

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.5654, 54.3460, 55.8868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.5654, 54.3460, 55.8868)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.4758, 54.1809,  
55.8803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5B0BE
RGB	245, 176, 190
RGB Percent	96%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3098, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.22, 0.04
HSL	348°, 78%, 83%
HSV	348°, 28%, 96%
XYZ	62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803
YIQ	198.2270, 36.6300, 18.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

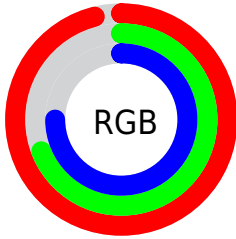
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 176, 190
Decimal	16101566
CIE Lab	78.57, 27.12, 2.92
CIE LCh	79, 27.278, 6.146
Yxy	54.1809, 0.3621, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294291646 (0xFF5B0BE)
YUV	198.2270, -4.0559, 41.0199
Hunter-Lab	73.6077, 22.6916, 6.5145

# Details

The XYZ color **62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.9830, 80.3058, 87.6810**, and the grayscale version is **53.8242, 56.6272, 61.6670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7312, 85.6270, 99.1452**, and **32.3374, 26.6634, 27.1091** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1049, 44.6292, 43.9214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0026, 65.5858, 69.6370**.

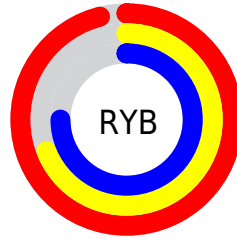
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (69%)

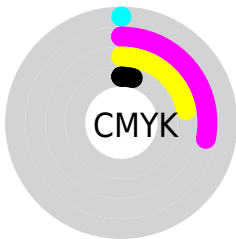
Blue (75%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (75%)

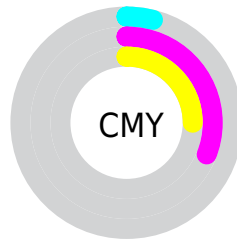


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803 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 62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.4758, 54.1809,  
55.8803

 62.4758, 54.1809,  
55.8803


423.3545,  
402.7995, 426.6159

 45.6743, 38.7463,  
39.7036


 107.4990, 96.3398,  
100.3136

 32.1924, 26.5624,  
26.9955


136.4514,  
123.8329, 129.4073

 21.6648, 17.2449,  
17.3374


170.1848,  
156.1143, 163.6437

 13.7260, 10.4092,  
10.3109

209.0645,  
193.5684, 203.4414

 8.0108, 5.6711,  
5.4973

253.4561,  
236.5795, 249.2189

 4.1537, 2.6462,  
2.4781

303.7246,

 1.7895, 0.9499,

285.5322, 301.3948

0.8285

360.2357,  
340.8107, 360.3876

■ 0.5113, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.4758, 54.1809,  
55.8803

■ 62.4758, 54.1809,  
55.8803

■ 56.1049, 44.6292,  
43.9214

■ 70.0026, 65.5858,  
69.6370

■ 50.8276, 36.8253,  
33.6819

■ 78.7348, 78.9270,  
85.2588

■ 46.5822, 30.6649,  
25.0825

■ 88.7241, 94.2915,  
102.8134

■ 43.2991, 26.0294,  
18.0362

■ 91.4664, 98.1526,  
108.7323

■ 40.8997, 22.7840,  
12.4475

■ 39.2925, 20.7702,  
8.2100

■ 38.3545, 19.7701,  
5.1975

■ 38.2256, 19.6402,  
4.7596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5435, 54.1809, 71.7967



62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803



60.3054, 54.1809, 43.1957

# Triad

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



62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803



45.6366, 54.1809, 38.1684



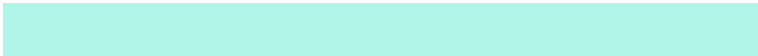
47.4283, 54.1809, 90.4289

# Complementary

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



62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803



64.9830, 80.3058, 87.6810

# 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.



43.5916, 54.1809, 78.2388



62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803



42.6086, 54.1809, 47.8113

# Square

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



62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803



50.3984, 54.1809, 34.1799



41.8867, 54.1809, 62.2208



52.6121, 54.1809, 93.6016



# Rectangle

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



62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803



57.4743, 54.1809, 37.6626



41.8867, 54.1809, 62.2208



45.9498, 54.1809, 87.1578

# Sweetspot

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



62.4773, 54.1834, 55.8814



86.3752, 86.6644, 93.6340



64.6578, 54.4773, 93.4939



18.1600, 18.0473, 19.4598



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.



62.4773, 54.1834, 55.8814



64.1489, 52.9165, 53.2240



65.1330, 61.8266, 49.5784



16.6366, 16.5375, 17.8328



20.6321, 10.5963, 2.7713



1.8487, 0.9454, 0.4296



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4773, 54.1834, 55.8814



64.1489, 52.9165, 53.2240



61.4350, 69.9186, 96.6443



16.6366, 16.5375, 17.8328



20.6321, 10.5963, 2.7713



1.8487, 0.9454, 0.4296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803 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 62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803 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 62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803.



# 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

62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803

### Protanopia

52.7431, 54.6240, 62.4072

### Deuteranopia

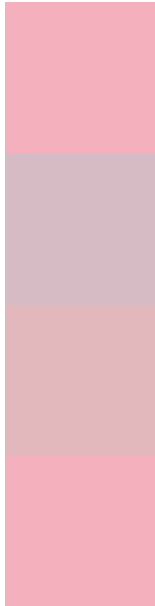
55.3792, 54.1962, 55.1191



## Tritanopia

62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803

## Protanomaly

55.4657, 53.8223, 59.6899

## Deuteranomaly

58.0044, 54.2860, 55.5652

## Tritanomaly

62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

56.2881, 55.2141, 59.3204

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803 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(245, 176, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 176, 190)  
}
```

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(245, 176, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 176, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803 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(245, 176, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 176, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 176, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 176, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 176, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 176,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.4758, 54.1809, 55.8803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 176, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
176, 190) }
```

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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