

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.3895, 51.3695,  
53.6407)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBA6BB
RGB	251, 166, 187
RGB Percent	98%, 65%, 73%
CMY	0.0157, 0.3490, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.25, 0.02
HSL	345°, 91%, 82%
HSV	345°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407
YIQ	193.8090, 43.9190, 24.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

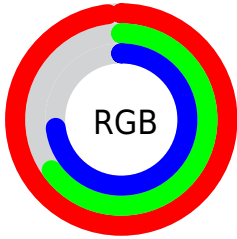
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 166, 187
Decimal	16492219
CIE Lab	76.90, 34.10, 2.22
CIE LCh	77, 34.169, 3.723
Yxy	51.3695, 0.3727, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294682299 (0xFFFBA6BB)
YUV	193.8090, -3.3568, 50.1565
Hunter-Lab	71.6725, 29.9538, 5.7973

# Details

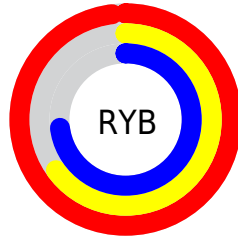
The XYZ color **62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **64.5082, 82.8158, 87.4522**, and the grayscale version is **51.1675, 53.8322, 58.6233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5389, 79.9736, 95.8275**, and **32.2005, 24.8689, 25.6573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3722, 42.3623, 42.3008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5664, 62.2687, 66.6820**.

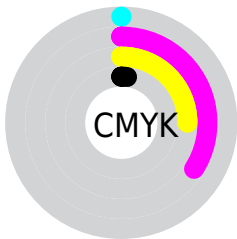
# Distribution



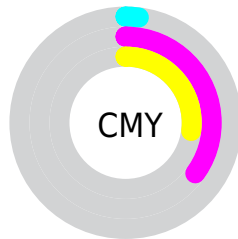
- Red (98%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407 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 62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.3895, 51.3695,  
53.6407


 62.3895, 51.3695,  
53.6407


423.0454,  
391.9977, 417.8742

 45.6043, 36.5028,  
37.9233

 107.3750, 92.2007,  
96.9976

 32.1370, 24.8227,  
25.6218


 136.3061,  
118.9340, 125.4741

 21.6222, 15.9450,  
16.3177


170.0164,  
150.3916, 159.0407

 13.6946, 9.4853,  
9.5924

208.8714,  
186.9578, 198.1159

 7.9888, 5.0590,  
5.0275

253.2365,  
229.0172, 243.1184

 4.1396, 2.2819,  
2.2044

303.4769,

 1.7814, 0.7641,

276.9540, 294.4665

0.6769

359.9581,  
331.1527, 352.5790

■ 0.5064, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.3895, 51.3695,  
53.6407

■ 62.3895, 51.3695,  
53.6407

■ 56.3722, 42.3623,  
42.3008

■ 69.5664, 62.2687,  
66.6820

■ 51.4478, 35.1318,  
32.5876

■ 77.9560, 75.1522,  
81.4890

■ 47.5493, 29.5611,  
24.4250

■ 87.6136, 90.1150,  
98.1263

■ 44.6005, 25.5164,  
17.7295

■ 93.5938, 99.2493,  
108.8319

■ 42.5135, 22.8427,  
12.4089

■ 41.1831, 21.3516,  
8.3590

■ 40.6533, 20.8571,  
6.4407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9115, 51.3695, 73.3235



62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407



59.9759, 51.3695, 38.3209

# Triad

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



62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407



42.2098, 51.3695, 31.1307



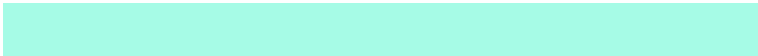
43.4982, 51.3695, 94.5592

# Complementary

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



62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407



64.5082, 82.8158, 87.4522

# 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.



39.1500, 51.3695, 78.2514



62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407



38.4538, 51.3695, 41.5351

# Square

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



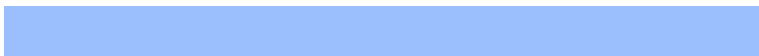
62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407



48.0182, 51.3695, 27.2773



37.3848, 51.3695, 58.2890



49.6411, 51.3695, 99.7953



# Rectangle

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



62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407



56.6002, 51.3695, 31.7542



37.3848, 51.3695, 58.2890



41.7969, 51.3695, 90.0361

# Sweetspot

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



62.3909, 51.3719, 53.6417



84.5090, 83.6202, 90.8900



63.6036, 51.0218, 97.7630



17.7945, 17.4435, 18.9458



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.



62.3909, 51.3719, 53.6417



60.0820, 46.3621, 46.9994



64.4918, 58.9116, 44.0514



17.4204, 17.2955, 18.8037



21.4172, 10.9826, 3.6395



2.0239, 1.0333, 0.5491



# Inverse Universe

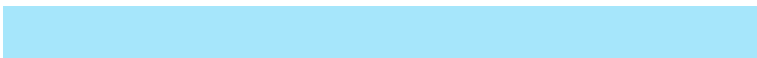
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.3909, 51.3719, 53.6417



60.0820, 46.3621, 46.9994



61.3677, 71.5284, 101.8390



17.4204, 17.2955, 18.8037



21.4172, 10.9826, 3.6395



2.0239, 1.0333, 0.5491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

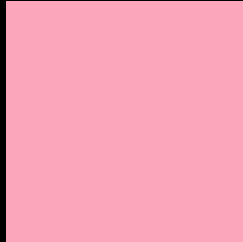
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407 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 62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3895, 51.3695,



# 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

62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407

### Protanopia

50.1088, 51.6417, 61.9704

### Deuteranopia

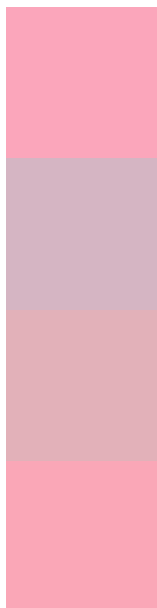
52.6562, 51.5906, 52.5301



## Tritanopia

61.4813, 51.2567, 49.8331

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407

## Protanomaly

53.8148, 51.1340, 58.6633

## Deuteranomaly

55.8431, 51.1158, 52.8220

## Tritanomaly

61.7903, 51.3803, 51.4604

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

54.5688, 52.4896, 56.5456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407 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(251, 166, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 166, 187)  
}
```

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(251, 166, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 166, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407 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(251, 166, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 166, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 166, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 166, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 166, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 166,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3895, 51.3695, 53.6407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 166, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
166, 187) }
```

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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