

# Converting Colors

XYZ(156.9474, 100.0000,  
52.7365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(156.9474, 100.0000, 52.7365)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.6309, 51.3446,  
48.2045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA5B1
RGB	255, 165, 177
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3529, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	352°, 100%, 82%
HSV	352°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045
YIQ	193.2780, 49.7880, 22.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

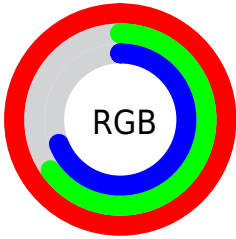
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 165, 177
Decimal	16754097
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.89, 34.72, 7.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 35.569, 12.535
Y <sub>xy</sub>	51.3446, 0.3862, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944177 (0xFFFFA5B1)
YUV	193.2780, -8.0251, 54.1302
Hunter-Lab	71.6551, 30.6232, 10.2725

# Details

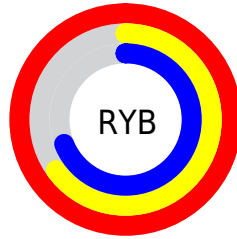
The XYZ color **62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **67.4569, 85.9915, 97.8410**, and the grayscale version is **50.8786, 53.5282, 58.2922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8044, 78.8561, 88.0000**, and **32.2608, 24.8048, 22.4895** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4542, 42.2355, 36.1431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0841, 62.4351, 62.4526**.

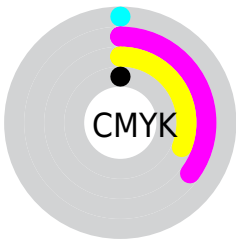
# Distribution



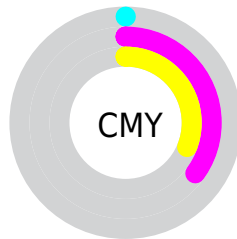
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045 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 62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.6309, 51.3446,  
48.2045


 62.6309, 51.3446,  
48.2045


423.9097,  
391.9011, 396.1342

 45.8002, 36.4829,  
33.6277

 107.7216, 92.1639,  
88.8775

 32.2921, 24.8074,  
22.3327


 136.7124,  
118.8904, 115.8108

 21.7414, 15.9336,  
13.9009


170.4872,  
150.3406, 147.7001

 13.7825, 9.4772,  
7.9138

209.4115,  
186.8989, 184.9638

 8.0502, 5.0537,  
3.9529

253.8505,  
228.9497, 228.0206

 4.1792, 2.2788,  
1.5995

304.1696,

 1.8040, 0.7625,

276.8774, 277.2888

0.2905

360.7342,  
331.0664, 333.1872

■ 0.5201, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.6309, 51.3446,  
48.2045

■ 62.6309, 51.3446,  
48.2045

■ 56.4542, 42.2355,  
36.1431

■ 70.0841, 62.4351,  
62.4526

■ 51.4778, 34.9840,  
26.1568

■ 78.8759, 75.6065,  
78.9854

■ 47.6241, 29.4640,  
18.1287

■ 89.0693, 90.9605,  
97.8985

■ 44.8041, 25.5303,  
11.9289

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.9155, 23.0141,  
7.4113

■ 41.8336, 21.7079,  
4.4070

■ 41.5285, 21.3754,  
3.4495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2895, 51.3446, 67.8469



62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045



59.0267, 51.3446, 34.3151

# Triad

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



62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045



40.5261, 51.3446, 32.7045



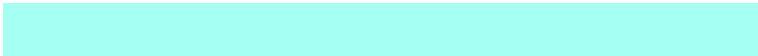
45.0011, 51.3446, 99.4976

# Complementary

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



62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045



67.4569, 85.9915, 97.8410

# 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.



39.8312, 51.3446, 85.0581



62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045



37.4163, 51.3446, 45.4546

# Square

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



62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045



46.0327, 51.3446, 26.8574



37.1742, 51.3446, 64.3860



51.6791, 51.3446, 100.7205



# Rectangle

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



62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045



55.0494, 51.3446, 28.9396



37.1742, 51.3446, 64.3860



43.0452, 51.3446, 95.8981

# Sweetspot

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



62.6323, 51.3471, 48.2055



83.0753, 81.9228, 86.8050



68.4688, 53.1875, 101.2653



17.4915, 17.0983, 18.0408



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.



62.6323, 51.3471, 48.2055



58.3513, 45.0233, 39.8787



68.2272, 64.3670, 44.4286



18.1079, 18.0265, 19.1854



21.7296, 11.1811, 1.9606



2.1447, 1.1002, 0.3433



# Inverse Universe

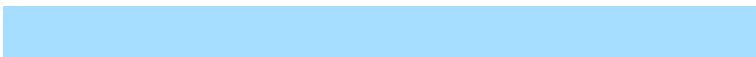
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.6323, 51.3471, 48.2055



58.3513, 45.0233, 39.8787



59.6904, 67.4639, 104.4836



18.1079, 18.0265, 19.1854



21.7296, 11.1811, 1.9606



2.1447, 1.1002, 0.3433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

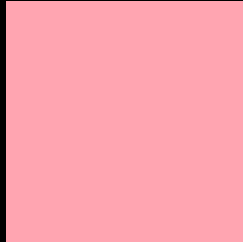
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

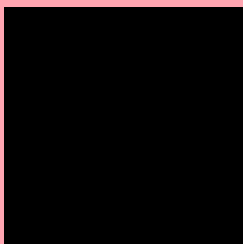
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6309, 51.3446,



# 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

62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045

### Protanopia

49.4842, 51.4504, 56.0380

### Deuteranopia

52.5978, 51.3700, 47.1876



## Tritanopia

62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045



## Protanomaly

53.3971, 50.7442, 52.8792



## Deuteranomaly

55.8963, 50.9688, 47.4493



## Tritanomaly

62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

54.2220, 52.0538, 54.2033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045 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, 165, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 165, 177)  
}
```

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, 165, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 165, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045 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, 165, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 165, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 165, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 165, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 165, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
165, 177) }
```

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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