

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1271, 50.1600, 69.7154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.1271, 50.1600, 69.7154)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2402, 50.1189,  
69.9591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A1D6
RGB	247, 161, 214
RGB Percent	97%, 63%, 84%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3686, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	323°, 84%, 80%
HSV	323°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591
YIQ	192.7560, 34.2430, 34.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

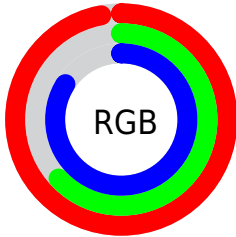
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 161, 214
Decimal	16228822
CIE Lab	76.14, 39.34, -13.71
CIE LCh	76, 41.662, 340.780
Yxy	50.1189, 0.3450, 0.2734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294418902 (0xFFF7A1D6)
YUV	192.7560, 10.4733, 47.5720
Hunter-Lab	70.7947, 35.5615, -9.0339

# Details

The XYZ color **63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6984, 77.9950, 63.0559**, and the grayscale version is **50.4730, 53.1016, 57.8276**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510**, and **32.6068, 24.0471, 35.7239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1672, 41.8537, 62.4687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2391, 60.1220, 78.1068**.

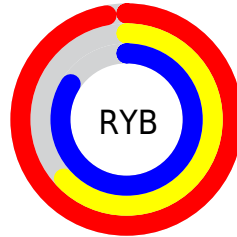
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (63%)

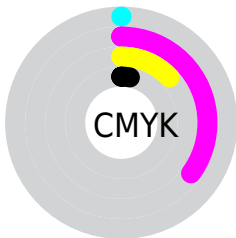
Blue (84%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (84%)

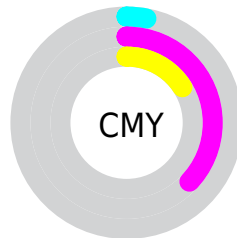


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591 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 63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.2402, 50.1189,  
69.9591


 63.2402, 50.1189,  
69.9591


426.0865,  
387.1307, 479.1916

 46.2949, 35.5079,  
51.0166

 108.5958, 90.3510,  
120.8310

 32.6842, 24.0544,  
35.8450


 137.7369,  
116.7409, 153.5975

 22.0427, 15.3740,  
24.0258


171.6740,  
147.8259, 191.8090

 14.0051, 9.0823,  
15.1404

210.7724,  
183.9903, 235.8841

 8.2059, 4.7949,  
8.7702

255.3975,  
225.6186, 286.2414

 4.2799, 2.1274,  
4.4969

305.9146,

 1.8617, 0.6800,

273.0952, 343.2994

1.9017

362.6892,  
326.8044, 407.4766

■ 0.5544, 0.0000,  
0.4938

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.2402, 50.1189,  
69.9591

■ 63.2402, 50.1189,  
69.9591

■ 58.1672, 41.8537,  
62.4687

■ 69.2391, 60.1220,  
78.1068

■ 53.9641, 35.2180,  
55.6094

■ 76.2070, 71.9491,  
86.9303

■ 50.5754, 30.1022,  
49.3573

■ 84.1895, 85.6888,  
96.4508

■ 47.9370, 26.3800,  
43.6848

■ 91.6753, 98.3172,  
106.1700

■ 45.9744, 23.9047,  
38.5607

■ 92.1681, 98.5143,  
108.7651

■ 44.5964, 22.4960,  
33.9482

■ 44.0433, 22.0484,  
31.7331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1141, 50.1189, 93.9632



63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591



63.9324, 50.1189, 46.9281

# Triad

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



63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591



44.8872, 50.1189, 22.3280



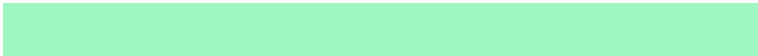
37.1629, 50.1189, 87.6904

# Complementary

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



63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591



57.6984, 77.9950, 63.0559

# 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.



34.3756, 50.1189, 63.0017



63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591



38.5006, 50.1189, 28.0899

# Square

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



63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591



52.7437, 50.1189, 23.2413



34.8370, 50.1189, 41.6230



42.8701, 50.1189, 105.9780



# Rectangle

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



63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591



61.7112, 50.1189, 35.4169



34.8370, 50.1189, 41.6230



35.8832, 50.1189, 79.6221

# Sweetspot

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



63.2417, 50.1212, 69.9601



85.9121, 84.1814, 98.2786



51.7751, 43.6727, 93.6972



18.1332, 17.5790, 20.7293



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.



63.2417, 50.1212, 69.9601



63.9392, 47.2584, 69.3040



58.4583, 48.2079, 44.7714



16.9284, 16.6542, 19.3695



23.3644, 11.6892, 17.1590



2.1036, 1.0474, 1.7719



# Inverse Universe

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



63.2417, 50.1212, 69.9601



63.9392, 47.2584, 69.3040



63.2416, 80.2123, 92.2457



16.9284, 16.6542, 19.3695



23.3644, 11.6892, 17.1590



2.1036, 1.0474, 1.7719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

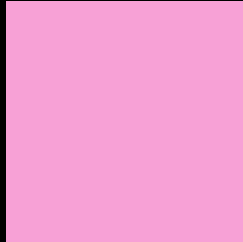
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

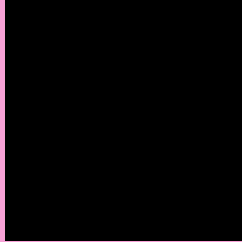
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2402, 50.1189,



# 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

63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591

### Protanopia

50.3428, 50.3523, 82.6669

### Deuteranopia

51.3313, 50.2559, 67.9677



## Tritanopia

59.0191, 49.9874, 49.7179

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591



## Protanomaly

53.9413, 49.5770, 77.9605



## Deuteranomaly

55.1122, 49.8102, 68.3376



## Tritanomaly

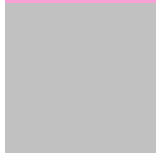
60.2778, 49.9491, 56.3333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

54.5071, 51.4109, 62.3088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591 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(247, 161, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 161, 214)  
}
```

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(247, 161, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 161, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591 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(247, 161, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 161, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 161, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 161, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 161, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 161,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2402, 50.1189, 69.9591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 161, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
161, 214) }
```

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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