

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.0320, 57.0440, 62.7404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.0320, 57.0440, 62.7404)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(65.1761, 52.0752,  
62.4935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA4CA
RGB	255, 164, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3568, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 82%
HSV	335°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935
YIQ	195.5410, 42.0380, 31.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

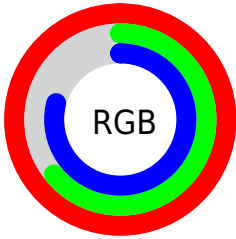
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 164, 202
Decimal	16753866
CIE Lab	77.33, 38.65, -5.30
CIE LCh	77, 39.009, 352.187
Yxy	52.0752, 0.3626, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943946 (0xFFFFA4CA)
YUV	195.5410, 3.1843, 52.1455
Hunter-Lab	72.1631, 34.9316, -0.8311

# Details

The XYZ color **65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.5963, 84.4232, 78.5928**, and the grayscale version is **52.1598, 54.8762, 59.7602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111**, and **34.0557, 25.3773, 31.1204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3869, 43.1769, 52.3011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.0521, 62.8756, 73.8844**.

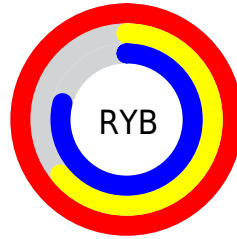
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

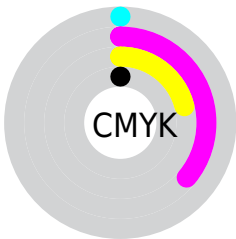
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (79%)

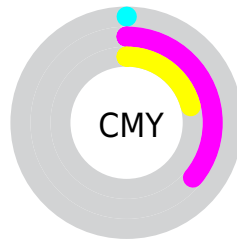


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935 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 65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 65.1761, 52.0752,  
62.4935

 65.1761, 52.0752,  
62.4935


432.9597,  
394.7269, 451.7862

 47.8691, 37.0650,  
44.9932

 111.3673, 93.2421,  
110.0170

 33.9341, 25.2578,  
31.1092


 140.9822,  
120.1677, 140.8772

 23.0056, 16.2693,  
20.4228


175.4305,  
151.8338, 177.0279

 14.7184, 9.7149,  
12.5157

215.0775,  
188.6249, 218.8875

 8.7070, 5.2103,  
6.9691

260.2886,  
230.9253, 266.8746

 4.6061, 2.3712,  
3.3646

311.4291,

 2.0504, 0.8110,

279.1196, 321.4077

1.2837

368.8643,  
333.5919, 382.9054

■ 0.6621, 0.0000,  
0.0484

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 65.1761, 52.0752,  
62.4935

■ 65.1761, 52.0752,  
62.4935

■ 59.3869, 43.1769,  
52.3011

■ 72.0521, 62.8756,  
73.8844

■ 54.6207, 36.0617,  
43.2608

■ 80.0658, 75.6737,  
86.5116

■ 50.8131, 30.6082,  
35.3272

■ 89.2698, 90.5670,  
100.4149

■ 47.8900, 26.6768,  
28.4497

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.7654, 24.1043,  
22.5726

■ 44.3340, 22.6892,  
17.6321

■ 43.8663, 22.3105,  
15.7602

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.7655, 52.0752, 85.9277



65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935



64.0621, 52.0752, 42.5100

# Triad

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



65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935



44.2549, 52.0752, 26.4464



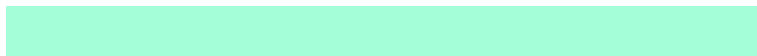
41.1824, 52.0752, 95.9188

# Complementary

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



65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935



63.5963, 84.4232, 78.5928

# 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.



37.3241, 52.0752, 73.7436



65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935



38.9694, 52.0752, 34.9900

# Square

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



65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935



51.4792, 52.0752, 24.8724



36.5568, 52.0752, 51.2780



47.5643, 52.0752, 108.1556



# Rectangle

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



65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935



60.9501, 52.0752, 33.2710



36.5568, 52.0752, 51.2780



39.5749, 52.0752, 89.1488

# Sweetspot

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



65.1774, 52.0776, 62.4945



84.2255, 82.3829, 92.8624



59.5185, 48.3067, 100.7949



17.7642, 17.2074, 19.4767



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.



65.1774, 52.0776, 62.4945



60.8378, 45.3855, 54.9217



62.3298, 52.7173, 42.0154



18.3240, 18.1129, 20.3232



22.9915, 11.6859, 8.6056



2.2916, 1.1590, 1.1169



# Inverse Universe

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



65.1774, 52.0776, 62.4945



60.8378, 45.3855, 54.9217



67.2164, 82.8236, 107.0516



18.3240, 18.1129, 20.3232



22.9915, 11.6859, 8.6056



2.2916, 1.1590, 1.1169



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

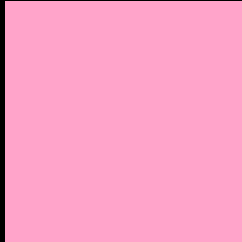
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

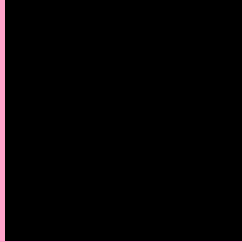
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 65.1761, 52.0752,

62.4935.

# 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

65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935

### Protanopia

51.5619, 52.4537, 73.7366

### Deuteranopia

53.4841, 52.4604, 60.7330



## Tritanopia

62.7489, 52.1832, 49.9452

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935



## Protanomaly

55.5589, 51.7983, 69.3571



## Deuteranomaly

56.9697, 51.8116, 61.0308



## Tritanomaly

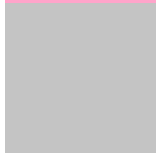
63.7689, 52.3391, 54.3184

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

55.9488, 53.1099, 60.7285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935 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, 164, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 164, 202)  
}
```

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, 164, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 164, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935 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, 164, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 164, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 164, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 164, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 65.1761, 52.0752, 62.4935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 164, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
164, 202) }
```

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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