

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.5299, 50.1974,  
61.6517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9A2C9
RGB	249, 162, 201
RGB Percent	98%, 64%, 79%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3647, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.19, 0.02
HSL	333°, 88%, 81%
HSV	333°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517
YIQ	192.4590, 39.3330, 30.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

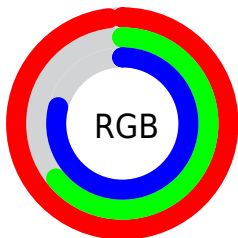
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 162, 201
Decimal	16360137
CIE Lab	76.19, 37.49, -6.51
CIE LCh	76, 38.053, 350.148
Yxy	50.1974, 0.3586, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294550217 (0xFFF9A2C9)
YUV	192.4590, 4.2107, 49.5865
Hunter-Lab	70.8501, 33.5503, -1.9973

# Details

The XYZ color **62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **60.4110, 80.0873, 73.2510**, and the grayscale version is **50.3325, 52.9537, 57.6666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3614, 78.6228, 105.3371**, and **32.2210, 24.1202, 30.5612** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0257, 41.6604, 52.1967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0499, 60.5336, 72.1596**.

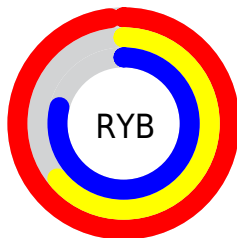
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (64%)

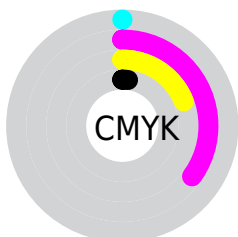
Blue (79%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (79%)

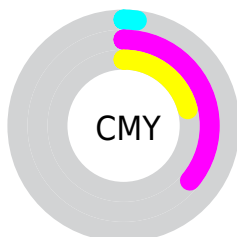


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517 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 62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.5299, 50.1974,  
61.6517


 62.5299, 50.1974,  
61.6517


423.5482,  
387.4374, 448.6320

 45.7182, 35.5703,  
44.3174

 107.5766, 90.4673,  
108.7887

 32.2272, 24.1025,  
30.5811


 136.5424,  
116.8788, 139.4284

 21.6915, 15.4097,  
20.0243


170.2903,  
147.9873, 175.3403

 13.7457, 9.1074,  
12.2284

209.1856,  
184.1771, 216.9430

 8.0245, 4.8113,  
6.7750

253.5937,  
225.8326, 264.6550

 4.1626, 2.1370,  
3.2455

303.8799,

 1.7945, 0.6853,

273.3382, 318.8948

1.2213

360.4096,  
327.0784, 380.0809

■ 0.5144, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.5299, 50.1974,  
61.6517

■ 62.5299, 50.1974,  
61.6517

■ 57.0257, 41.6604,  
52.1967

■ 69.0499, 60.5336,  
72.1596

■ 52.4777, 34.8111,  
43.7546

■ 76.6324, 72.7580,  
83.7523

■ 48.8266, 29.5364,  
36.2867

■ 85.3261, 86.9622,  
96.4638

■ 46.0039, 25.7062,  
29.7500

■ 92.8772, 98.8799,  
108.7983

■ 43.9306, 23.1691,  
24.0969

■ 42.5101, 21.7393,  
19.2728

■ 41.9704, 21.3012,  
17.1161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0264, 50.1974, 83.8673



62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517



61.7705, 50.1974, 42.2194

# Triad

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



62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517



43.1438, 50.1974, 25.4660



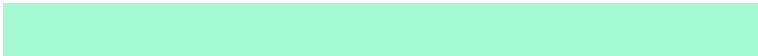
39.4558, 50.1974, 90.6708

# Complementary

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



62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517



60.4110, 80.0873, 73.2510

# 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.



35.9654, 50.1974, 69.3236



62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517



37.9431, 50.1974, 33.1635

# Square

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



62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517



50.0949, 50.1974, 24.3858



35.4406, 50.1974, 48.2114



45.4042, 50.1974, 103.1724



# Rectangle

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



62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517



58.9738, 50.1974, 33.0520



35.4406, 50.1974, 48.2114



37.9822, 50.1974, 84.0747

# Sweetspot

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



62.5313, 50.1997, 61.6527



85.2646, 83.9224, 94.8692



56.5569, 46.3625, 95.5912



17.9766, 17.5163, 19.9046



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.



62.5313, 50.1997, 61.6527



61.7675, 46.3897, 57.8677



59.2903, 50.1507, 40.7403



17.5680, 17.3546, 19.5808



22.5351, 11.4298, 9.5263



2.1397, 1.0796, 1.1590



# Inverse Universe

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



62.5313, 50.1997, 61.6527



61.7675, 46.3897, 57.8677



64.5475, 79.6155, 101.5886



17.5680, 17.3546, 19.5808



22.5351, 11.4298, 9.5263



2.1397, 1.0796, 1.1590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

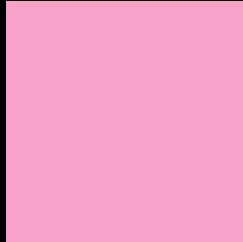
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

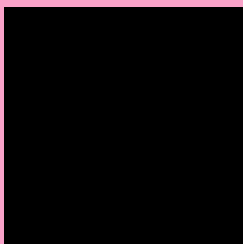
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5299, 50.1974,



# 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

62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517

### Protanopia

49.8231, 50.6177, 72.7899

### Deuteranopia

51.3687, 50.4547, 59.8546



## Tritanopia

60.1307, 50.3013, 49.1877

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517



## Protanomaly

53.4104, 49.8093, 68.4271



## Deuteranomaly

54.7364, 49.7972, 60.1530



## Tritanomaly

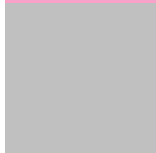
61.1362, 50.4546, 53.5302

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

53.8148, 51.1340, 58.6633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517 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(249, 162, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 162, 201)  
}
```

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(249, 162, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 162, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517 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(249, 162, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 162, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 162, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 162, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 162, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 162,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.5299, 50.1974, 61.6517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 162, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
162, 201) }
```

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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