

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.9901, 56.8857, 45.7667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.9901, 56.8857, 45.7667)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.9006, 56.7257,  
45.6641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8B7AA
RGB	248, 183, 170
RGB Percent	97%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.0274, 0.2823, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.31, 0.03
HSL	10°, 85%, 82%
HSV	10°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641
YIQ	200.9530, 42.9130, 9.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

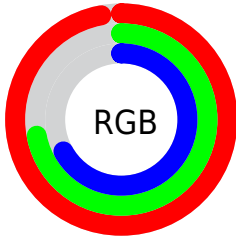
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 186, 170
Decimal	16299946
CIE Lab	80.03, 21.82, 15.86
CIE LCh	80, 26.973, 36.005
Yxy	56.7257, 0.3805, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294490026 (0xFFF8B7AA)
YUV	200.9530, -15.2598, 41.2602
Hunter-Lab	75.3165, 17.2706, 16.7742

# Details

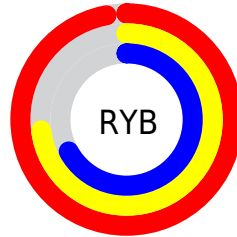
The XYZ color **62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.2282, 74.7375, 99.9005**, and the grayscale version is **55.5625, 58.4560, 63.6586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6971, 88.4292, 83.7860**, and **32.4879, 28.2204, 20.8743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8184, 47.9681, 33.1336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0542, 66.9173, 60.7362**.

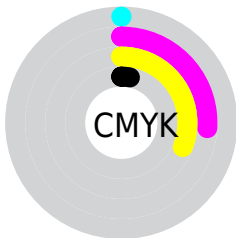
# Distribution



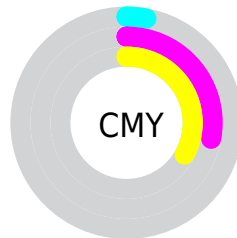
- Red (97%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641 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 62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.9006, 56.7257,  
45.6641

 62.9006, 56.7257,  
45.6641


424.8741,  
412.4207, 385.6948

 46.0191, 40.7851,  
31.6341


 108.1087,  
100.0648, 85.0451

 32.4656, 28.1512,  
20.8197


137.1661,  
128.2321, 111.2331

 21.8747, 18.4396,  
12.8023


171.0128,  
161.2437, 142.3108

 13.8809, 11.2661,  
7.1634

210.0142,  
199.4841, 178.6969

 8.1190, 6.2461,  
3.4845

254.5357,  
243.3376, 220.8098

 4.2237, 2.9953,  
1.3470

304.9426,

 1.8294, 1.1293,

293.1886, 269.0680

0.0999

361.6003,  
349.4215, 323.8902

■ 0.5353, 0.0028,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.9006, 56.7257,  
45.6641

■ 62.9006, 56.7257,  
45.6641

■ 56.8184, 47.9681,  
33.1336

■ 70.0542, 66.9173,  
60.7362

■ 51.7509, 40.5721,  
23.0009

■ 78.3232, 78.5950,  
78.4760

■ 47.6432, 34.4711,  
15.1128

■ 87.7545, 91.8183,  
99.0054

■ 44.4329, 29.5897,  
9.2974

■ 92.5215, 98.6965,  
108.7817

■ 42.0500, 25.8445,  
5.3571

■ 40.4135, 23.1410,  
3.0559

■ 39.5166, 21.5667,  
2.0800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0930, 56.7257, 58.6603



62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641



58.3172, 56.7257, 38.0870

# Triad

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



62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641



44.8483, 56.7257, 50.2838



55.0262, 56.7257, 96.9137

# Complementary

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



62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641



63.2282, 74.7375, 99.9005

# 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.



49.7422, 56.7257, 93.6519



62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641



44.0979, 56.7257, 64.9766

# Square

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



62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641



47.9541, 56.7257, 40.4209



45.8306, 56.7257, 81.2643



60.3528, 56.7257, 89.5456



# Rectangle

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



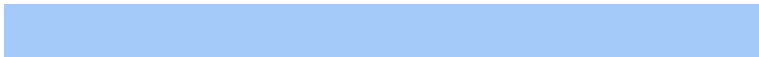
62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641



54.6539, 56.7257, 36.2794



45.8306, 56.7257, 81.2643



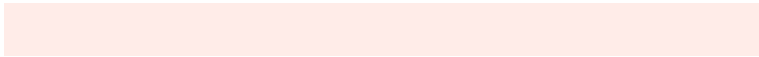
53.1850, 56.7257, 97.0384

# Sweetspot

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



62.9021, 56.7284, 45.6652



85.7725, 87.0088, 88.6549



68.0819, 54.7046, 85.5684



18.0584, 18.2013, 18.3248



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.



62.9021, 56.7284, 45.6652



62.6058, 54.1033, 39.5362



72.0888, 75.1017, 48.7275



17.4784, 17.6927, 17.9562



21.4141, 11.7848, 1.1460



2.0476, 1.2200, 0.1276



# Inverse Universe

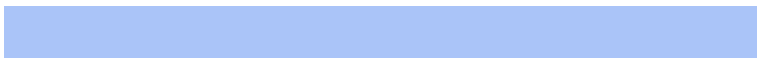
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.2282, 74.7375, 99.9005



62.9910, 76.1408, 105.9844



53.2613, 54.8038, 96.5782



17.5050, 19.0869, 22.1468



21.2500, 27.8556, 52.2302



2.0314, 2.7064, 4.8585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

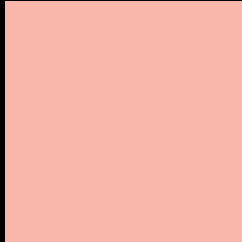
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

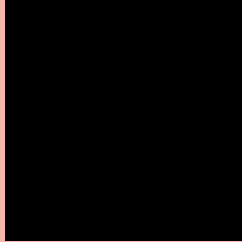
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9006, 56.7257,

45.6641.

# 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

62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641

### Protanopia

53.9621, 56.8679, 50.2520

### Deuteranopia

58.0118, 56.7468, 44.9415



## Tritanopia

65.3712, 56.8168, 57.9734

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641

## Protanomaly

56.9320, 56.7647, 48.5135

## Deuteranomaly

59.7367, 56.6639, 45.3249

## Tritanomaly

64.3478, 56.6903, 53.4498

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

57.4995, 57.2067, 56.7266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641 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(248, 183, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 183, 170)  
}
```

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(248, 183, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 183, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641 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(248, 183, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 183, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 183, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 183, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 183, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 183,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.9006, 56.7257, 45.6641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 183, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
183, 170) }
```

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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