

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.2597, 48.8347, 81.7881)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.2597, 48.8347, 81.7881)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.4185, 48.9165,  
81.7533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF9FE7
RGB	239, 159, 231
RGB Percent	94%, 62%, 91%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3764, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	306°, 71%, 78%
HSV	306°, 33%, 94%
XYZ	62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533
YIQ	191.1280, 24.5680, 39.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

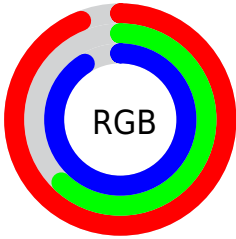
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 159, 231
Decimal	15704039
CIE Lab	75.40, 40.64, -24.19
CIE LCh	75, 47.299, 329.235
Yxy	48.9165, 0.3233, 0.2533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293894119 (0xFFEF9FE7)
YUV	191.1280, 19.6569, 41.9837
Hunter-Lab	69.9403, 36.9074, -20.3459

# Details

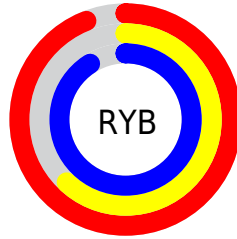
The XYZ color **62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **52.1416, 71.8955, 47.6911**, and the grayscale version is **49.4764, 52.0530, 56.6858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801**, and **32.1833, 23.3483, 43.3679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3643, 41.3437, 78.7480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2750, 58.0846, 85.0497**.

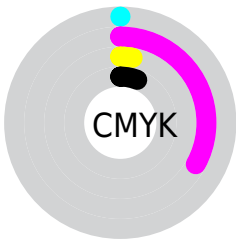
# Distribution



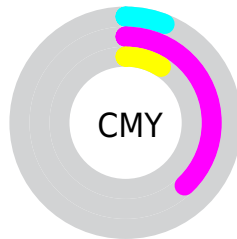
- Red (94%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533 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 62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.4185, 48.9165,  
81.7533


 62.4185, 48.9165,  
81.7533

423.1493,  
382.4135, 520.6839

 45.6278, 34.5532,  
60.6276

 107.4167, 88.5674,  
137.6616

 32.1556, 23.3189,  
43.4961


 136.3549,  
114.6239, 173.2812

 21.6365, 14.8292,  
29.9403

170.0730,  
145.3469, 214.5692

 13.7052, 8.6996,  
19.5416

208.9363,  
181.1208, 261.9441

 7.9962, 4.5458,  
11.8815

253.3103,  
222.3300, 315.8245

 4.1443, 1.9833,  
6.5415

303.5602,

 1.7841, 0.5977,

269.3589, 376.6289

3.1030

360.0514,  
322.5920, 444.7759

■ 0.5081, 0.0000,  
1.1475

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.4185, 48.9165,  
81.7533

■ 62.4185, 48.9165,  
81.7533

■ 58.3643, 41.3437,  
78.7480

■ 67.2750, 58.0846,  
85.0497

■ 55.0616, 35.2678,  
76.0155

■ 72.9714, 68.9259,  
88.6485

■ 52.4615, 30.5895,  
73.5396

■ 79.5485, 81.5214,  
92.5637

■ 50.5069, 27.1949,  
71.3015

■ 87.0433, 95.9445,  
96.8079

49.1320, 24.9524,  
69.2789

87.5275, 96.3391,  
98.7382

48.2566, 23.7020,  
67.4452

87.8908, 96.4844,  
100.6515

47.8755, 23.2623,  
66.3233

88.2588, 96.6317,  
102.5896

88.6316, 96.7808,  
104.5527

89.0092, 96.9318,  
106.5408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1611, 48.9165, 107.0307



62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533



65.3288, 48.9165, 53.9049

# Triad

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



62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533



46.7177, 48.9165, 18.2593



33.3582, 48.9165, 80.2858

# Complementary

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



62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533



52.1416, 71.8955, 47.6911

# 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.



31.6789, 48.9165, 52.6237



62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533



38.7853, 48.9165, 21.4156

# Square

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



62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533



55.5965, 48.9165, 21.7665



33.5377, 48.9165, 32.3032



38.4430, 48.9165, 106.0139



# Rectangle

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



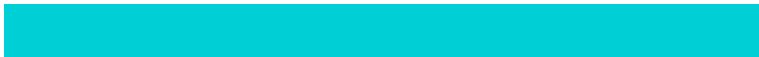
62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533



64.1649, 48.9165, 38.9729



33.5377, 48.9165, 32.3032



32.4071, 48.9165, 70.6751

# Sweetspot

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



62.4200, 48.9187, 81.7543



87.0399, 84.6326, 104.2178



43.9167, 39.2463, 86.9230



18.4073, 17.6886, 22.1725



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.



62.4200, 48.9187, 81.7543



69.0820, 50.6228, 92.3556



57.4005, 46.9109, 55.3218



16.3821, 16.0026, 19.5686



26.4847, 12.8663, 36.7986



2.2228, 1.0782, 3.1642



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4200, 48.9187, 81.7543



69.0820, 50.6228, 92.3556



56.4289, 73.6104, 70.2675



16.3821, 16.0026, 19.5686



26.4847, 12.8663, 36.7986



2.2228, 1.0782, 3.1642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

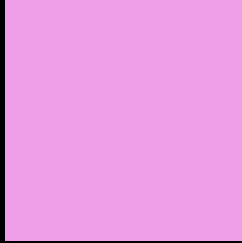
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

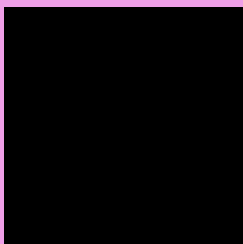
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4185, 48.9165,

81.7533.

# 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

62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533

### Protanopia

50.3878, 49.4454, 96.5107

### Deuteranopia

50.3602, 49.1923, 79.5138



## Tritanopia

56.2357, 49.0770, 50.7648

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533



## Protanomaly

53.6051, 48.5401, 90.5483



## Deuteranomaly

54.0415, 48.7109, 79.9526



## Tritanomaly

58.1414, 48.7426, 60.9875

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

53.2731, 50.1063, 65.2562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533 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(239, 159, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 159, 231)  
}
```

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(239, 159, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 159, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533 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(239, 159, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 159, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 159, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 159, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 159, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 159,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.4185, 48.9165, 81.7533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 159, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
159, 231) }
```

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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