

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.4693, 52.4542, 43.7332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.4693, 52.4542, 43.7332)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.4959, 52.4631,  
43.8783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA9A8
RGB	255, 169, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3372, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 83%
HSV	1°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783
YIQ	194.6000, 51.5770, 17.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

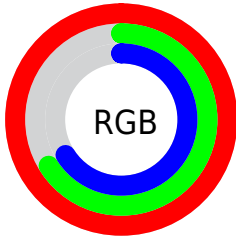
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 169, 168
Decimal	16755112
CIE Lab	77.56, 31.52, 13.58
CIE LCh	78, 34.322, 23.304
Yxy	52.4631, 0.3935, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945192 (0xFFFFA9A8)
YUV	194.6000, -13.1138, 52.9708
Hunter-Lab	72.4314, 27.2599, 14.7846

# Details

The XYZ color **62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **69.6388, 86.4252, 107.6191**, and the grayscale version is **51.6891, 54.3809, 59.2208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.4845, 80.4381, 81.0435**, and **32.1627, 25.4875, 19.7474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1034, 43.1145, 31.1539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2607, 63.8106, 59.3593**.

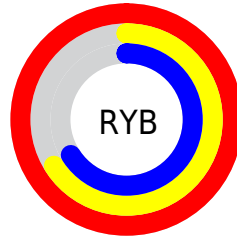
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

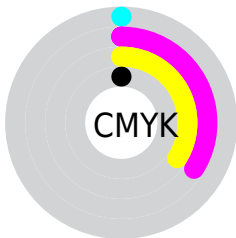
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)

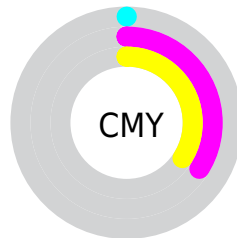


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783 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 62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.4959, 52.4631,  
43.8783


 62.4959, 52.4631,  
43.8783


423.4265,  
396.2218, 378.2382

 45.6906, 37.3743,  
30.2384


 107.5278, 93.8139,  
82.3351

 32.2054, 25.4975,  
19.7660


 136.4852,  
120.8446, 107.9890

 21.6747, 16.4481,  
12.0427


170.2240,  
152.6249, 138.4847

 13.7333, 9.8418,  
6.6499

209.1095,  
189.5390, 174.2407

 8.0159, 5.2942,  
3.1690

253.5072,  
231.9713, 215.6755

 4.1570, 2.4209,  
1.1816

303.7823,

 1.7913, 0.8366,

280.3063, 263.2077

0.0000

360.3003,  
334.9284, 317.2557

■ 0.5124, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.4959, 52.4631,  
43.8783

■ 62.4959, 52.4631,  
43.8783

■ 56.1034, 43.1145,  
31.1539

■ 70.2607, 63.8106,  
59.3593

■ 50.9998, 35.6421,  
21.0216

■ 79.4669, 77.2556,  
77.7422

■ 47.0988, 29.9215,  
13.3043

■ 90.1837, 92.8988,  
99.1656

■ 44.3018, 25.8101,  
7.8013

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.4947, 23.1429,  
4.2798

■ 41.5389, 21.7198,  
2.4550

■ 41.2720, 21.3240,  
1.9407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6089, 52.4631, 61.4816



62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783



57.8665, 52.4631, 32.5906

# Triad

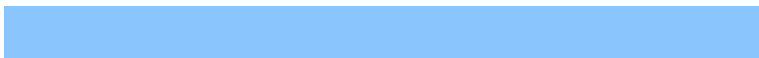
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783



40.3366, 52.4631, 37.9868



48.3947, 52.4631, 101.5308

# Complementary

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



62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783



69.6388, 86.4252, 107.6191

# 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.



42.6366, 52.4631, 91.6324



62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783



38.2581, 52.4631, 52.9761

# Square

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



62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783



44.9954, 52.4631, 29.7524



39.0614, 52.4631, 72.7970



55.0730, 52.4631, 97.5832



# Rectangle

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



62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783



53.6127, 52.4631, 28.8316



39.0614, 52.4631, 72.7970



46.2954, 52.4631, 99.6518

# Sweetspot

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



62.4972, 52.4656, 43.8793



83.6925, 83.4245, 86.1868



73.2929, 56.4857, 101.6476



17.5987, 17.3965, 17.8180



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.



62.4972, 52.4656, 43.8793



57.9542, 45.8222, 34.8346



71.7268, 70.9249, 46.9559



18.0262, 18.0206, 18.6726



21.5728, 11.1568, 1.0165



2.1061, 1.0976, 0.1009



# Inverse Universe

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



69.6388, 86.4252, 107.6191



66.0864, 84.4984, 107.4344



57.6176, 62.3827, 103.6120



18.5358, 20.4433, 23.2190



27.6377, 40.1850, 55.7344

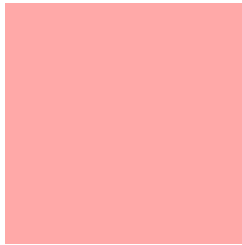


2.6966, 3.9238, 5.4285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

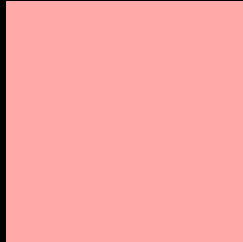
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783 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 62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4959, 52.4631,

43.8783.

# 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

62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783

### Protanopia

50.1577, 52.5627, 50.6820

### Deuteranopia

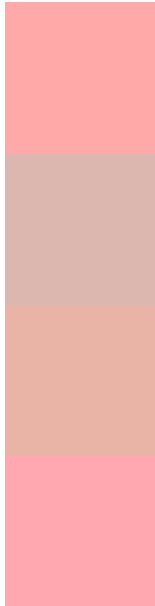
53.6557, 52.6302, 42.9280



## Tritanopia

63.4809, 52.5606, 49.9794

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783

## Protanomaly

53.9834, 52.0616, 48.2780

## Deuteranomaly

56.6073, 52.3170, 43.1911

## Tritanomaly

63.0791, 52.3999, 47.8638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

54.9311, 53.3723, 53.3056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783 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, 169, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 169, 168)  
}
```

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, 169, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 169, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783 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".

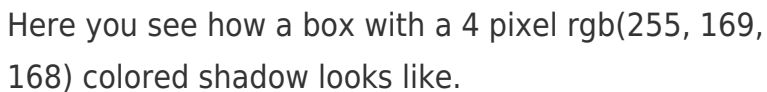
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 169, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 169, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 169, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 169, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.4959, 52.4631, 43.8783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 169, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
169, 168) }
```

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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