

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.5217, 59.8127, 50.5519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.5217, 59.8127, 50.5519)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971)</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(62.5876, 59.9751,  
50.3971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEC2B2
RGB	238, 194, 178
RGB Percent	93%, 76%, 70%
CMY	0.0667, 0.2392, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	16°, 64%, 82%
HSV	16°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971
YIQ	205.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

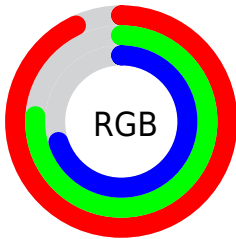
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 200, 178
Decimal	15647410
CIE Lab	81.82, 13.34, 13.96
CIE LCh	82, 19.305, 46.293
Yxy	59.9751, 0.3619, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293837490 (0xFFEEC2B2)
YUV	205.3320, -13.4747, 28.6498
Hunter-Lab	77.4436, 8.7321, 15.6270

# Details

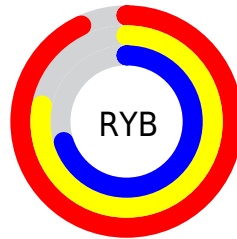
The XYZ color **62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.9133, 67.8787, 90.8334**, and the grayscale version is **58.3102, 61.3469, 66.8067**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348**, and **32.1358, 30.0606, 23.5106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7439, 51.7856, 37.6648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3053, 69.2482, 65.4675**.

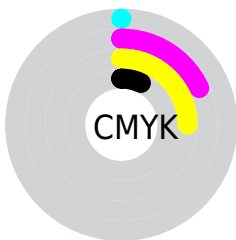
# Distribution



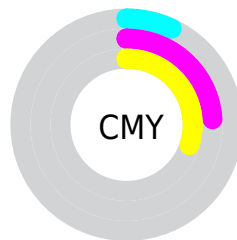
- Red (93%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971 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 62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.5876, 59.9751,  
50.3971

 62.5876, 59.9751,  
50.3971


423.7547,  
424.5060, 404.9963

 45.7651, 43.3986,  
35.3556


 107.6595,  
104.7935, 92.1653

 32.2643, 30.1980,  
23.6512


136.6395,  
133.8042, 119.7291

 21.7200, 19.9889,  
14.8653


170.4028,  
167.7285, 152.3042

 13.7667, 12.3870,  
8.5793

209.3146,  
206.9506, 190.3090

 8.0392, 7.0078,  
4.3748

253.7404,  
251.8550, 234.1620

 4.1721, 3.4670,  
1.8331

304.0454,

 1.7999, 1.3801,

302.8261, 284.2819

0.4497

360.5951,  
360.2483, 341.0871

■ 0.5176, 0.2020,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.5876, 59.9751,  
50.3971

■ 62.5876, 59.9751,  
50.3971

■ 56.7439, 51.7856,  
37.6648

■ 69.3053, 69.2482,  
65.4675

■ 51.7322, 44.6314,  
27.1488

■ 76.9270, 79.6346,  
82.9817

■ 47.5142, 38.4728,  
18.7219

■ 85.4872, 91.1729,  
103.0438

■ 44.0465, 33.2642,  
12.2426

■ 89.0701, 96.9172,  
108.6201

■ 41.2810, 28.9560,  
7.5512

■ 39.1636, 25.4941,  
4.4625

■ 37.6302, 22.8171,  
2.7497

■ 37.0646, 21.7863,  
2.2516

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8549, 59.9751, 59.2115



62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971



58.8800, 59.9751, 45.8502

# Triad

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



62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971



49.7311, 59.9751, 60.1321



59.2295, 59.9751, 89.2772

# Complementary

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



62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971



59.9133, 67.8787, 90.8334

# 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.



55.1693, 59.9751, 89.6002



62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971



49.8147, 59.9751, 71.7979

# Square

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



62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971



51.5298, 59.9751, 51.0016



51.7638, 59.9751, 82.8907



62.8539, 59.9751, 82.0546



# Rectangle

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



62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971



56.1506, 59.9751, 45.4536



51.7638, 59.9751, 82.8907



57.8671, 59.9751, 90.2234

# Sweetspot

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



62.5892, 59.9779, 50.3983



87.3500, 89.5797, 90.9814



64.3657, 55.2926, 76.3879



18.4034, 18.7750, 18.7983



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.



62.5892, 59.9779, 50.3983



69.7280, 65.2981, 51.3119



69.9519, 74.7033, 52.8526



16.1157, 16.4446, 16.4744



20.7687, 12.3355, 1.2864



1.8068, 1.1843, 0.1334

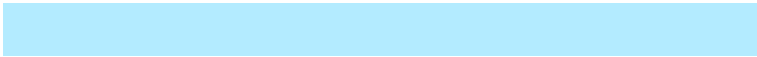


# Inverse Universe

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



59.9133, 67.8787, 90.8334



66.1173, 75.9287, 105.7787



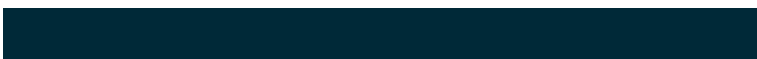
52.6430, 53.3381, 88.4100



15.8699, 17.1740, 20.2001



17.2217, 20.6676, 48.2094



1.5139, 1.8818, 4.0376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

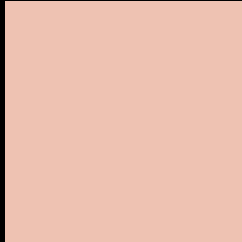
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

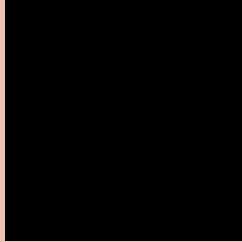
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5876, 59.9751,



# 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

62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971

### Protanopia

57.0546, 60.1278, 53.3985

### Deuteranopia

61.3801, 60.0178, 50.4690



## Tritanopia

65.7085, 59.9355, 65.8631

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971

## Protanomaly

58.8136, 60.0169, 52.2007

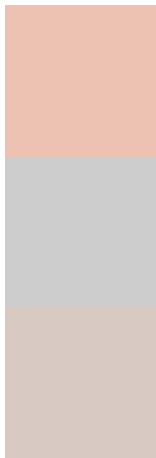
## Deuteranomaly

61.8119, 59.9067, 50.4248

## Tritanomaly

64.4163, 59.7270, 59.7631

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.3522, 60.4651, 60.1725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971 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(238, 194, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 194, 178)  
}
```

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(238, 194, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 194, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971 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(238, 194, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 194, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 194, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 194, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 194, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 194, 178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.5876, 59.9751, 50.3971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 194, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
194, 178) }
```

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