

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.9247, 47.4828, 61.6791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.9247, 47.4828, 61.6791)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.8070, 47.3370,  
61.7038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF96CA
RGB	255, 150, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4117, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 79%
HSV	330°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038
YIQ	187.3230, 45.8880, 38.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

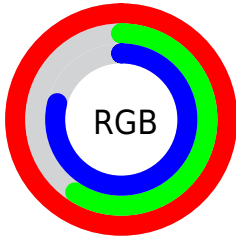
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 150, 202
Decimal	16750282
CIE Lab	74.40, 45.83, -9.64
CIE LCh	74, 46.831, 348.126
Yxy	47.3370, 0.3655, 0.2755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940362 (0xFFFF96CA)
YUV	187.3230, 7.2358, 59.3527
Hunter-Lab	68.8019, 42.5435, -5.0119

# Details

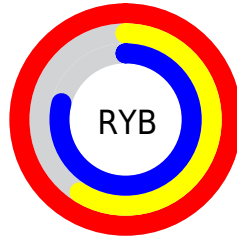
The XYZ color **62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1191, 82.3167, 69.2764**, and the grayscale version is **47.3600, 49.8264, 54.2609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3613, 72.6226, 104.3371**, and **32.2931, 22.2396, 30.6076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7106, 39.4824, 52.7967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.9182, 57.0174, 71.5775**.

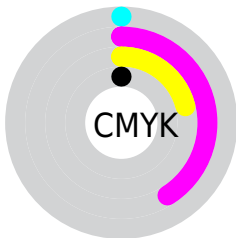
# Distribution



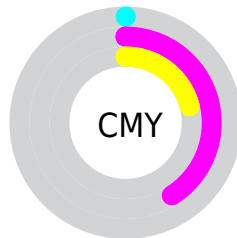
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038 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 62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.8070, 47.3370,  
61.7038

 62.8070, 47.3370,  
61.7038


424.5395,  
376.1581, 448.8276

 45.9432, 33.3021,  
44.3592


 107.9744, 86.2164,  
108.8648

 32.4054, 22.3580,  
30.6137


 137.0087,  
111.8298, 139.5182

 21.8284, 14.1202,  
20.0489


170.8304,  
142.0715, 175.4449

 13.8467, 8.2043,  
12.2461

209.8051,  
177.3258, 217.0635

 8.0951, 4.2260,  
6.7870

254.2980,  
217.9773, 264.7926

 4.2082, 1.8007,  
3.2528

304.6744,

 1.8206, 0.4876,

264.4102, 319.0506

1.2251

361.2998,  
317.0090, 380.2561

■ 0.5300, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.8070, 47.3370,  
61.7038

■ 62.8070, 47.3370,  
61.7038

■ 57.7106, 39.4824,  
52.7967

■ 68.9182, 57.0174,  
71.5775

■ 53.5644, 33.3297,  
44.8178

■ 76.0964, 68.6237,  
82.4483

■ 50.3014, 28.7501,  
37.7296

■ 84.3944, 82.2567,  
94.3486

■ 47.8437, 25.5930,  
31.4895

■ 93.8602, 98.0081,  
107.3080

■ 46.0982, 23.6780,  
26.0493

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.0240, 22.7736,  
21.8562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1844, 47.3370, 89.1863



62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038



62.2367, 47.3370, 38.3974

# Triad

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



62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038



40.1320, 47.3370, 18.7973



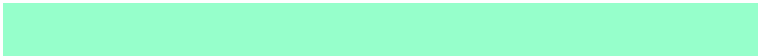
35.0101, 47.3370, 94.4511

# Complementary

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



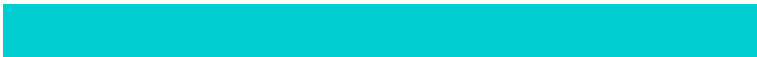
62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038



59.1191, 82.3167, 69.2764

# 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.



31.2697, 47.3370, 67.3885



62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038



33.9622, 47.3370, 26.3354

# Square

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



62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038



48.4133, 47.3370, 18.1358



30.9117, 47.3370, 42.5619



41.7366, 47.3370, 111.6824



# Rectangle

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



62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038



58.9975, 47.3370, 27.8509



30.9117, 47.3370, 42.5619



33.4001, 47.3370, 85.8740

# Sweetspot

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



62.8082, 47.3392, 61.7047



83.6652, 81.0513, 93.3256



53.4510, 41.6617, 99.8321



17.6645, 16.9467, 19.6325



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.



62.8082, 47.3392, 61.7047



58.7356, 41.0411, 54.6528



57.6530, 45.2771, 34.5577



18.3844, 18.1371, 20.6416



23.6012, 11.9298, 11.8162



2.3530, 1.1836, 1.4405



# Inverse Universe

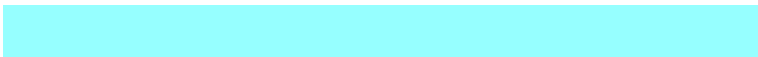
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.8082, 47.3392, 61.7047



58.7356, 41.0411, 54.6528



66.3889, 85.2247, 107.5587



18.3844, 18.1371, 20.6416



23.6012, 11.9298, 11.8162



2.3530, 1.1836, 1.4405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038 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 62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

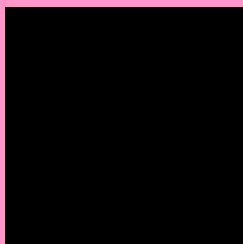
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8070, 47.3370,

61.7038.

# 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

62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038

### Protanopia

47.5028, 47.7823, 76.5313

### Deuteranopia

48.5041, 47.4741, 59.4303



## Tritanopia

58.7400, 47.1133, 43.0436

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038



## Protanomaly

51.2691, 46.3523, 70.5347



## Deuteranomaly

52.9267, 46.8805, 60.2921



## Tritanomaly

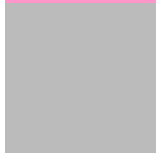
59.9387, 47.1019, 49.1125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

51.8019, 48.0749, 56.4183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038 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, 150, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 202)  
}
```

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, 150, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038 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, 150, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8070, 47.3370, 61.7038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 202) }
```

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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