

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.0966, 53.1942, 39.0295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.0966, 53.1942, 39.0295)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.0783, 53.1994,  
38.8949)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAC9D
RGB	255, 172, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 81%
HSV	9°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949
YIQ	195.1070, 54.2830, 12.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

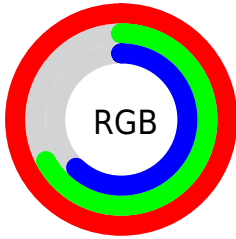
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 175, 157
Decimal	16755869
CIE Lab	77.99, 28.67, 20.15
CIE LCh	78, 35.045, 35.094
Yxy	53.1994, 0.4027, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945949 (0xFFFFAC9D)
YUV	195.1070, -18.7868, 52.5262
Hunter-Lab	72.9379, 24.2820, 19.4395

# Details

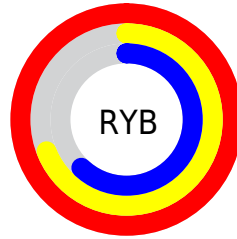
The XYZ color **62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.1133, 76.7050, 106.0867**, and the grayscale version is **52.0226, 54.7318, 59.6029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8671, 81.5003, 73.7563**, and **31.9633, 25.9700, 16.9637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3429, 44.8565, 27.3399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9387, 63.0649, 53.0674**.

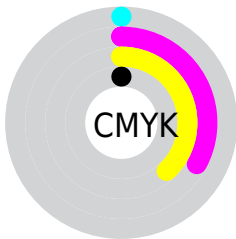
# Distribution



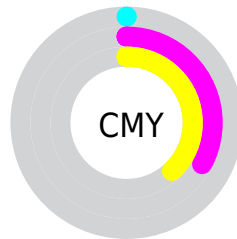
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949 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 62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.0783, 53.1994,  
38.8949


 62.0783, 53.1994,  
38.8949


421.9297,  
399.0497, 356.8561

 45.3518, 37.9620,  
26.3708


 106.9280, 94.8977,  
74.6963

 31.9371, 25.9532,  
16.8730


 135.7819,  
122.1274, 98.8107

 21.4688, 16.7886,  
9.9830


169.4090,  
154.1233, 127.6255

 13.5815, 10.0839,  
5.2822

208.1746,  
191.2698, 161.5594

 7.9099, 5.4546,  
2.3522

252.4441,  
233.9513, 201.0309

 4.0887, 2.5164,  
0.7602

302.5829,

 1.7524, 0.8848,

282.5522, 246.4584

0.0000

358.9563,  
337.4568, 298.2606

■ 0.4888, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.0783, 53.1994,  
38.8949

■ 62.0783, 53.1994,  
38.8949

■ 56.3429, 44.8565,  
27.3399

■ 68.9387, 63.0649,  
53.0674

■ 51.6676, 37.9527,  
18.2385

■ 76.9761, 74.5157,  
70.0012

■ 47.9872, 32.4080,  
11.4131

■ 86.2440, 87.6205,  
89.8337

■ 45.2275, 28.1317,  
6.6608

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.3030, 25.0213,  
3.7425

■ 42.1053, 22.9556,  
2.3266

■ 41.9669, 22.7140,  
2.1723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7925, 53.1994, 54.6520



62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949



56.2940, 53.1994, 30.0891

# Triad

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



62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949



39.5725, 53.1994, 43.4970



51.7385, 53.1994, 103.9968

# Complementary

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



62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949



63.1133, 76.7050, 106.0867

# 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.



45.2375, 53.1994, 99.1315



62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949



38.5885, 53.1994, 61.3263

# Square

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



62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949



43.3895, 53.1994, 32.2972



40.5703, 53.1994, 82.3275



58.4896, 53.1994, 94.4337



# Rectangle

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



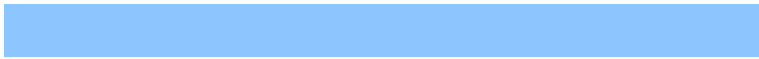
62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949



51.6949, 53.1994, 27.9715



40.5703, 53.1994, 82.3275



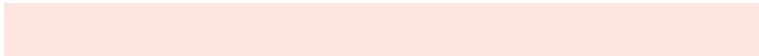
49.4506, 53.1994, 104.0127

# Sweetspot

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



62.0797, 53.2020, 38.8959



82.7918, 82.7495, 82.4144



69.0699, 51.6835, 89.0075



17.4590, 17.3418, 17.0792



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.



62.0797, 53.2020, 38.8959



57.6374, 46.7496, 29.9168



73.1032, 75.2491, 42.5705



18.2339, 18.4359, 18.7418



21.9952, 12.0015, 1.1573

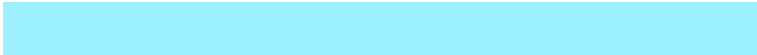


2.2041, 1.2935, 0.1335

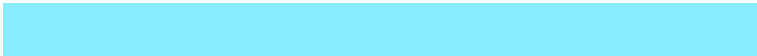


# Inverse Universe

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



63.1133, 76.7050, 106.0867



58.7772, 73.1887, 105.6367



50.6513, 51.7812, 101.9327



18.3040, 19.9796, 23.1417



22.3458, 29.6012, 53.9704

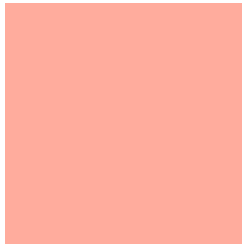


2.2369, 3.0046, 5.2753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949 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 62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

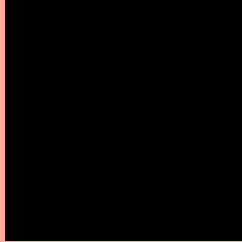
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0783, 53.1994,



# 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

62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949

### Protanopia

50.6736, 53.6265, 44.2394

### Deuteranopia

54.4430, 53.4585, 38.0209



## Tritanopia

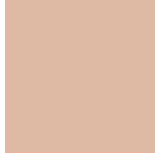
64.0582, 53.3868, 51.1844

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949



## Protanomaly

54.0840, 52.8719, 42.0051



## Deuteranomaly

57.0323, 53.2472, 38.2821



## Tritanomaly

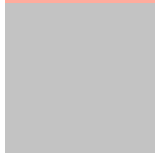
63.3457, 53.4030, 46.5043

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

54.7261, 53.6286, 51.1830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949 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, 172, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 157)  
}
```

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, 172, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949 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, 172, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0783, 53.1994, 38.8949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 157) }
```

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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