

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3143, 47.9157, 56.7176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.3143, 47.9157, 56.7176)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.3688, 47.9375,  
57.0046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99C2
RGB	255, 153, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 80%
HSV	336°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046
YIQ	188.1720, 47.6310, 34.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

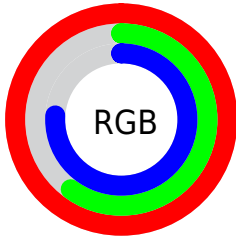
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 194
Decimal	16751042
CIE Lab	74.79, 43.17, -4.67
CIE LCh	75, 43.425, 353.831
Yxy	47.9375, 0.3728, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941122 (0xFFFF99C2)
YUV	188.1720, 2.8732, 58.6082
Hunter-Lab	69.2369, 39.6287, -0.3492

# Details

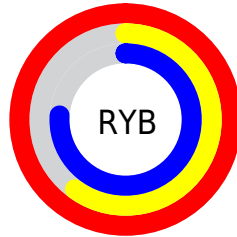
The XYZ color **62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.0364, 83.1483, 76.4544**, and the grayscale version is **47.8641, 50.3568, 54.8386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2958, 73.7631, 100.3954**, and **32.0557, 22.7436, 27.5114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0064, 39.8145, 47.1959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8012, 57.9187, 68.0383**.

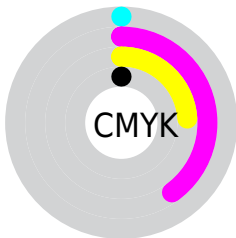
# Distribution



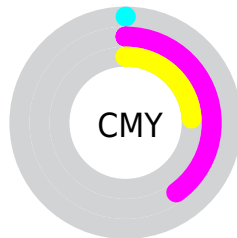
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046 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 62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.3688, 47.9375,  
57.0046


 62.3688, 47.9375,  
57.0046


422.9712,  
378.5443, 430.9608

 45.5875, 33.7774,  
40.5995

 107.3453, 87.1113,  
101.9723

 32.1237, 22.7226,  
27.6890


 136.2712,  
112.8939, 131.3720

 21.6120, 14.3888,  
17.8543


169.9760,  
143.3193, 165.9404

 13.6871, 8.3916,  
10.6771

208.8251,  
178.7721, 206.0960

 7.9836, 4.3465,  
5.7387

253.1838,  
219.6366, 252.2572

 4.1362, 1.8692,  
2.6207

303.4175,

 1.7795, 0.5298,

266.2972, 304.8428

0.9031

359.8915,  
319.1383, 364.2711

■ 0.5052, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.3688, 47.9375,  
57.0046

■ 62.3688, 47.9375,  
57.0046

■ 57.0064, 39.8145,  
47.1959

■ 68.8012, 57.9187,  
68.0383

■ 52.6477, 33.4263,  
38.5625

■ 76.3573, 69.8580,  
80.3383

■ 49.2245, 28.6450,  
31.0549

■ 85.0912, 83.8560,  
93.9470

■ 46.6576, 25.3216,  
24.6180

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.8536, 23.2791,  
19.1902

■ 43.6630, 22.2293,  
14.6892

■ 43.6628, 22.2291,  
14.6882

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.9381, 47.9375, 82.2602



62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046



60.8945, 47.9375, 36.5376

# Triad

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



62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046



39.7052, 47.9375, 21.6895



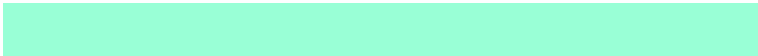
37.1847, 47.9375, 95.7056

# Complementary

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



62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046



61.0364, 83.1483, 76.4544

# 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.



33.0487, 47.9375, 71.7888



62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046



34.3822, 47.9375, 30.5266

# Square

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



62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046



47.2127, 47.9375, 19.8233



32.0851, 47.9375, 47.6653



43.9525, 47.9375, 108.3935



# Rectangle

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



62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046



57.4048, 47.9375, 27.5211



32.0851, 47.9375, 47.6653



35.4734, 47.9375, 88.4307

# Sweetspot

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



62.3700, 47.9397, 57.0055



83.2454, 80.8834, 91.1150



56.7389, 44.0765, 100.1249



17.5659, 16.9072, 19.1132



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.



62.3700, 47.9397, 57.0055



57.9953, 41.2947, 49.0597



59.8238, 49.2271, 36.4886



18.3119, 18.1081, 20.2595



22.8837, 11.6428, 8.0382



2.2804, 1.1545, 1.0580



# Inverse Universe

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



62.3700, 47.9397, 57.0055



57.9953, 41.2947, 49.0597



64.2964, 80.2094, 106.7009



18.3119, 18.1081, 20.2595



22.8837, 11.6428, 8.0382



2.2804, 1.1545, 1.0580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

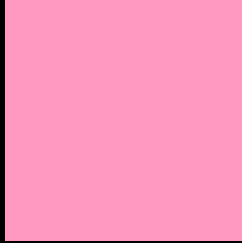
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

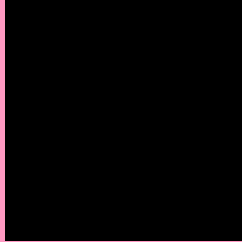
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3688, 47.9375,

57.0046.

# 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

62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046

### Protanopia

47.5341, 48.2548, 69.7596

### Deuteranopia

49.1248, 48.1937, 54.8573



## Tritanopia

59.3633, 47.6740, 43.6093

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046



## Protanomaly

51.6252, 47.2267, 64.7872



## Deuteranomaly

53.2939, 47.7267, 55.6935



## Tritanomaly

60.4324, 47.8739, 48.1749

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

51.7756, 48.3747, 55.3236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046 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, 153, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 194)  
}
```

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, 153, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046 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, 153, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3688, 47.9375, 57.0046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 194) }
```

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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