

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.9333, 49.0724, 64.3494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.9333, 49.0724, 64.3494)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.9812, 49.0794,  
64.5463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB9DCE
RGB	251, 157, 206
RGB Percent	98%, 62%, 81%
CMY	0.0157, 0.3843, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.18, 0.02
HSL	329°, 92%, 80%
HSV	329°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463
YIQ	190.6920, 40.2950, 35.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

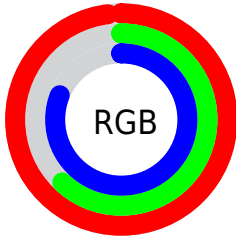
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 157, 206
Decimal	16489934
CIE Lab	75.50, 41.51, -10.25
CIE LCh	76, 42.755, 346.129
Yxy	49.0794, 0.3566, 0.2779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294680014 (0xFFFB9DCE)
YUV	190.6920, 7.5468, 52.8901
Hunter-Lab	70.0567, 37.8729, -5.5868

# Details

The XYZ color **62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.0646, 80.4281, 68.2920**, and the grayscale version is **49.2856, 51.8523, 56.4672**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0842, 76.0685, 104.9114**, and **32.6101, 23.5051, 32.5240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7583, 40.8808, 55.8763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1908, 59.0717, 74.0970**.

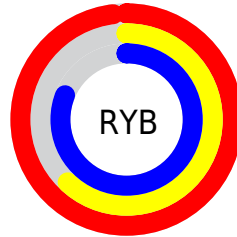
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (62%)

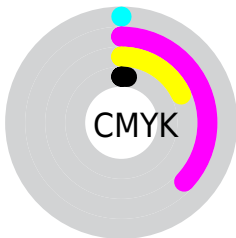
Blue (81%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (81%)

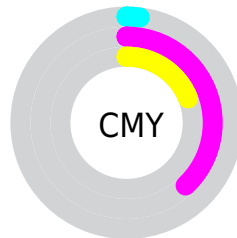


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463 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 62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.9812, 49.0794,  
64.5463


 62.9812, 49.0794,  
64.5463


425.1620,  
383.0548, 459.4213

 46.0846, 34.6825,  
46.6443


 108.2244, 88.8094,  
113.0043

 32.5175, 23.4184,  
32.4022


 137.3016,  
114.9112, 144.3975

 21.9145, 14.9027,  
21.4015


171.1698,  
145.6834, 181.1247

 13.9104, 8.7512,  
13.2237

210.1942,  
181.5105, 223.6045

 8.1396, 4.5792,  
7.4503

254.7403,  
222.7768, 272.2556

 4.2370, 2.0026,  
3.6626

305.1734,

 1.8371, 0.6090,

269.8667, 327.4964

1.4421

361.8589,  
323.1645, 389.7454

■ 0.5398, 0.0000,  
0.1742

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.9812, 49.0794,  
64.5463

■ 62.9812, 49.0794,  
64.5463

■ 57.7583, 40.8808,  
55.8763

■ 69.1908, 59.0717,  
74.0970

■ 53.4616, 34.3604,  
48.0529

■ 76.4345, 70.9502,  
84.5543

■ 50.0302, 29.4001,  
41.0438

■ 84.7615, 84.8091,  
95.9468

■ 47.3935, 25.8632,  
34.8123

■ 93.4441, 99.1894,  
108.0431

■ 45.4691, 23.5887,  
29.3172

■ 93.5939, 99.2494,  
108.8319

■ 44.1496, 22.3669,  
24.5084

■ 43.8694, 22.1436,  
23.3759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4621, 49.0794, 89.5593



62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463



62.7923, 49.0794, 42.2551

# Triad

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



62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463



42.5597, 49.0794, 21.6247



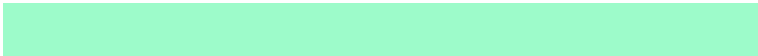
36.9048, 49.0794, 91.2787

# Complementary

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



62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463



59.0646, 80.4281, 68.2920

# 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.



33.5399, 49.0794, 66.4406



62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463



36.5443, 49.0794, 28.6297

# Square

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



62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463



50.3807, 49.0794, 21.3832



33.4159, 49.0794, 43.6854



43.1053, 49.0794, 107.6912



# Rectangle

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



62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463



60.0058, 49.0794, 31.6973



33.4159, 49.0794, 43.6854



35.4369, 49.0794, 83.3676

# Sweetspot

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



62.9826, 49.0817, 64.5473



84.6581, 82.5559, 95.1400



53.5233, 43.4807, 96.8390



17.8671, 17.2486, 20.0187



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.



62.9826, 49.0817, 64.5473



61.0874, 44.2624, 60.0064



58.1993, 47.1684, 39.3587



17.6225, 17.3764, 19.8679



23.1336, 11.6691, 12.6777



2.1962, 1.1022, 1.4564



# Inverse Universe

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



62.9826, 49.0817, 64.5473



61.0874, 44.2624, 60.0064



65.3260, 82.9326, 101.2638



17.6225, 17.3764, 19.8679



23.1336, 11.6691, 12.6777



2.1962, 1.1022, 1.4564



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

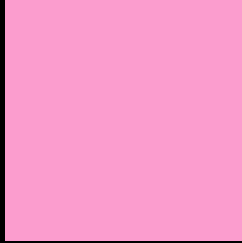
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

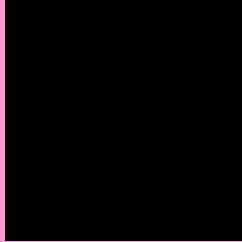
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9812, 49.0794,



# 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

62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463

### Protanopia

49.1636, 49.5447, 77.4929

### Deuteranopia

50.4732, 49.3178, 62.7362



## Tritanopia

59.5465, 49.2460, 46.9244

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463



## Protanomaly

53.0312, 48.6488, 72.2408



## Deuteranomaly

54.1473, 48.5686, 63.0207



## Tritanomaly

60.6747, 49.1746, 52.7481

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

53.5245, 50.3719, 59.1262

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463 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(251, 157, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 157, 206)  
}
```

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(251, 157, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 157, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463 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(251, 157, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 157, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 157, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 157, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 157, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 157,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.9812, 49.0794, 64.5463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 157, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
157, 206) }
```

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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