

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8700, 54.0530, 46.7276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.8700, 54.0530, 46.7276)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.8238, 53.9847,  
46.6441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCAEAD
RGB	252, 174, 173
RGB Percent	99%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3176, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.31, 0.01
HSL	1°, 93%, 83%
HSV	1°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441
YIQ	197.2080, 46.8090, 16.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

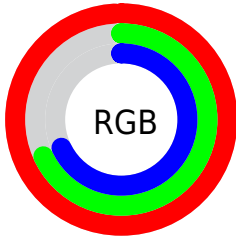
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 174, 173
Decimal	16559789
CIE Lab	78.45, 28.42, 12.08
CIE LCh	78, 30.881, 23.031
Yxy	53.9847, 0.3844, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294749869 (0xFFFC AEAD)
YUV	197.2080, -11.9345, 48.0526
Hunter-Lab	73.4743, 24.0455, 13.7926

# Details

The XYZ color **62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **69.3003, 84.9040, 104.8313**, and the grayscale version is **53.2479, 56.0209, 61.0068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5404, 83.4551, 85.1042**, and **32.5367, 26.5246, 21.4940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2421, 44.3624, 33.5331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7584, 65.5764, 62.4761**.

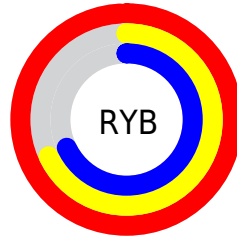
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (68%)

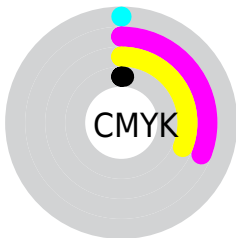
Blue (68%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (68%)

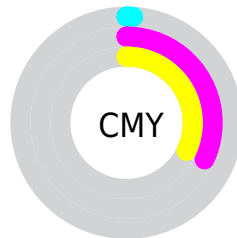


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441 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 62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.8238, 53.9847,  
46.6441

 62.8238, 53.9847,  
46.6441


424.5996,  
402.0517, 389.7447

 45.9568, 38.5894,  
32.4021


 107.9985, 96.0518,  
86.5265

 32.4162, 26.4405,  
21.4014


137.0369,  
123.4924, 113.0040

 21.8367, 17.1535,  
13.2237


170.8632,  
155.7169, 144.3971

 13.8529, 10.3440,  
7.4502

209.8426,  
193.1097, 181.1242

 8.0994, 5.6276,  
3.6625

254.3406,  
236.0552, 223.6040

 4.2110, 2.6200,  
1.4421

304.7226,

 1.8222, 0.9367,

284.9377, 272.2550

0.1742

361.3538,  
340.1418, 327.4957

■ 0.5310, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.8238, 53.9847,  
46.6441

■ 62.8238, 53.9847,  
46.6441

■ 56.2421, 44.3624,  
33.5331

■ 70.7584, 65.5764,  
62.4761

■ 50.9339, 36.5930,  
22.9869

■ 80.1111, 79.2301,  
81.1667

■ 46.8182, 30.5597,  
14.8386

■ 90.9477, 95.0421,  
102.8484

■ 43.8028, 26.1291,  
8.9001

■ 93.9550, 99.4355,  
108.8488

■ 41.7821, 23.1487,  
4.9554

■ 40.6298, 21.4364,  
2.7453

■ 40.1798, 20.7651,  
1.8904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.7952, 53.9847, 62.9313



62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441



58.6578, 53.9847, 35.9066

# Triad

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



62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441



42.5360, 53.9847, 40.8765



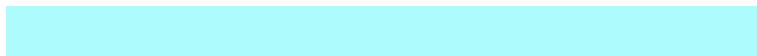
49.9072, 53.9847, 98.6124

# Complementary

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



62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441



69.3003, 84.9040, 104.8313

# 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.



44.6045, 53.9847, 89.7494



62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441



40.5717, 53.9847, 54.8157

# Square

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



62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441



46.8770, 53.9847, 33.0642



41.2981, 53.9847, 72.8574



56.0158, 53.9847, 95.2372



# Rectangle

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



62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441



54.7945, 53.9847, 32.2468



41.2981, 53.9847, 72.8574



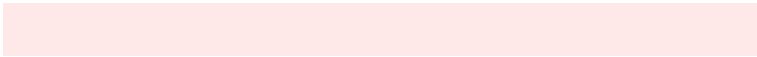
47.9781, 53.9847, 96.9156

# Sweetspot

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



62.8252, 53.9873, 46.6452



84.7656, 84.9950, 88.3192



72.6595, 57.6114, 99.3862



17.8128, 17.7101, 18.2429



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.



62.8252, 53.9873, 46.6452



59.8756, 48.6430, 38.6261



71.3568, 71.0504, 49.4890



17.2623, 17.2605, 17.8842



20.9380, 10.8326, 0.9873



1.9453, 1.0154, 0.0935



# Inverse Universe

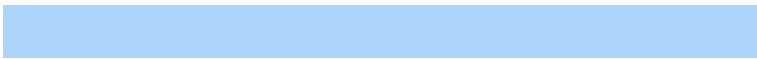
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.3003, 84.9040, 104.8313



67.5382, 85.2351, 107.5001



58.4735, 63.2504, 101.2224



17.7458, 19.5684, 22.2271



26.7748, 38.9051, 54.0718

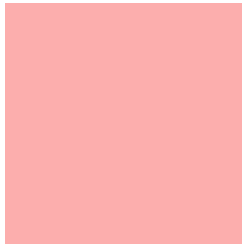


2.4857, 3.6151, 5.0100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441 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 62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441 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 62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8238, 53.9847,



# 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

62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441

### Protanopia

51.9264, 54.4200, 52.5670

### Deuteranopia

55.2452, 54.0105, 46.0414



## Tritanopia

64.0175, 53.8905, 52.9268

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441

## Protanomaly

55.4222, 54.0110, 50.1519

## Deuteranomaly

57.7786, 53.7581, 46.3608

## Tritanomaly

63.7921, 54.1060, 50.7974

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

55.8900, 54.7777, 55.2044

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441 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(252, 174, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 174, 173)  
}
```

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(252, 174, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 174, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441 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(252, 174, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 174, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 174, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 174, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 174, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 174,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8238, 53.9847, 46.6441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 174, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
174, 173) }
```

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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