

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.7779, 57.1257, 43.2591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.7779, 57.1257, 43.2591)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.6434, 56.9541,  
43.2889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8B8A5
RGB	248, 184, 165
RGB Percent	97%, 72%, 65%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2784, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.33, 0.03
HSL	14°, 86%, 81%
HSV	14°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889
YIQ	200.9700, 44.2430, 7.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

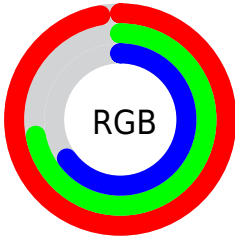
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 190, 165
Decimal	16300197
CIE Lab	80.15, 20.67, 18.72
CIE LCh	80, 27.887, 42.165
Yxy	56.9541, 0.3846, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294490277 (0xFFF8B8A5)
YUV	200.9700, -17.7332, 41.2453
Hunter-Lab	75.4679, 16.0980, 18.8184

# Details

The XYZ color **62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.4785, 70.8126, 99.2875**, and the grayscale version is **55.5873, 58.4822, 63.6871**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3184, 88.7475, 80.3434**, and **32.3321, 28.3720, 19.3950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8943, 48.7247, 31.2951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3701, 66.4377, 57.7691**.

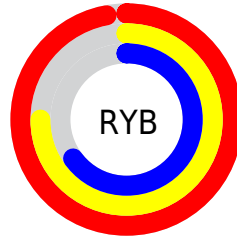
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (72%)

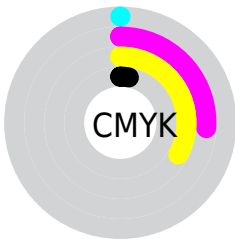
Blue (65%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (65%)

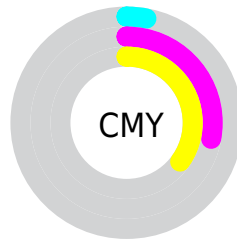


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889 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 62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.6434, 56.9541,  
43.2889


 62.6434, 56.9541,  
43.2889


423.9544,  
413.2773, 375.7546

 45.8103, 40.9684,  
29.7788


 107.7396,  
100.3982, 81.4377

 32.3002, 28.2944,  
19.4201


 136.7334,  
128.6254, 106.9134

 21.7475, 18.5477,  
11.7944


170.5116,  
161.7019, 137.2147

 13.7871, 11.3439,  
6.4830

209.4394,  
200.0120, 172.7602

 8.0534, 6.2987,  
3.0674

253.8822,  
243.9402, 213.9684

 4.1813, 3.0275,  
1.1292

304.2054,

 1.8052, 1.1461,

293.8709, 261.2579

0.0000

360.7744,  
350.1885, 315.0471

0.5208, 0.0170,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.6434, 56.9541,  
43.2889

62.6434, 56.9541,  
43.2889

56.8943, 48.7247,  
31.2951

69.3701, 66.4377,  
57.7691

52.0716, 41.6886,  
21.6433

77.1134, 77.2172,  
74.8619

48.1259, 35.7915,  
14.1796

85.9158, 89.3423,  
94.6892

45.0011, 30.9719,  
8.7300

92.5214, 98.6964,  
108.7817

■ 42.6343, 27.1619,  
5.0937

■ 40.9517, 24.2851,  
3.0272

■ 40.1640, 22.8617,  
2.2959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5332, 56.9541, 55.6498



62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889



57.5495, 56.9541, 36.7381

# Triad

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



62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889



44.3830, 56.9541, 52.9135



56.4686, 56.9541, 97.9121

# Complementary

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



62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889



60.4785, 70.8126, 99.2875

# 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.



50.8548, 56.9541, 96.8296



62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889



44.1384, 56.9541, 68.8444

# Square

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



62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889



47.1244, 56.9541, 41.5889



46.4308, 56.9541, 85.4820



61.8046, 56.9541, 88.2224



# Rectangle

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



62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889



53.7215, 56.9541, 35.7029



46.4308, 56.9541, 85.4820



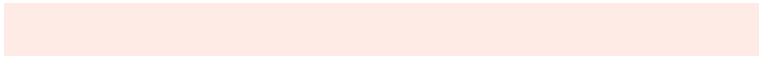
54.5469, 56.9541, 98.8375

# Sweetspot

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



62.6449, 56.9568, 43.2900



85.2583, 86.5561, 86.7087



66.4521, 52.5814, 81.5222



17.9741, 18.1473, 17.9431



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.



62.6449, 56.9568, 43.2900



62.5850, 54.7504, 37.4063



72.2889, 76.2448, 46.5047



17.5670, 17.8699, 17.9858



21.7834, 12.5234, 1.2692



2.0940, 1.3129, 0.1430

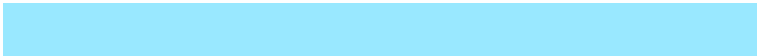


# Inverse Universe

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



60.4785, 70.8126, 99.2875



59.9434, 71.5053, 105.2503



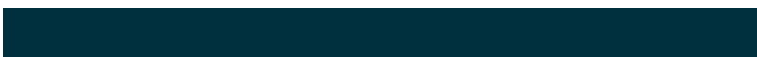
50.5547, 50.9648, 95.9796



17.4091, 18.8950, 22.1148



19.3534, 24.0624, 51.5980



1.8717, 2.3870, 4.8053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

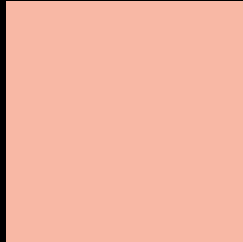
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

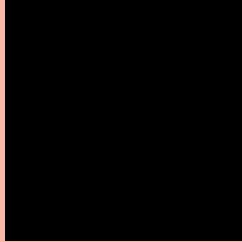
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6434, 56.9541,

43.2889.

# 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

62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889

### Protanopia

54.1643, 57.3807, 47.2505

### Deuteranopia

58.2866, 56.9309, 43.0387



## Tritanopia

65.8425, 57.0468, 58.5798

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889

## Protanomaly

56.8846, 57.1361, 45.5663

## Deuteranomaly

59.6091, 56.6513, 42.9150

## Tritanomaly

64.4955, 56.7906, 52.3622

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

57.5056, 57.5665, 55.6575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889 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(248, 184, 165) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 184, 165)  
}
```

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(248, 184, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 184, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889 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(248, 184, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 184, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 184, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 184, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 184, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 184,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6434, 56.9541, 43.2889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 184, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
184, 165) }
```

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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