

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.7894, 52.3727, 46.0648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.7894, 52.3727, 46.0648)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(62.6890, 52.2438,  
45.8097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA8AC
RGB	255, 168, 172
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3412, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 83%
HSV	357°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097
YIQ	194.4690, 50.5680, 19.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

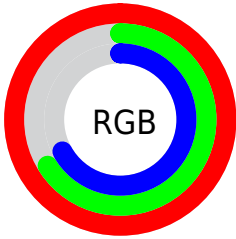
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 168, 172
Decimal	16754860
CIE Lab	77.43, 32.53, 11.22
CIE LCh	77, 34.412, 19.023
Yxy	52.2438, 0.3900, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944940 (0xFFFFA8AC)
YUV	194.4690, -11.0772, 53.0857
Hunter-Lab	72.2799, 28.3249, 13.0190

# Details

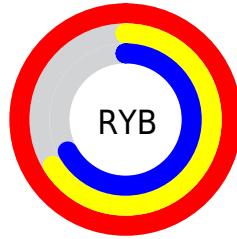
The XYZ color **62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **69.3233, 86.8109, 104.3737**, and the grayscale version is **51.6000, 54.2872, 59.1187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7608, 80.1174, 83.8280**, and **32.2858, 25.3533, 20.9613** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3079, 42.8848, 33.1909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4236, 63.6249, 60.9910**.

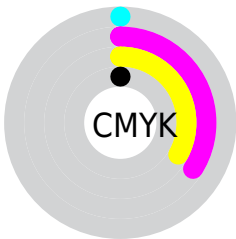
# Distribution



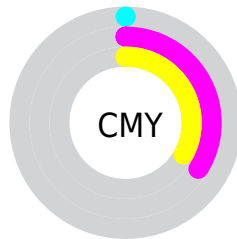
- Red (100%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097 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 62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.6890, 52.2438,  
45.8097


 62.6890, 52.2438,  
45.8097


424.1175,  
395.3771, 386.2984

 45.8474, 37.1994,  
31.7481

 107.8050, 93.4907,  
85.2654

 32.3295, 25.3619,  
20.9059


 136.8102,  
120.4620, 111.4966

 21.7701, 16.3469,  
12.8647


170.6005,  
152.1778, 142.6214

 13.8037, 9.7700,  
7.2058

209.5413,  
189.0224, 179.0583

 8.0650, 5.2467,  
3.5107

253.9981,  
231.3802, 221.2260

 4.1888, 2.3927,  
1.3610

304.3362,

 1.8095, 0.8221,

279.6357, 269.5428

0.1110

360.9209,  
334.1732, 324.4274

■ 0.5234, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.6890, 52.2438,  
45.8097

■ 62.6890, 52.2438,  
45.8097

■ 56.3079, 42.8848,  
33.1909

■ 70.4236, 63.6249,  
60.9910

■ 51.1987, 35.4228,  
22.9905

■ 79.5790, 77.1288,  
78.8620

■ 47.2773, 29.7302,  
15.0546

■ 90.2230, 92.8585,  
99.5452

■ 44.4478, 25.6609,  
9.2106

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.5994, 23.0453,  
5.2610

■ 41.5977, 21.6765,  
2.9704

■ 41.3046, 21.2858,  
2.2702

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2306, 52.2438, 64.1126



62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097



58.4802, 52.2438, 33.5612

# Triad

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



62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097



40.6523, 52.2438, 36.1706



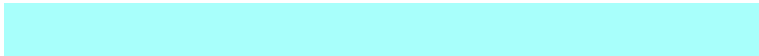
47.2715, 52.2438, 100.7050

# Complementary

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



62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097



69.3233, 86.8109, 104.3737

# 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.



41.7677, 52.2438, 89.0865



62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097



38.1784, 52.2438, 50.2214

# Square

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



62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097



45.6214, 52.2438, 28.9111



38.5677, 52.2438, 69.6145



53.9221, 52.2438, 98.7798



# Rectangle

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



62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097



54.3541, 52.2438, 29.1826



38.5677, 52.2438, 69.6145



45.2371, 52.2438, 98.1669

# Sweetspot

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



62.6904, 52.2463, 45.8107



83.7752, 83.3267, 87.0261



71.7116, 55.6720, 101.5739



17.6185, 17.3731, 18.0188



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.



62.6904, 52.2463, 45.8107



58.1558, 45.5916, 36.8558



70.6586, 68.7875, 46.6022



18.0432, 18.0006, 18.8445



21.5969, 11.1281, 1.2618



2.1142, 1.0880, 0.1826



# Inverse Universe

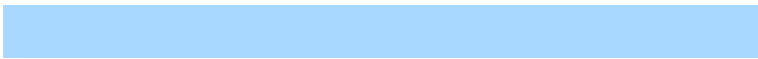
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.6904, 52.2463, 45.8107



58.1558, 45.5916, 36.8558



58.7181, 64.5820, 103.9785



18.0432, 18.0006, 18.8445



21.5969, 11.1281, 1.2618

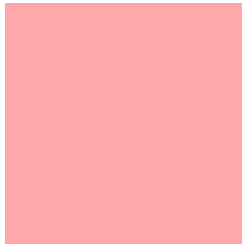


2.1142, 1.0880, 0.1826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

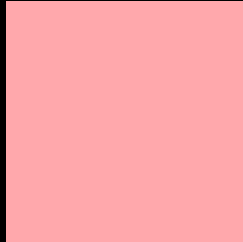
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097 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 62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.6890, 52.2438,

45.8097.

# 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

62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097

### Protanopia

50.3085, 52.5926, 52.8472

### Deuteranopia

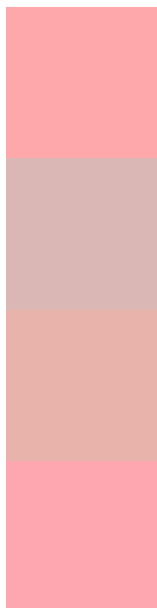
53.4238, 52.4679, 44.8477



## Tritanopia

63.2969, 52.1927, 49.9181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097

## Protanomaly

54.0851, 52.0677, 50.3795

## Deuteranomaly

56.3308, 52.1314, 45.1236

## Tritanomaly

62.9945, 52.0718, 48.3257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

54.5308, 52.8420, 53.7798

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097 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, 168, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 168, 172)  
}
```

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, 168, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 168, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097 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, 168, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 168, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 168, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 168, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.6890, 52.2438, 45.8097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 168, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
168, 172) }
```

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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