

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.6100, 62.0071, 45.2632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.6100, 62.0071, 45.2632)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6769, 50.6755,  
44.0667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA4A9
RGB	255, 164, 169
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3568, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 82%
HSV	357°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667
YIQ	191.7790, 52.6310, 20.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

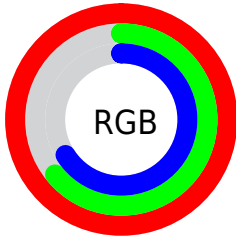
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 164, 169
Decimal	16753833
CIE Lab	76.48, 34.25, 11.51
CIE LCh	76, 36.131, 18.582
Yxy	50.6755, 0.3943, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943913 (0xFFFFA4A9)
YUV	191.7790, -11.2300, 55.4448
Hunter-Lab	71.1867, 30.0774, 13.1284

# Details

The XYZ color **61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **68.3274, 86.3157, 103.5064**, and the grayscale version is **50.0172, 52.6220, 57.3053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2877, 77.8282, 81.3117**, and **31.6603, 24.3890, 19.8685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5045, 41.6240, 31.8568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1838, 61.7284, 58.7798**.

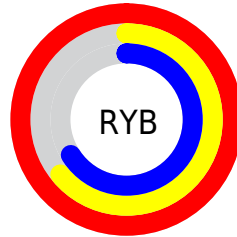
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

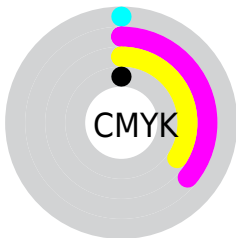
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

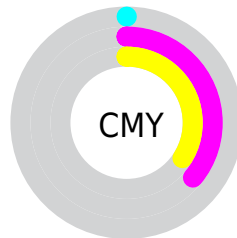


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667 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 61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6769, 50.6755,  
44.0667


 61.6769, 50.6755,  
44.0667

420.4879,  
389.3017, 379.0297

 45.0263, 35.9504,  
30.3854

 106.3510, 91.1749,  
82.6216

 31.6795, 24.3959,  
19.8767


 135.1052,  
117.7181, 108.3323

 21.2712, 15.6276,  
12.1223


168.6246,  
148.9693, 138.8899

 13.4360, 9.2610,  
6.7035

207.2747,  
185.3132, 174.7129

 7.8085, 4.9118,  
3.2017

251.4207,  
227.1339, 216.2198

 4.0234, 2.1956,  
1.1985

301.4280,

 1.7154, 0.7176,

274.8160, 263.8292

0.0000

357.6619,  
328.7438, 317.9597

■ 0.4659, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.6769, 50.6755,  
44.0667

■ 61.6769, 50.6755,  
44.0667

■ 55.5045, 41.6240,  
31.8568

■ 69.1838, 61.7284,  
58.7798

■ 50.5848, 34.4473,  
22.0079

■ 78.0928, 74.8846,  
76.1216

■ 46.8331, 29.0162,  
14.3684

■ 88.4718, 90.2479,  
96.2126

■ 44.1524, 25.1817,  
8.7674

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.4302, 22.7702,  
5.0094

■ 41.5288, 21.5671,  
2.8601

■ 41.3192, 21.2917,  
2.3473

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1777, 50.6755, 62.9406



61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667



57.3598, 50.6755, 31.5579

# Triad

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



61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667



38.9965, 50.6755, 33.8969



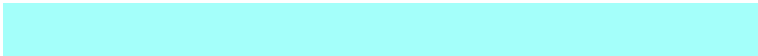
45.6190, 50.6755, 100.7145

# Complementary

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



61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667



68.3274, 86.3157, 103.5064

# 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.



40.0104, 50.6755, 88.3554



61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667



36.4345, 50.6755, 48.0796

# Square

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



61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667



44.1114, 50.6755, 26.7131



36.7873, 50.6755, 68.0134



52.4607, 50.6755, 98.9136



# Rectangle

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



61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667



53.1082, 50.6755, 27.1065



36.7873, 50.6755, 68.0134



43.5395, 50.6755, 97.9795

# Sweetspot

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



61.6782, 50.6779, 44.0677



82.7671, 81.7995, 85.1822



70.3700, 53.9009, 101.3028



17.4188, 17.0692, 17.6577



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.



61.6782, 50.6779, 44.0677



57.0349, 43.8643, 34.8959



69.4008, 66.8592, 44.3724



18.0498, 18.0032, 18.8793



21.6063, 11.1318, 1.3114



2.1173, 1.0893, 0.1991



# Inverse Universe

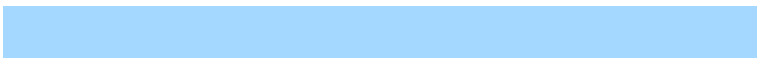
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.6782, 50.6779, 44.0677



57.0349, 43.8643, 34.8959



57.8070, 64.0047, 103.9151



18.0498, 18.0032, 18.8793



21.6063, 11.1318, 1.3114



2.1173, 1.0893, 0.1991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

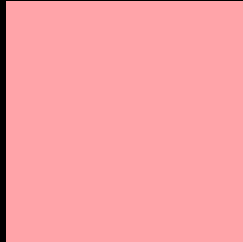
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667 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 61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6769, 50.6755,



# 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

61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667

### Protanopia

48.6749, 50.8132, 51.4985

### Deuteranopia

51.9298, 50.8080, 43.1463



## Tritanopia

62.0751, 50.5495, 47.0428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667



## Protanomaly

52.3748, 50.0135, 48.4881



## Deuteranomaly

54.9382, 50.2730, 43.3673



## Tritanomaly

61.8800, 50.4715, 46.0157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

53.4040, 51.3637, 52.4469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667 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, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 164, 169)  
}
```

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, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 164, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667 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, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 164, 169) }
```

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, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 164, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667 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, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
164, 169) }
```

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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