

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.6985, 43.4677, 72.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.6985, 43.4677, 72.9270)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.6834, 43.4775,  
72.7984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF86DC
RGB	255, 134, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4745, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 76%
HSV	317°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984
YIQ	179.9830, 44.5100, 52.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

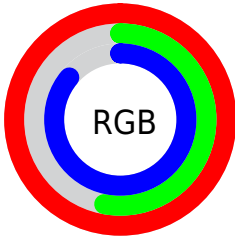
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 134, 220
Decimal	16746204
CIE Lab	71.88, 56.44, -23.37
CIE LCh	72, 61.083, 337.505
Yxy	43.4775, 0.3503, 0.2429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936284 (0xFFFF86DC)
YUV	179.9830, 19.7284, 65.7899
Hunter-Lab	65.9375, 54.3003, -19.3030

# Details

The XYZ color **62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **52.7545, 79.4537, 50.0946**, and the grayscale version is **43.2553, 45.5079, 49.5582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7035, 65.3069, 103.1178**, and **32.3525, 20.0443, 37.7611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.6188, 36.8773, 66.7297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6427, 51.7977, 79.3790**.

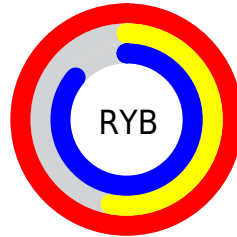
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

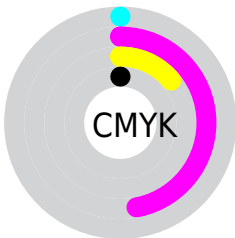
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (86%)

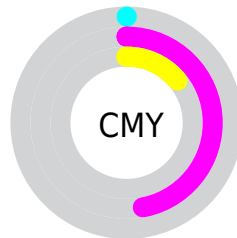


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984 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 62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.6834, 43.4775,  
72.7984


 62.6834, 43.4775,  
72.7984


424.0975,  
360.5718, 489.3678


 45.8428, 30.2599,  
53.3203


 107.7970, 80.4309,  
124.9092

 32.3259, 20.0360,  
37.6691


 136.8007,  
104.9356, 158.3791

 21.7673, 12.4212,  
25.4261


 170.5896,  
133.9714, 197.3499

 13.8017, 7.0312,  
16.1729

209.5288,  
167.9228, 242.2402

 8.0636, 3.4816,  
9.4909

253.9839,  
207.1742, 293.4687

 4.1878, 1.3880,  
4.9616

304.3201,

 1.8089, 0.2079,

252.1098, 351.4537

2.1664

360.9029,  
303.1143, 416.6139

■ 0.5230, 0.0000,  
0.6549

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.6834, 43.4775,  
72.7984

■ 62.6834, 43.4775,  
72.7984

■ 58.6188, 36.8773,  
66.7297

■ 67.6427, 51.7977,  
79.3790

■ 55.3832, 31.8673,  
61.1469

■ 73.5501, 61.9446,  
86.4905

■ 52.9066, 28.3079,  
56.0242

■ 80.4583, 74.0223,  
94.1536

■ 51.1053, 26.0328,  
51.3311

■ 88.4152, 88.1258,  
102.3868

■ 49.8703, 24.8251,  
47.0283

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 49.6049, 24.6060,  
45.9789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7298, 43.4775, 108.8353



62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984



64.4824, 43.4775, 40.2483

# Triad

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



62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984



38.7675, 43.4775, 10.2408



27.4069, 43.4775, 91.4543

# Complementary

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



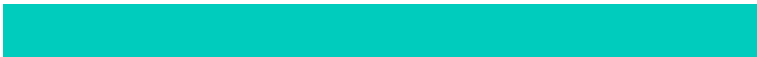
62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984



52.7545, 79.4537, 50.0946

# 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.



24.5035, 43.4775, 55.2184



62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984



30.3084, 43.4775, 14.8968

# Square

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



62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984



49.4547, 43.4775, 11.6981



25.4686, 43.4775, 28.6387



34.1373, 43.4775, 122.3882



# Rectangle

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



62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984



61.7135, 43.4775, 25.5153



25.4686, 43.4775, 28.6387



26.0072, 43.4775, 79.0100

# Sweetspot

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



62.6844, 43.4794, 72.7993



83.0814, 78.6523, 96.9274



42.7858, 32.6285, 98.6506



17.4284, 16.2087, 20.3733



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.



62.6844, 43.4794, 72.7993



58.7828, 37.1383, 66.9913



56.1306, 40.8578, 38.2875



18.5555, 18.2055, 21.5425



25.9876, 12.8843, 24.3830



2.5778, 1.2735, 2.6239



# Inverse Universe

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



62.6844, 43.4794, 72.7993



58.7828, 37.1383, 66.9913



59.7054, 82.2340, 86.6972



18.5555, 18.2055, 21.5425



25.9876, 12.8843, 24.3830



2.5778, 1.2735, 2.6239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

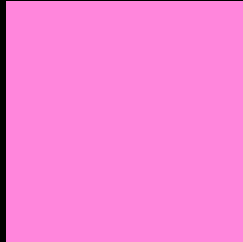
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

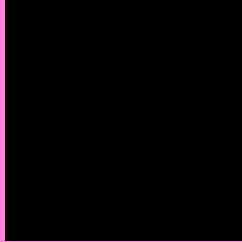
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6834, 43.4775,



# 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

62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984

### Protanopia

45.5282, 43.9465, 96.5254

### Deuteranopia

44.6330, 43.8052, 69.0536



## Tritanopia

55.3167, 43.2925, 37.7885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984



## Protanomaly

49.2133, 41.9754, 87.1696



## Deuteranomaly

49.6946, 42.5915, 70.5675



## Tritanomaly

57.7972, 43.1914, 49.0066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

48.6796, 43.3999, 57.4411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984 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, 134, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 134, 220)  
}
```

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, 134, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 134, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984 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, 134, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 134, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 134, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 134, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 134, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 134,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6834, 43.4775, 72.7984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 134, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
134, 220) }
```

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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