

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8061, 58.8135, 60.6659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.8061, 58.8135, 60.6659)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.9698, 58.9550,  
60.8839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBBFC5
RGB	235, 191, 197
RGB Percent	92%, 75%, 77%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2510, 0.2274
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.16, 0.08
HSL	352°, 52%, 84%
HSV	352°, 19%, 92%
XYZ	62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839
YIQ	204.8400, 24.2980, 11.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

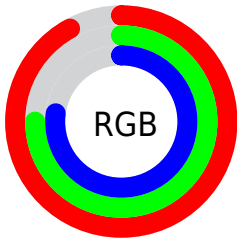
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 191, 197
Decimal	15450053
CIE Lab	81.27, 16.63, 2.93
CIE LCh	81, 16.884, 10.000
Yxy	58.9550, 0.3445, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293640133 (0xFFE8BFC5)
YUV	204.8400, -3.8651, 26.4503
Hunter-Lab	76.7822, 12.0208, 6.7339

# Details

The XYZ color **62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.3394, 76.1516, 85.3875**, and the grayscale version is **57.9410, 60.9584, 66.3837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3902, 94.9373, 107.2212**, and **32.4940, 29.4582, 29.9600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0790, 48.6479, 47.8747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9993, 71.0372, 75.8191**.

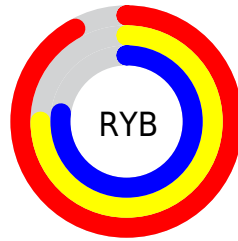
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (75%)

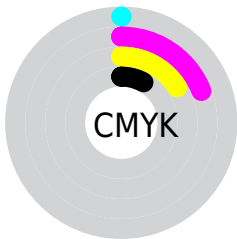
Blue (77%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (77%)

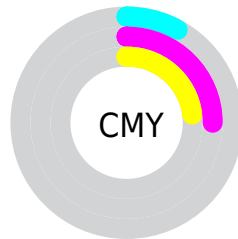


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839 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 62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.9698, 58.9550,  
60.8839

 62.9698, 58.9550,  
60.8839


425.1213,  
420.7351, 445.7430

 46.0753, 42.5769,  
43.7015


 108.2080,  
103.3123, 107.6667

 32.5101, 29.5533,  
30.1005


137.2824,  
132.0602, 138.1042

 21.9089, 19.4998,  
19.6622


171.1476,  
165.7002, 173.7972

 13.9062, 12.0319,  
11.9681

210.1688,  
204.6167, 215.1642

 8.1367, 6.7654,  
6.5997

254.7114,  
249.1940, 262.6237

 4.2351, 3.3158,  
3.1384

305.1408,

 1.8360, 1.2988,

299.8166, 316.5943

1.1657

361.8223,  
356.8689, 377.4946

■ 0.5392, 0.1402,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.9698, 58.9550,  
60.8839

■ 62.9698, 58.9550,  
60.8839

■ 56.0790, 48.6479,  
47.8747

■ 70.9993, 71.0372,  
75.8191

■ 50.2705, 40.0246,  
36.7092

■ 80.2108, 84.9641,  
92.7505

■ 45.4903, 32.9978,  
27.3047

■ 88.0712, 96.4023,  
108.5734

■ 41.6778, 27.4692,  
19.5709

■ 38.7661, 23.3297,  
13.4092

■ 36.6794, 20.4549,  
8.7105

■ 35.3295, 18.6987,  
5.3514

■ 34.5916, 17.8466,  
3.1824

■ 34.5223, 17.7667,  
2.9781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.6402, 58.9550, 71.0542



62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839



61.3826, 58.9550, 52.5187

# Triad

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



62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839



51.7951, 58.9550, 50.4557



53.7513, 58.9550, 84.1888

# Complementary

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



62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839



65.3394, 76.1516, 85.3875

# 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.



51.0073, 58.9550, 77.4782



62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839



49.9112, 58.9550, 57.7864

# Square

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



62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839



54.8676, 58.9550, 46.9289



49.6289, 58.9550, 67.6178



57.2187, 58.9550, 85.2413



# Rectangle

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



62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839



59.4885, 58.9550, 48.8228



49.6289, 58.9550, 67.6178



52.7177, 58.9550, 82.4890

# Sweetspot

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



62.9714, 58.9577, 60.8851



88.3066, 89.8016, 96.5144



65.7500, 59.8220, 86.6792



18.7509, 18.9942, 20.3809



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.



62.9714, 58.9577, 60.8851



72.8474, 66.5436, 67.7452



65.8345, 65.7615, 58.5169



15.1490, 15.0875, 16.0702



19.2397, 9.8986, 1.7979



1.5373, 0.7879, 0.2806



# Inverse Universe

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



62.9714, 58.9577, 60.8851



72.8474, 66.5436, 67.7452



61.9718, 68.0533, 88.4672



15.1490, 15.0875, 16.0702



19.2397, 9.8986, 1.7979



1.5373, 0.7879, 0.2806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

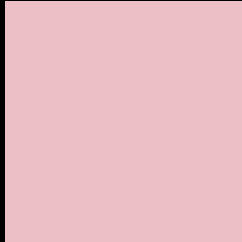
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

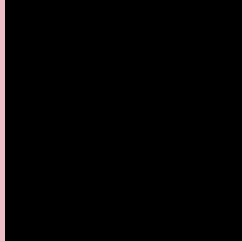
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9698, 58.9550,

60.8839.

# 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

62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839

### Protanopia

56.8430, 59.0642, 64.9045

### Deuteranopia

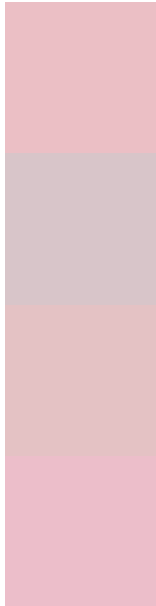
60.2194, 58.8630, 60.4123



## Tritanopia

64.0250, 59.0676, 65.7843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839

## Protanomaly

58.8278, 58.7485, 63.4974

## Deuteranomaly

61.2505, 59.0631, 60.3966

## Tritanomaly

63.6662, 58.9240, 63.8950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.6338, 60.1718, 64.3484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839 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(235, 191, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 191, 197)  
}
```

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(235, 191, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 191, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839 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(235, 191, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 191, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 191, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 191, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 191, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 191, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.9698, 58.9550, 60.8839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 191, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
191, 197) }
```

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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