460.7374

 47.9707, 36.6520,  
46.9310

 111.5457, 92.4774,  
113.5213

 34.0149, 24.9382,  
32.6272


 141.1909,  
119.2619, 145.0061

 23.0680, 16.0310,  
21.5722

175.6719,  
150.7749, 181.8325

 14.7647, 9.5461,  
13.3476

215.3541,  
187.4010, 224.4191

 8.7396, 5.0991,  
7.5348

260.6026,  
229.5245, 273.1843

 4.6275, 2.3055,  
3.7153

311.7830,

 2.0629, 0.7766,

277.5299, 328.5467

1.4705

369.2606,  
331.8014, 390.9249

■ 0.6689, 0.0000,  
0.1958

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.3009, 51.5569,  
64.9023

■ 65.3009, 51.5569,  
64.9023

■ 59.6928, 42.8422,  
55.3212

■ 71.9618, 62.1534,  
75.5240

■ 55.0749, 35.8902,  
46.7409

■ 79.7257, 74.7277,  
87.2178

■ 51.3833, 30.5789,  
39.1229

■ 88.6443, 89.3772,  
100.0175

■ 48.5447, 26.7678,  
32.4242

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.4737, 24.2921,  
26.5968

■ 45.0640, 22.9460,  
21.5849

■ 44.6691, 22.6316,  
19.9873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2288, 51.5569, 89.5544



65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023



64.6718, 51.5569, 43.3391

# Triad

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



65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023



44.3031, 51.5569, 24.4268



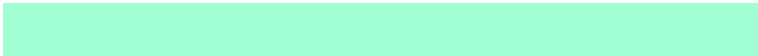
39.7498, 51.5569, 95.2382

# Complementary

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



65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023



62.4201, 83.9055, 74.5370

# 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.



36.0950, 51.5569, 71.2340



65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023



38.5241, 51.5569, 32.2774

# Square

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



65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023



51.9753, 51.5569, 23.5796



35.6715, 51.5569, 48.1982



46.1467, 51.5569, 109.9288



# Rectangle

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



65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023



61.6859, 51.5569, 33.2139



35.6715, 51.5569, 48.1982



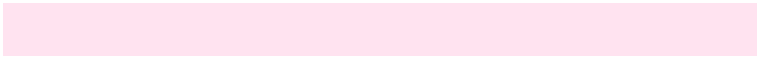
38.1903, 51.5569, 87.7354

# Sweetspot

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



65.3022, 51.5592, 64.9033



84.4563, 82.4752, 94.0777



57.5649, 46.7724, 100.6017



17.8191, 17.2293, 19.7658



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.



65.3022, 51.5592, 64.9033



60.9827, 44.8250, 57.5916



60.9583, 50.2612, 40.6739



18.3671, 18.1302, 20.5505



23.4147, 11.8552, 10.8343



2.3345, 1.1762, 1.3430



# Inverse Universe

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



65.3022, 51.5592, 64.9033



60.9827, 44.8250, 57.5916



68.2191, 85.4371, 107.5032



18.3671, 18.1302, 20.5505



23.4147, 11.8552, 10.8343

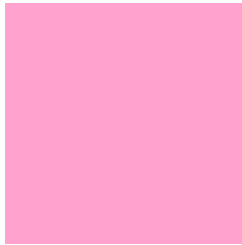


2.3345, 1.1762, 1.3430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

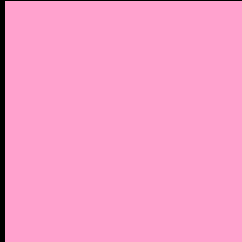
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023 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 65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.3009, 51.5569,



# 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

65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023

### Protanopia

51.2840, 51.9133, 77.1293

### Deuteranopia

52.9115, 51.7996, 63.0867



## Tritanopia

62.1003, 51.5876, 49.3322

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023



## Protanomaly

55.2228, 50.9516, 72.5697



## Deuteranomaly

56.9331, 51.4441, 63.4289



## Tritanomaly

63.1485, 51.4670, 54.7500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

55.8576, 52.7422, 61.2691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023 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, 162, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 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, 162, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023 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, 162, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 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, 162, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.3009, 51.5569, 64.9023 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 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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