

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.8117, 48.6428,  
57.7082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9BC3
RGB	255, 155, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3921, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 80%
HSV	336°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082
YIQ	189.4600, 46.7600, 33.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

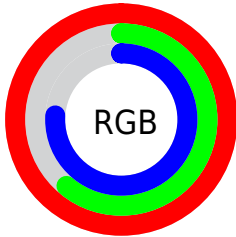
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 155, 195
Decimal	16751555
CIE Lab	75.23, 42.29, -4.56
CIE LCh	75, 42.535, 353.842
Yxy	48.6428, 0.3713, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941635 (0xFFFF9BC3)
YUV	189.4600, 2.7312, 57.4786
Hunter-Lab	69.7444, 38.7042, -0.2369

# Details

The XYZ color **62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.5452, 83.3958, 77.1469**, and the grayscale version is **48.6004, 51.1314, 55.6821**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1050, 74.8768, 102.2207**, and **32.3240, 23.1616, 27.9663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3648, 40.3773, 47.7902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3342, 58.7756, 68.8605**.

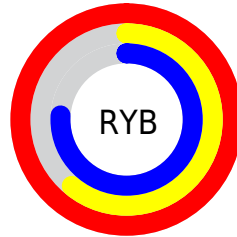
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (61%)

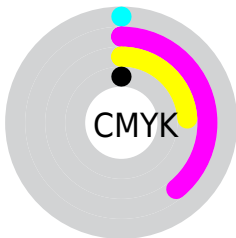
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (76%)

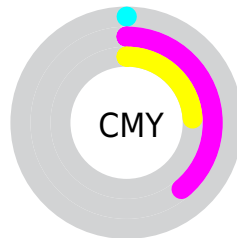


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082 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 62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.8117, 48.6428,  
57.7082


 62.8117, 48.6428,  
57.7082


424.5563,  
381.3344, 433.6656

 45.9470, 34.3362,  
41.1610

 107.9811, 88.1607,  
103.0084

 32.4084, 23.1520,  
28.1242


 137.0166,  
114.1408, 132.5984

 21.8307, 14.7058,  
18.1795

170.8396,  
144.7809, 167.3731

 13.8485, 8.6132,  
10.9081

209.8156,  
180.4653, 207.7510

 8.0963, 4.4897,  
5.8917

254.3099,  
221.5785, 254.1507

 4.2090, 1.9511,  
2.7116

304.6879,

 1.8210, 0.5788,

268.5048, 306.9906

0.9493

361.3149,  
321.6286, 366.6894

■ 0.5303, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.8117, 48.6428,  
57.7082

■ 62.8117, 48.6428,  
57.7082

■ 57.3648, 40.3773,  
47.7902

■ 69.3342, 58.7756,  
68.8605

■ 52.9279, 33.8567,  
39.0568

■ 76.9858, 70.8749,  
81.2884

■ 49.4332, 28.9541,  
31.4584

■ 85.8206, 85.0408,  
95.0346

■ 46.8024, 25.5224,  
24.9400

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.9433, 23.3872,  
19.4403

■ 43.7198, 22.2868,  
14.8812

■ 43.6379, 22.2192,  
14.5572

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4355, 48.6428, 82.5756



62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082



61.3588, 48.6428, 37.4251

# Triad

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



62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082



40.4304, 48.6428, 22.5821



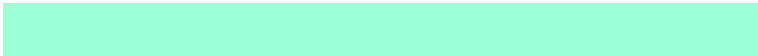
37.9344, 48.6428, 95.7810

# Complementary

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



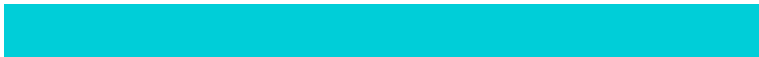
62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082



61.5452, 83.3958, 77.1469

# 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.



33.8237, 48.6428, 72.2993



62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082



35.1473, 48.6428, 31.4418

# Square

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



62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082



47.8618, 48.6428, 20.7004



32.8637, 48.6428, 48.4867



44.6426, 48.6428, 108.1985



# Rectangle

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



62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082



57.9208, 48.6428, 28.4282



32.8637, 48.6428, 48.4867



36.2347, 48.6428, 88.6490

# Sweetspot

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



62.8128, 48.6450, 57.7092



83.2367, 80.8799, 91.0689



57.7975, 45.1123, 100.2690



17.5638, 16.9064, 19.1023



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.



62.8128, 48.6450, 57.7092



58.4812, 42.0523, 49.8816



60.6131, 50.5391, 37.5735



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2515



22.8706, 11.6375, 7.9688



2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0508



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8128, 48.6450, 57.7092



58.4812, 42.0523, 49.8816



64.2214, 79.4944, 106.5669



18.3104, 18.1075, 20.2515



22.8706, 11.6375, 7.9688



2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

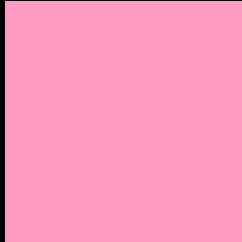
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082 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 62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8117, 48.6428,



# 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

62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082

### Protanopia

48.2068, 48.9088, 69.8504

### Deuteranopia

49.8126, 48.8216, 56.0883



## Tritanopia

60.2568, 48.6192, 44.7366

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082



## Protanomaly

52.0966, 47.7533, 64.8640



## Deuteranomaly

53.8961, 48.3037, 56.3521



## Tritanomaly

61.3381, 48.8198, 49.3703

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

52.5667, 49.3520, 56.0455

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082 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, 155, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 155, 195)  
}
```

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, 155, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 155, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082 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, 155, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 155, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 155, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 155, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8117, 48.6428, 57.7082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 155, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
155, 195) }
```

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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