

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.1640, 65.6433, 67.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.1640, 65.6433, 67.8170)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161)</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(63.4961, 47.3583,  
66.1161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF95D1
RGB	255, 149, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4157, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 79%
HSV	326°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161
YIQ	187.5340, 43.9160, 41.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

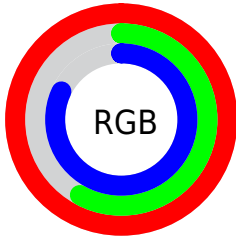
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 149, 209
Decimal	16750033
CIE Lab	74.42, 47.36, -13.47
CIE LCh	74, 49.235, 344.126
Yxy	47.3583, 0.3588, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940113 (0xFFFF95D1)
YUV	187.5340, 10.5827, 59.1677
Hunter-Lab	68.8174, 44.2672, -8.7906

# Details

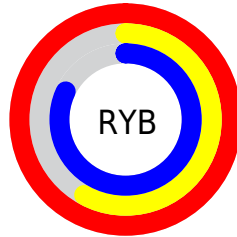
The XYZ color **63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.0065, 81.8505, 64.3744**, and the grayscale version is **47.4615, 49.9332, 54.3773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1213, 72.1426, 104.2571**, and **32.7736, 22.2867, 33.5848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5714, 39.6260, 57.9480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4012, 56.8990, 75.0817**.

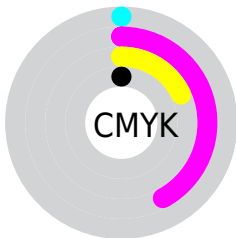
# Distribution



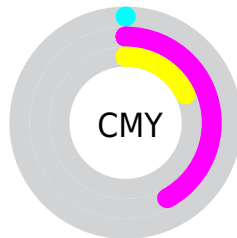
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161 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 63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.4961, 47.3583,  
66.1161


 63.4961, 47.3583,  
66.1161


426.9988,  
376.2429, 465.2075

 46.5028, 33.3190,  
47.9096

 108.9627, 86.2482,  
115.2815

 32.8491, 22.3709,  
33.3958


 138.1668,  
111.8676, 147.0775

 22.1695, 14.1297,  
22.1562


172.1718,  
142.1158, 184.2405

 14.0988, 8.2109,  
13.7723

211.3431,  
177.3772, 227.1888

 8.2716, 4.2302,  
7.8255

256.0461,  
218.0362, 276.3412

 4.3225, 1.8032,  
3.8974

306.6462,

 1.8861, 0.4891,

264.4773, 332.1160

1.5692

363.5086,  
317.0847, 394.9320

■ 0.5688, 0.0000,  
0.2687

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.4961, 47.3583,  
66.1161

■ 63.4961, 47.3583,  
66.1161

■ 58.5714, 39.6260,  
57.9480

■ 69.4012, 56.8990,  
75.0817

■ 54.5638, 33.5787,  
50.5452

■ 76.3385, 68.3485,  
84.8696

■ 51.4071, 29.0872,  
43.8764

■ 84.3594, 81.8074,  
95.5064

■ 49.0242, 26.0005,  
37.9058

■ 93.5113, 97.3671,  
107.0167

■ 47.3227, 24.1372,  
32.5921

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.2997, 23.2839,  
28.5742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9654, 47.3583, 95.1861



63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161



63.6657, 47.3583, 40.5368

# Triad

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



63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161



40.9762, 47.3583, 17.2154



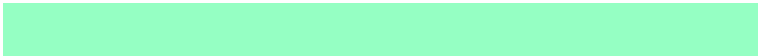
33.8441, 47.3583, 93.6092

# Complementary

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



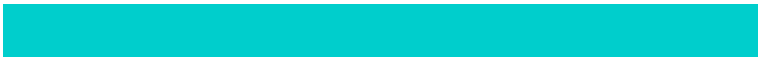
63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161



58.0065, 81.8505, 64.3744

# 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.



30.4131, 47.3583, 64.4317



63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161



34.1493, 47.3583, 23.8450

# Square

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



63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161



49.8418, 47.3583, 17.4017



30.5169, 47.3583, 39.3230



40.5059, 47.3583, 114.2801



# Rectangle

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



63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161



60.6628, 47.3583, 28.7254



30.5169, 47.3583, 39.3230



32.3162, 47.3583, 84.1179

# Sweetspot

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



63.4972, 47.3604, 66.1170



83.9883, 81.1806, 95.0270



51.2878, 40.3106, 99.6853



17.7405, 16.9771, 20.0328



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.



63.4972, 47.3604, 66.1170



59.2806, 40.7228, 59.1761



57.9953, 45.1596, 37.1447



18.4401, 18.1594, 20.9348



24.2690, 12.1969, 15.3328



2.4178, 1.2095, 1.7818



# Inverse Universe

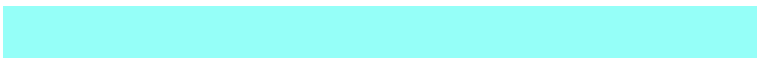
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.4972, 47.3604, 66.1170



59.2806, 40.7228, 59.1761



65.0886, 84.6833, 101.6681



18.4401, 18.1594, 20.9348



24.2690, 12.1969, 15.3328



2.4178, 1.2095, 1.7818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

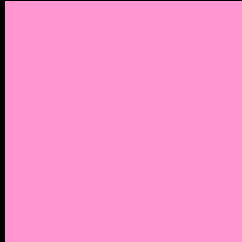
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

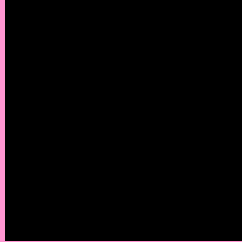
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4961, 47.3583,



# 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

63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161

### Protanopia

47.9463, 47.8833, 82.3167

### Deuteranopia

48.7574, 47.8063, 63.7845



## Tritanopia

59.0021, 47.4877, 43.5924

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161



## Protanomaly

52.0511, 46.6337, 76.0699



## Deuteranomaly

53.1675, 46.9086, 64.6445



## Tritanomaly

60.3522, 47.2673, 51.2900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

52.2512, 48.2547, 58.7847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161 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, 149, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 149, 209)  
}
```

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, 149, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 149, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161 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, 149, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 149, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 149, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 149, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4961, 47.3583, 66.1161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 149, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
149, 209) }
```

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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