

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.7684, 54.5019, 63.3134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.7684, 54.5019, 63.3134)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.6584, 54.4093,  
63.0767)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1B1CA
RGB	241, 177, 202
RGB Percent	95%, 69%, 79%
CMY	0.0549, 0.3059, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	337°, 70%, 82%
HSV	337°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767
YIQ	198.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

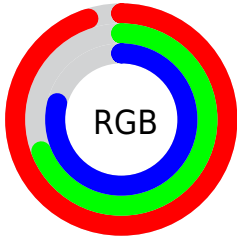
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 177, 202
Decimal	15839690
CIE Lab	78.70, 26.97, -3.45
CIE LCh	79, 27.192, 352.713
Yxy	54.4093, 0.3478, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294029770 (0xFFFF1B1CA)
YUV	198.9860, 1.4859, 36.8463
Hunter-Lab	73.7627, 22.5439, 0.9332

# Details

The XYZ color **62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.9836, 77.2169, 76.6068**, and the grayscale version is **54.2571, 57.0827, 62.1631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4289, 86.7578, 106.6930**, and **32.3201, 26.7438, 31.4756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6550, 45.0538, 52.9005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6710, 65.5171, 74.4072**.

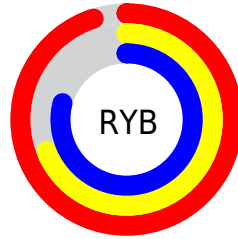
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (69%)

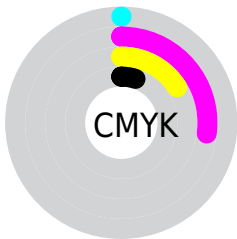
Blue (79%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (79%)

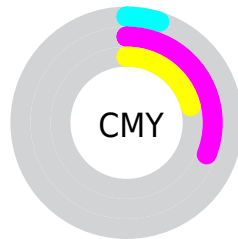


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767 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 62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.6584, 54.4093,  
63.0767

 62.6584, 54.4093,  
63.0767


424.0081,  
403.6689, 453.9634

 45.8225, 38.9290,  
45.4619


 107.7611, 96.6749,  
110.8668

 32.3098, 26.7045,  
31.4758


136.7587,  
124.2291, 141.8791

 21.7549, 17.3514,  
20.6999


170.5408,  
156.5766, 178.1944

 13.7925, 10.4854,  
12.7157

209.4729,  
194.1019, 220.2311

 8.0573, 5.7219,  
7.1047

253.9204,  
237.1894, 268.4079

 4.1837, 2.6767,  
3.4482

304.2485,

 1.8066, 0.9654,

286.2234, 323.1431

1.3278

360.8226,  
341.5885, 384.8554

■ 0.5216, 0.0000,  
0.0844

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.6584, 54.4093,  
63.0767

■ 62.6584, 54.4093,  
63.0767

■ 56.6550, 45.0538,  
52.9005

■ 69.6710, 65.5171,  
74.4072

■ 51.6073, 37.3530,  
43.8361

■ 77.7336, 78.4535,  
86.9254

■ 47.4639, 31.2107,  
35.8434

■ 86.8903, 93.2992,  
100.6677

■ 44.1662, 26.5181,  
28.8780

■ 90.0859, 97.4409,  
108.6677

■ 41.6483, 23.1520,  
22.8917

■ 39.8338, 20.9680,  
17.8314

■ 38.6273, 19.7857,  
13.6358

■ 38.3021, 19.5114,  
12.3678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3807, 54.4093, 79.0438



62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767



61.8459, 54.4093, 48.5330

# Triad

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



62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767



47.8256, 54.4093, 35.9186



45.7026, 54.4093, 86.0499

# Complementary

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



62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767



61.9836, 77.2169, 76.6068

# 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.



42.7546, 54.4093, 71.4218



62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767



43.9198, 54.4093, 43.0594

# Square

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



62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767



53.0364, 54.4093, 34.4656



42.1252, 54.4093, 55.5669



50.4145, 54.4093, 93.7197



# Rectangle

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



62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767



59.6860, 54.4093, 41.3475



42.1252, 54.4093, 55.5669



44.4862, 54.4093, 81.6739

# Sweetspot

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



62.6600, 54.4118, 63.0778



86.9464, 86.8929, 96.6417



59.7433, 52.3056, 90.1668



18.3031, 18.1046, 20.2133



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.



62.6600, 54.4118, 63.0778



67.3127, 55.7217, 65.1373



61.2295, 55.9099, 49.1625



16.0284, 15.8611, 17.7059



20.8318, 10.6051, 7.0306



1.7805, 0.9012, 0.8347



# Inverse Universe

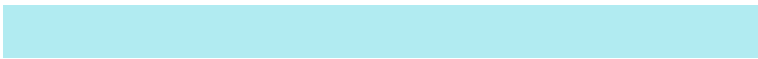
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.6600, 54.4118, 63.0778



67.3127, 55.7217, 65.1373



63.6043, 74.8872, 94.3220



16.0284, 15.8611, 17.7059



20.8318, 10.6051, 7.0306



1.7805, 0.9012, 0.8347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

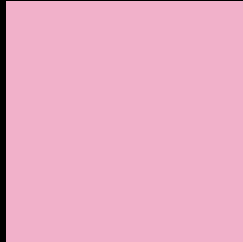
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767 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 62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6584, 54.4093,



# 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

62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767

### Protanopia

53.4236, 54.8064, 70.0503

### Deuteranopia

55.7743, 54.5624, 62.2355



## Tritanopia

61.5697, 54.5712, 57.1574

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767

## Protanomaly

56.2324, 54.3694, 67.2051

## Deuteranomaly

58.3230, 54.6029, 62.7238

## Tritanomaly

61.8194, 54.3516, 59.4572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

56.7877, 55.7279, 62.4071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767 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(241, 177, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 177, 202)  
}
```

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(241, 177, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 177, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767 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(241, 177, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 177, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 177, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 177, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 177, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 177,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6584, 54.4093, 63.0767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 177, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
177, 202) }
```

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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