

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.9077, 50.5096, 67.2923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.9077, 50.5096, 67.2923)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(62.0501, 50.6181,  
67.4726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3A5D2
RGB	243, 165, 210
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3529, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	325°, 76%, 80%
HSV	325°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726
YIQ	193.4520, 32.0430, 30.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

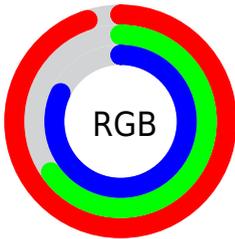
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 165, 210
Decimal	15967698
CIE Lab	76.45, 35.27, -11.12
CIE LCh	76, 36.981, 342.501
Yxy	50.6181, 0.3445, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294157778 (0xFFFF3A5D2)
YUV	193.4520, 8.1582, 43.4536
Hunter-Lab	71.1464, 31.1720, -6.4260

# Details

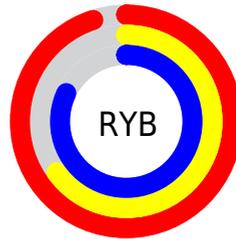
The XYZ color **62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.7628, 76.1791, 65.0892**, and the grayscale version is **50.8961, 53.5466, 58.3123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988**, and **32.0446, 24.4277, 34.4786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8365, 42.1750, 59.6169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1816, 60.7641, 76.0415**.

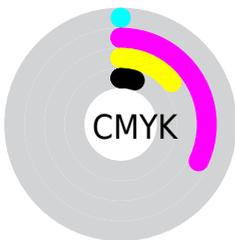
# Distribution



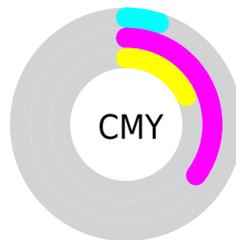
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726 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 62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62.0501, 50.6181,  
67.4726

 62.0501, 50.6181,  
67.4726

421.8285,  
389.0782, 470.1724

 45.3289, 35.9048,  
49.0048

 106.8875, 91.0900,  
117.2444

 31.9190, 24.3607,  
34.2576

 135.7344,  
117.6174, 149.3855

 21.4549, 15.6014,  
22.8126

169.3539,  
148.8515, 186.9214

 13.5713, 9.2425,  
14.2512

208.1114,  
185.1769, 230.2707

 7.9028, 4.8997,  
8.1549

252.3723,  
226.9779, 279.8519

 4.0841, 2.1885,  
4.1050

302.5019,

 1.7498, 0.7137,

274.6388, 336.0835

1.6831

358.8655,  
328.5441, 399.3842

■ 0.4871, 0.0000,  
0.3491

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.0501, 50.6181,  
67.4726

■ 62.0501, 50.6181,  
67.4726

■ 56.8365, 42.1750,  
59.6169

■ 68.1816, 60.7641,  
76.0415

■ 52.4876, 35.3325,  
52.4473

■ 75.2717, 72.6937,  
85.3427

■ 48.9513, 29.9885,  
45.9393

■ 83.3637, 86.4909,  
95.3986

■ 46.1675, 26.0255,  
40.0649

■ 90.1550, 97.5478,  
105.4484

■ 44.0676, 23.3087,  
34.7928

■ 90.7724, 97.7948,  
108.6998

■ 42.5688, 21.6756,  
30.0870

■ 41.7098, 20.9538,  
26.7293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7400, 50.6181, 88.5109



62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726



62.4089, 50.6181, 47.2206

# Triad

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



62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726



45.2693, 50.6181, 25.5050



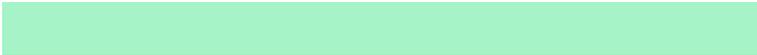
38.8958, 50.6181, 85.3071

# Complementary

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



62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726



57.7628, 76.1791, 65.0892

# 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.



36.1828, 50.6181, 63.8426



62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726



39.6168, 50.6181, 31.3938

# Square

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



62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726



52.2520, 50.6181, 26.0264



36.4333, 50.6181, 44.3658



44.1947, 50.6181, 100.3942

# Rectangle

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



62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726



60.3152, 50.6181, 36.9647



36.4333, 50.6181, 44.3658



37.6752, 50.6181, 78.4037

# Sweetspot

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



62.0516, 50.6204, 67.4736



85.7590, 84.1202, 97.4728



52.7921, 45.3220, 90.7602



18.0961, 17.5642, 20.5341



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.



62.0516, 50.6204, 67.4736



65.0535, 49.6863, 69.0609



57.8176, 48.9268, 45.1777



16.8999, 16.6428, 19.2196



22.9606, 11.5277, 15.0325



2.0693, 1.0337, 1.5914



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0516, 50.6204, 67.4736



65.0535, 49.6863, 69.0609



62.7824, 78.1869, 91.5218



16.8999, 16.6428, 19.2196



22.9606, 11.5277, 15.0325

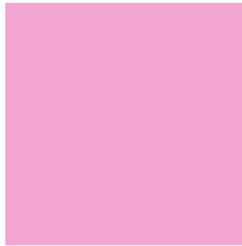


2.0693, 1.0337, 1.5914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

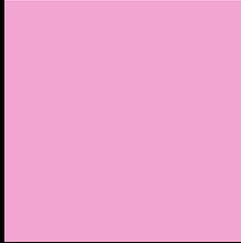
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

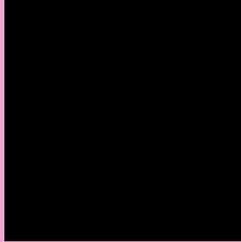
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0501, 50.6181,

67.4726.

# 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

62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726

### Protanopia

50.4170, 50.8006, 78.3824

### Deuteranopia

51.9562, 50.9281, 66.1232



## Tritanopia

58.8571, 50.6936, 51.4825

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726



## Protanomaly

53.9402, 50.2449, 74.5654



## Deuteranomaly

55.1316, 50.4454, 66.5057



## Tritanomaly

59.9039, 50.5563, 57.0531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

54.1063, 51.8394, 61.1871

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726 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(243, 165, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 165, 210)  
}
```

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(243, 165, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 165, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726 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(243, 165, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 165, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 165, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 165, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 165, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 165,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0501, 50.6181, 67.4726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 165, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
165, 210) }
```

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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