

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3786, 52.7504, 42.2319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.3786, 52.7504, 42.2319)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(62.3156, 52.6898,  
42.0077)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAAA4
RGB	255, 170, 164
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3333, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 82%
HSV	4°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077
YIQ	194.7310, 52.5860, 16.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

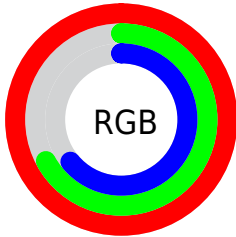
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 170, 164
Decimal	16755364
CIE Lab	77.69, 30.52, 15.94
CIE LCh	78, 34.435, 27.574
Yxy	52.6898, 0.3969, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945444 (0xFFFFAAA4)
YUV	194.7310, -15.1504, 52.8559
Hunter-Lab	72.5877, 26.2113, 16.4993

# Details

The XYZ color **62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **67.2341, 82.8607, 107.0578**, and the grayscale version is **51.7783, 54.4748, 59.3230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2225, 80.7672, 78.3266**, and **32.0509, 25.6282, 18.5867** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1720, 43.7258, 29.7148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7324, 63.4611, 57.0038**.

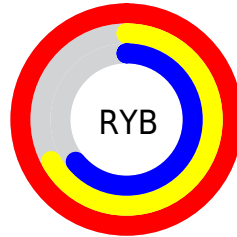
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

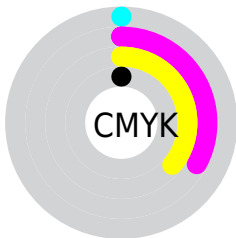
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (64%)

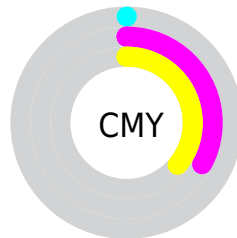


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077 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 62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.3156, 52.6898,  
42.0077


 62.3156, 52.6898,  
42.0077


422.7806,  
397.0939, 370.3155

 45.5443, 37.5552,  
28.7817

 107.2689, 94.1478,  
79.4815

 32.0895, 25.6376,  
18.6716


 136.1816,  
121.2399, 104.5664

 21.5857, 16.5528,  
11.2588


169.8722,  
153.0867, 134.4413

 13.6677, 9.9161,  
6.1248

208.7060,  
190.0725, 169.5248

 7.9701, 5.3434,  
2.8511

253.0484,  
232.5817, 210.2354

 4.1275, 2.4501,  
1.0191

303.2648,

 1.7745, 0.8515,

280.9987, 256.9917

0.0000

359.7204,  
335.7080, 310.2122

■ 0.5022, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.3156, 52.6898,  
42.0077

■ 62.3156, 52.6898,  
42.0077

■ 56.1720, 43.7258,  
29.7148

■ 69.7324, 63.4611,  
57.0038

■ 51.2260, 36.4630,  
19.9613

■ 78.4843, 76.1231,  
74.8475

■ 47.4007, 30.7960,  
12.5705

■ 88.6338, 90.7633,  
95.6766

■ 44.6079, 26.6045,  
7.3417

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.7465, 23.7512,  
4.0409

■ 41.6947, 22.0728,  
2.3796

■ 41.4378, 21.6556,  
1.9959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0007, 52.6898, 58.9372



62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077



57.2681, 52.6898, 31.6396

# Triad

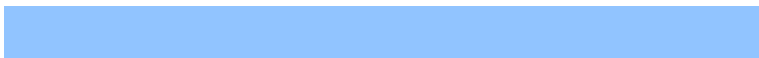
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077



40.0263, 52.6898, 39.8603



49.5398, 52.6898, 102.3877

# Complementary

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



62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077



67.2341, 82.8607, 107.0578

# 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.



43.5201, 52.6898, 94.2456



62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077



38.3402, 52.6898, 55.8313

# Square

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



62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077



44.3810, 52.6898, 30.6068



39.5611, 52.6898, 76.0845



56.2473, 52.6898, 96.4241



# Rectangle

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



62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077



52.8875, 52.6898, 28.4819



39.5611, 52.6898, 76.0845



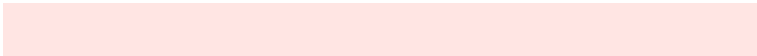
47.3738, 52.6898, 101.1764

# Sweetspot

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



62.3169, 52.6923, 42.0087



83.0625, 82.7319, 84.2279



71.8417, 54.7418, 97.5927



17.4884, 17.2891, 17.4327



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.



62.3169, 52.6923, 42.0087



57.7015, 45.9624, 32.7602



72.0003, 72.0591, 45.2365



18.1056, 18.1794, 18.6990



21.6879, 11.3871, 1.0548



2.1438, 1.1730, 0.1134



# Inverse Universe

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



67.2341, 82.8607, 107.0578



63.2836, 80.2612, 106.7643



55.1796, 58.7517, 103.0397



18.4462, 20.2640, 23.1891



25.4773, 35.8641, 55.0143

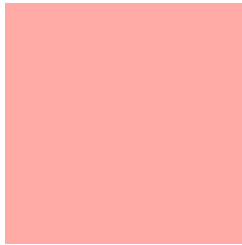


2.5103, 3.5514, 5.3664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

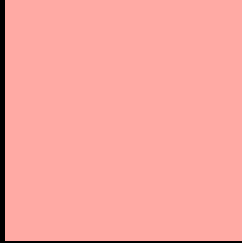
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077 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 62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3156, 52.6898,



# 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

62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077

### Protanopia

50.4069, 53.0738, 48.1450

### Deuteranopia

53.9062, 52.8007, 41.0686



## Tritanopia

63.5831, 52.6015, 50.5180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077

## Protanomaly

54.0064, 52.4369, 45.8030

## Deuteranomaly

56.7745, 52.7436, 41.3706

## Tritanomaly

63.1658, 52.7311, 47.4064

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

54.8259, 53.3302, 52.7515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077 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, 170, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 164)  
}
```

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, 170, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077 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, 170, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 170, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3156, 52.6898, 42.0077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 164) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor