

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.7836, 49.1801, 64.3177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.7836, 49.1801, 64.3177)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.7918, 49.2339,  
64.5861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA9ECE
RGB	250, 158, 206
RGB Percent	98%, 62%, 81%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3804, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.18, 0.02
HSL	329°, 90%, 80%
HSV	329°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861
YIQ	190.9800, 39.4240, 34.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

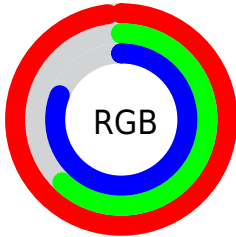
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 158, 206
Decimal	16424654
CIE Lab	75.60, 40.66, -10.12
CIE LCh	76, 41.897, 346.024
Yxy	49.2339, 0.3555, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294614734 (0xFFFA9ECE)
YUV	190.9800, 7.4049, 51.7605
Hunter-Lab	70.1669, 36.9463, -5.4575

# Details

The XYZ color **62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.9490, 79.9060, 68.1973**, and the grayscale version is **49.4534, 52.0288, 56.6593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955**, and **32.4573, 23.5766, 32.5458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5555, 40.9978, 55.9446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0088, 59.2534, 74.1009**.

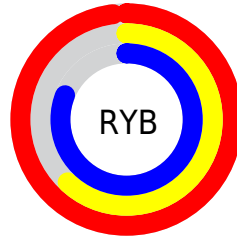
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (62%)

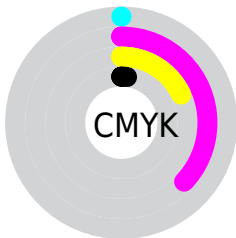
Blue (81%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (81%)

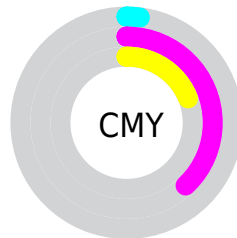


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861 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 62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.7918, 49.2339,  
64.5861

 62.7918, 49.2339,  
64.5861


424.4852,  
383.6624, 459.5685

 45.9308, 34.8051,  
46.6763

 107.9526, 89.0387,  
113.0622

 32.3956, 23.5127,  
32.4273


 136.9831,  
115.1835, 144.4655

 21.8209, 14.9726,  
21.4206


170.8008,  
146.0024, 181.2038

 13.8412, 8.8001,  
13.2376

209.7711,  
181.8799, 223.6956

 8.0913, 4.6111,  
7.4597

254.2594,  
223.2002, 272.3595

 4.2057, 2.0209,  
3.6684

304.6309,

 1.8192, 0.6196,

270.3478, 327.6139

1.4453

361.2510,  
323.7070, 389.8774

■ 0.5292, 0.0000,  
0.1767

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.7918, 49.2339,  
64.5861

■ 62.7918, 49.2339,  
64.5861

■ 57.5555, 40.9978,  
55.9446

■ 69.0088, 59.2534,  
74.1009

■ 53.2403, 34.4315,  
48.1427

■ 76.2531, 71.1473,  
84.5145

■ 49.7863, 29.4187,  
41.1487

■ 84.5732, 85.0087,  
95.8549

■ 47.1244, 25.8254,  
34.9265

■ 93.0468, 98.9890,  
107.8258

■ 45.1737, 23.4942,  
29.4358

■ 93.2347, 99.0642,  
108.8150

■ 43.8326, 22.2264,  
24.6285

■ 43.4828, 21.9474,  
23.2148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3557, 49.2339, 89.0250



62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861



62.6243, 49.2339, 42.6713

# Triad

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



62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861



42.8023, 49.2339, 22.1672



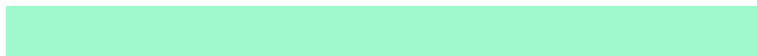
37.1946, 49.2339, 90.5458

# Complementary

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



62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861



58.9490, 79.9060, 68.1973

# 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.



33.8873, 49.2339, 66.2684



62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861



36.8724, 49.2339, 29.1043

# Square

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



62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861



50.4864, 49.2339, 21.9488



33.7763, 49.2339, 43.9491



43.2888, 49.2339, 106.5837



# Rectangle

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



62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861



59.9078, 49.2339, 32.2261



33.7763, 49.2339, 43.9491



35.7511, 49.2339, 82.8189

# Sweetspot

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



62.7932, 49.2362, 64.5871



84.6600, 82.5567, 95.1502



53.5538, 43.7667, 96.0685



17.8676, 17.2487, 20.0212



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.



62.7932, 49.2362, 64.5871



61.6147, 45.0778, 60.9194



58.0920, 47.3557, 39.8305



17.6229, 17.3765, 19.8697



23.1377, 11.6708, 12.6995



2.1965, 1.1024, 1.4584



# Inverse Universe

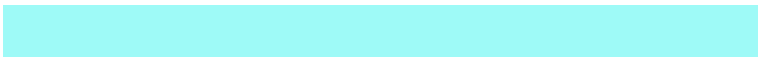
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.7932, 49.2362, 64.5871



61.6147, 45.0778, 60.9194



65.0660, 82.3528, 100.4090



17.6229, 17.3765, 19.8697



23.1377, 11.6708, 12.6995



2.1965, 1.1024, 1.4584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

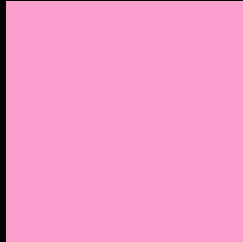
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861 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 62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.7918, 49.2339,



# 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

62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861

### Protanopia

49.3939, 49.6634, 77.5037

### Deuteranopia

50.4732, 49.3178, 62.7362



## Tritanopia

59.4697, 49.4597, 47.4866

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861



## Protanomaly

53.0312, 48.6488, 72.2408



## Deuteranomaly

54.3383, 48.9507, 63.0844



## Tritanomaly

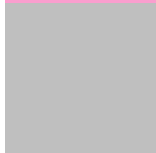
60.6014, 49.3850, 53.3519

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

53.2353, 50.2228, 59.1127

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861 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(250, 158, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 158, 206)  
}
```

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(250, 158, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 158, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861 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(250, 158, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 158, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 158, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 158, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 158, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 158,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.7918, 49.2339, 64.5861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 158, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
158, 206) }
```

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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