

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.9700, 62.4045, 50.5098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.9700, 62.4045, 50.5098)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.0113, 62.4043,  
50.3719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E7CAB1
RGB	231, 202, 177
RGB Percent	91%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2078, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.23, 0.09
HSL	28°, 53%, 80%
HSV	28°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719
YIQ	207.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

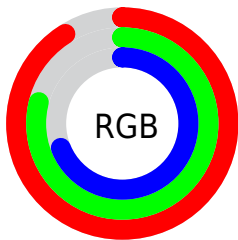
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 224, 177
Decimal	15190705
CIE Lab	83.13, 6.38, 16.23
CIE LCh	83, 17.438, 68.531
Yxy	62.4043, 0.3548, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293380785 (0xFFE7CAB1)
YUV	207.8210, -15.1948, 20.3280
Hunter-Lab	78.9964, 1.8769, 17.4913

# Details

The XYZ color **62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.6261, 59.2576, 84.1603**, and the grayscale version is **59.9234, 63.0441, 68.6551**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7080, 98.6632, 91.3012**, and **31.9072, 31.7490, 23.5153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1070, 55.9736, 38.3230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5426, 69.4644, 64.5540**.

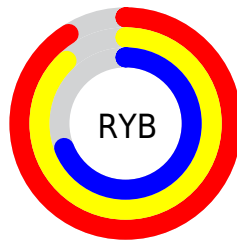
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (79%)

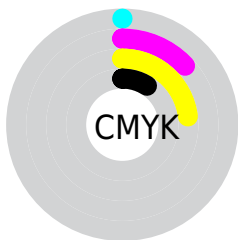
Blue (69%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (69%)

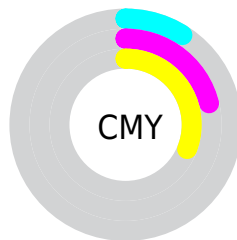


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719 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 62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.0113, 62.4043,  
50.3719

 62.0113, 62.4043,  
50.3719


421.6892,  
433.4043, 404.8952

 45.2975, 45.3595,  
35.3357


 106.8317,  
108.3096, 92.1276

 31.8941, 31.7407,  
23.6360


135.6690,  
137.9389, 119.6843

 21.4358, 21.1635,  
14.8541

169.2781,  
172.5318, 152.2515

 13.5572, 13.2436,  
8.5716

208.0245,  
212.4728, 190.2478

 7.8930, 7.5965,  
4.3698

252.2734,  
258.1461, 234.0918

 4.0778, 3.8378,  
1.8304

302.3903,

 1.7462, 1.5833,

309.9362, 284.2020

0.4479

358.7404,  
368.2274, 340.9970

■ 0.4849, 0.3463,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.0113, 62.4043,  
50.3719

■ 62.0113, 62.4043,  
50.3719

■ 57.1070, 55.9736,  
38.3230

■ 67.5426, 69.4644,  
64.5540

■ 52.7998, 50.1451,  
28.2984

■ 73.7195, 77.1634,  
80.9633

■ 49.0642, 44.9018,  
20.1852

■ 80.5659, 85.5211,  
99.6928

■ 45.8709, 40.2223,  
13.8576

■ 85.6963, 93.5913,  
108.1560

■ 43.1873, 36.0840,  
9.1747

■ 86.7651, 95.7290,  
108.5123

■ 40.9765, 32.4617,  
5.9739

■ 39.1949, 29.3271,  
4.0582

■ 38.2091, 27.4970,  
3.2936

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1778, 62.4043, 55.7975



62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719



58.2426, 62.4043, 49.3848

# Triad

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



62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719



52.4175, 62.4043, 71.0799



63.9533, 62.4043, 85.5510

# Complementary

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



62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719



54.6261, 59.2576, 84.1603

# 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.



60.3973, 62.4043, 90.6614



62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719



53.8118, 62.4043, 81.7448

# Square

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



62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719



52.8085, 62.4043, 60.6161



56.6949, 62.4043, 89.1992



66.3317, 62.4043, 75.8477



# Rectangle

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



62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719



55.9119, 62.4043, 51.2639



56.6949, 62.4043, 89.1992



62.8502, 62.4043, 87.9074

# Sweetspot

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



62.0130, 62.4071, 50.3732



89.3262, 92.9397, 93.4669



59.9035, 52.9243, 65.8981



19.0180, 19.7667, 19.7352



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.



62.0130, 62.4071, 50.3732



74.5756, 74.1555, 55.5108



68.7172, 75.8156, 52.6079



14.9243, 15.4624, 15.1024



21.5419, 15.6580, 1.8869



1.6840, 1.3413, 0.1701

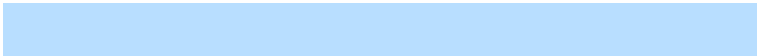


# Inverse Universe

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



54.6261, 59.2576, 84.1603



63.8263, 69.5707, 104.6722



48.8168, 47.6390, 82.2238



14.2206, 15.1626, 18.3215



12.2550, 11.5720, 43.9709



0.9983, 1.0406, 3.2802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719 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 62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719 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 62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0113, 62.4043,



# 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

62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719

### Protanopia

59.0648, 62.6320, 51.6240

### Deuteranopia

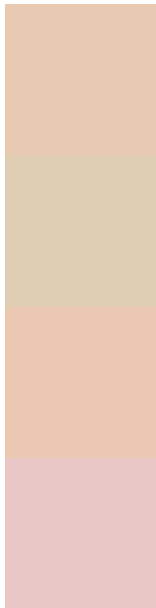
63.7192, 62.2383, 50.7743



## Tritanopia

66.1109, 62.3481, 70.8373

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719

## Protanomaly

59.9914, 62.4066, 51.0033

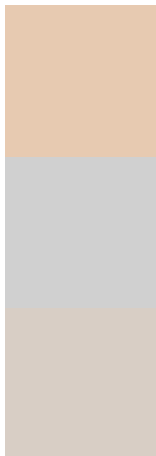
## Deuteranomaly

62.9511, 62.1851, 50.8045

## Tritanomaly

64.6639, 62.4628, 62.6812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

60.4683, 62.7728, 61.7527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719 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(231, 202, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 202, 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(231, 202, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 202, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719 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(231, 202, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 202, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 202, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 202, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 202, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 202, 177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0113, 62.4043, 50.3719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 202, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
202, 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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