

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.1609, 49.0651, 52.1769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.1609, 49.0651, 52.1769)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.2238, 49.2165,  
52.1191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9EB9
RGB	255, 158, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3804, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	343°, 100%, 81%
HSV	343°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191
YIQ	190.0810, 49.1450, 28.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

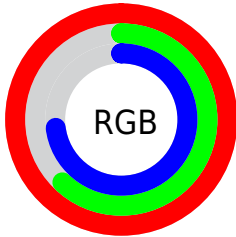
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 158, 185
Decimal	16752313
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.59, 39.39, 1.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 39.413, 2.118
Yxy	49.2165, 0.3804, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942393 (0xFFFF9EB9)
YUV	190.0810, -2.5049, 56.9340
Hunter-Lab	70.1545, 35.5510, 5.0605

# Details

The XYZ color **62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.8662, 84.3915, 86.3260**, and the grayscale version is **48.9856, 51.5366, 56.1234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1638, 75.7040, 93.5536**, and **31.9814, 23.5049, 24.6811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4981, 40.6755, 41.2380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1059, 59.6675, 64.6274**.

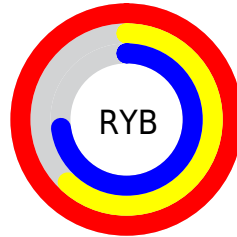
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

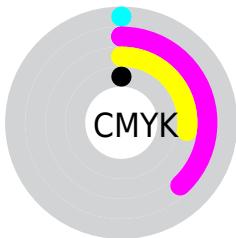
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (73%)

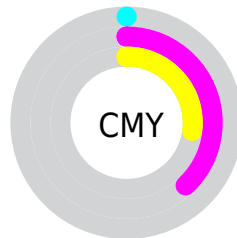


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191 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 62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.2238, 49.2165,  
52.1191

 62.2238, 49.2165,  
52.1191


422.4515,  
383.5940, 411.8663

 45.4698, 34.7913,  
36.7171


 107.1370, 89.0129,  
94.7352

 32.0305, 23.5021,  
24.6945


 136.0270,  
115.1529, 122.7865

 21.5405, 14.9647,  
15.6326


169.6931,  
145.9665, 155.8912

 13.6343, 8.7946,  
9.1130

208.5005,  
181.8383, 194.4680

 7.9468, 4.6075,  
4.7172

252.8147,  
223.1525, 238.9353

 4.1124, 2.0188,  
2.0265

303.0011,

 1.7659, 0.6184,

270.2936, 289.7118

0.5715

359.4249,  
323.6460, 347.2159

■ 0.4970, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.2238, 49.2165,  
52.1191

■ 62.2238, 49.2165,  
52.1191

■ 56.4981, 40.6755,  
41.2380

■ 69.1059, 59.6675,  
64.6274

■ 51.8591, 33.9211,  
31.9121

■ 77.2011, 72.1278,  
78.8249

■ 48.2355, 28.8266,  
24.0677

■ 86.5667, 86.6983,  
94.7738

■ 45.5452, 25.2453,  
17.6237

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.6924, 23.0045,  
12.4901

■ 42.5501, 21.8710,  
8.5608

■ 42.3764, 21.7145,  
7.9139

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2885, 49.2165, 74.6295



62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191



59.6774, 49.2165, 34.9603

# Triad

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



62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191



39.7180, 49.2165, 26.2810



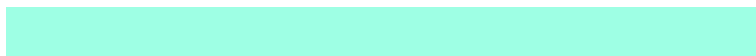
40.5276, 49.2165, 97.4577

# Complementary

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



62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191



63.8662, 84.3915, 86.3260

# 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.



35.8872, 49.2165, 77.8787



62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191



35.4550, 49.2165, 36.9281

# Square

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



62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191



46.2629, 49.2165, 22.6593



34.1277, 49.2165, 55.0851



47.2985, 49.2165, 104.5214



# Rectangle

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



62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191



55.9204, 49.2165, 27.7468



34.1277, 49.2165, 55.0851



38.6921, 49.2165, 91.9086

# Sweetspot

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



62.2251, 49.2188, 52.1201



83.6557, 82.1549, 89.8614



62.1204, 48.0913, 100.6162



17.6289, 17.1533, 18.7642



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.



62.2251, 49.2188, 52.1201



57.5740, 42.2664, 43.3258



63.5366, 55.9778, 39.8068



18.2171, 18.0702, 19.7604



22.1966, 11.3679, 4.4200



2.2052, 1.1245, 0.6621



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2251, 49.2188, 52.1201



57.5740, 42.2664, 43.3258



61.5703, 73.3267, 105.5161



18.2171, 18.0702, 19.7604



22.1966, 11.3679, 4.4200



2.2052, 1.1245, 0.6621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

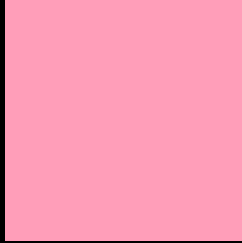
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

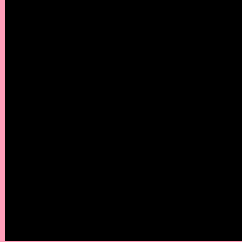
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2238, 49.2165,



# 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

62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191

### Protanopia

48.1413, 49.3541, 62.2473

### Deuteranopia

50.3939, 49.2441, 50.5651



## Tritanopia

60.8903, 49.1910, 45.3153

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191



## Protanomaly

52.0443, 48.4490, 58.2383



## Deuteranomaly

53.9365, 48.7297, 50.8190



## Tritanomaly

61.2070, 49.0414, 47.8350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

52.7291, 49.7678, 54.4040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191 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, 158, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 158, 185)  
}
```

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, 158, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 158, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191 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, 158, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 158, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 158, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 158, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2238, 49.2165, 52.1191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 158, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
158, 185) }
```

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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