

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.5780, 50.8606, 70.3669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.5780, 50.8606, 70.3669)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.5549, 50.8200,  
70.1306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3A5D6
RGB	243, 165, 214
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 84%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3529, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	322°, 76%, 80%
HSV	322°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306
YIQ	193.9080, 30.7590, 31.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

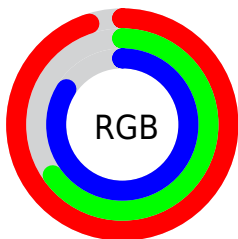
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 165, 214
Decimal	15967702
CIE Lab	76.57, 35.91, -13.12
CIE LCh	77, 38.234, 339.934
Yxy	50.8200, 0.3409, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294157782 (0xFFF3A5D6)
YUV	193.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537
Hunter-Lab	71.2881, 31.8784, -8.4256

# Details

The XYZ color **62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.3074, 75.9970, 62.6908**, and the grayscale version is **51.1556, 53.8197, 58.6097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988**, and **32.3019, 24.5306, 35.8333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4594, 42.4241, 62.8962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5501, 60.9115, 77.9818**.

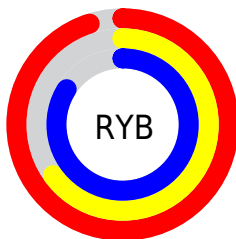
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (65%)

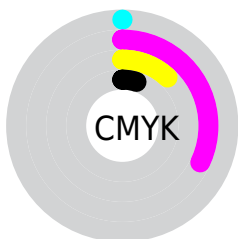
Blue (84%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (84%)

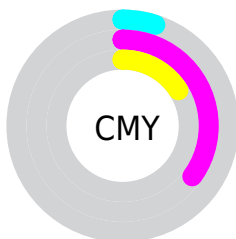


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306 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 62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.5549, 50.8200,  
70.1306


 62.5549, 50.8200,  
70.1306


423.6377,  
389.8640, 479.8099

 45.7385, 36.0654,  
51.1556

 107.6125, 91.3886,  
121.0778

 32.2433, 24.4847,  
35.9548


 136.5845,  
117.9715, 153.8871

 21.7038, 15.6936,  
24.1099


170.3390,  
149.2658, 192.1449

 13.7548, 9.3076,  
15.2022

209.2415,  
185.6560, 236.2697

 8.0309, 4.9423,  
8.8132

253.6572,  
227.5266, 286.6800

 4.1667, 2.2135,  
4.5244

303.9516,

 1.7969, 0.7273,

275.2618, 343.7945

1.9172

360.4900,  
329.2462, 408.0316

■ 0.5158, 0.0000,  
0.5037

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.5549, 50.8200,  
70.1306

■ 62.5549, 50.8200,  
70.1306

■ 57.4594, 42.4241,  
62.8962

■ 68.5501, 60.9115,  
77.9818

■ 53.2107, 35.6217,  
56.2544

■ 75.4851, 72.7791,  
86.4664

■ 49.7572, 30.3108,  
50.1832

■ 83.4028, 86.5065,  
95.6043

■ 47.0397, 26.3744,  
44.6575

■ 90.0001, 97.4859,  
104.6323

■ 44.9899, 23.6776,  
39.6491

■ 90.7725, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 43.5257, 22.0583,  
35.1251

■ 42.6833, 21.3432,  
31.8553

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7758, 50.8200, 91.7715



62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306



63.3120, 50.8200, 48.7533

# Triad

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



62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306



45.9467, 50.8200, 24.6791



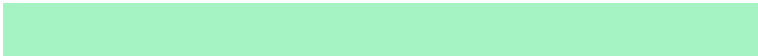
38.4188, 50.8200, 84.9882

# Complementary

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



62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306



57.3074, 75.9970, 62.6908

# 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.



35.8758, 50.8200, 62.4825



62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306



39.9265, 50.8200, 30.0996

# Square

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



62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306



53.2254, 50.8200, 25.7554



36.3988, 50.8200, 42.7809



43.6937, 50.8200, 101.7238



# Rectangle

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



62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306



61.3631, 50.8200, 37.7677



36.3988, 50.8200, 42.7809



37.2412, 50.8200, 77.6455

# Sweetspot

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



62.5564, 50.8223, 70.1317



85.9586, 84.2000, 98.5237



51.7806, 44.8005, 90.7131



18.1445, 17.5835, 20.7887



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.



62.5564, 50.8223, 70.1317



65.7110, 49.9493, 72.5232



58.1964, 49.0783, 47.1722



16.9371, 16.6577, 19.4151



23.4933, 11.7408, 17.8379



2.1144, 1.0517, 1.8289



# Inverse Universe

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



62.5564, 50.8223, 70.1317



65.7110, 49.9493, 72.5232



62.2203, 77.9622, 88.5616



16.9371, 16.6577, 19.4151



23.4933, 11.7408, 17.8379

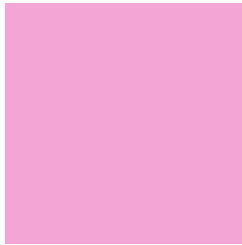


2.1144, 1.0517, 1.8289



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

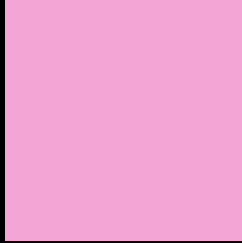
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306 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 62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.5549, 50.8200,



# 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

62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306

### Protanopia

50.9485, 51.3269, 81.3505

### Deuteranopia

52.0621, 50.9399, 68.0612



## Tritanopia

58.8112, 50.9372, 52.0796

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306



## Protanomaly

54.4044, 50.7208, 77.4437



## Deuteranomaly

55.2116, 50.4436, 68.4546



## Tritanomaly

59.9735, 50.8413, 58.2822

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

54.6275, 52.0811, 62.4318

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306 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(243, 165, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 165, 214)  
}
```

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(243, 165, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 165, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306 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(243, 165, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 165, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 165, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 165, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 165, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 165,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.5549, 50.8200, 70.1306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 165, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
165, 214) }
```

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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