

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.1300, 50.6885,  
53.4703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA2BB
RGB	255, 162, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 82%
HSV	344°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703
YIQ	192.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

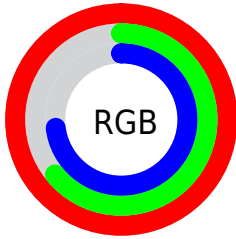
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 162, 187
Decimal	16753339
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.49, 37.59, 1.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 37.624, 2.551
Yxy	50.6885, 0.3774, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943419 (0xFFFFA2BB)
YUV	192.6570, -2.7889, 54.6748
Hunter-Lab	71.1959, 33.6848, 5.3085

# Details

The XYZ color **63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **64.9453, 84.9155, 87.8341**, and the grayscale version is **50.4848, 53.1139, 57.8411**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775**, and **32.5367, 24.3943, 25.5480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2167, 41.8517, 42.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.2157, 61.4550, 66.3294**.

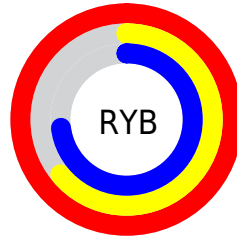
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

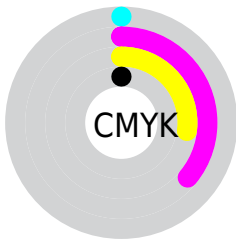
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (73%)

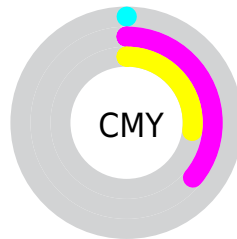


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703 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 63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.1300, 50.6885,  
53.4703


 63.1300, 50.6885,  
53.4703


425.6933,  
389.3523, 417.2042

 46.2054, 35.9608,  
37.7880


 108.4378, 91.1942,  
96.7446

 32.6133, 24.4039,  
25.5177


 137.5517,  
117.7409, 125.1737

 21.9882, 15.6335,  
16.2406


171.4595,  
148.9960, 158.6889

 13.9648, 9.2652,  
9.5384

210.5265,  
185.3440, 197.7086

 8.1777, 4.9146,  
4.9924

255.1180,  
227.1693, 242.6515

 4.2616, 2.1972,  
2.1841

305.5994,

 1.8512, 0.7185,

274.8561, 293.9360

0.6652

362.3360,  
328.7890, 351.9808

■ 0.5482, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.1300, 50.6885,  
53.4703

■ 63.1300, 50.6885,  
53.4703

■ 57.2167, 41.8517,  
42.2820

■ 70.2157, 61.4550,  
66.3294

■ 52.4067, 34.8229,  
32.6908

■ 78.5303, 74.2495,  
80.9224

■ 48.6295, 29.4774,  
24.6217

■ 88.1307, 89.1718,  
97.3131

■ 45.8041, 25.6715,  
17.9921

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.8367, 23.2373,  
12.7106

■ 42.6120, 21.9652,  
8.6728

■ 42.2999, 21.6840,  
7.5114

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3249, 50.6885, 75.2278



63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703



60.6145, 50.6885, 36.7273

# Triad

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



63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703



41.2049, 50.6885, 28.3772



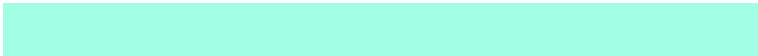
42.1599, 50.6885, 97.6239

# Complementary

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



63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703



64.9453, 84.9155, 87.8341

# 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.



37.5706, 50.6885, 78.9918



63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703



37.0585, 50.6885, 39.0714

# Square

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



63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703



47.5732, 50.6885, 24.6406



35.7954, 50.6885, 56.9486



48.7877, 50.6885, 104.1392



# Rectangle

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



63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703



56.9570, 50.6885, 29.6238



35.7954, 50.6885, 56.9486



40.3507, 50.6885, 92.3771

# Sweetspot

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



63.1312, 50.6908, 53.4713



83.6171, 82.1395, 89.6583



63.1736, 49.6637, 100.8642



17.6197, 17.1496, 18.7161



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.



63.1312, 50.6908, 53.4713



58.5711, 43.8604, 44.8922



64.5219, 57.3883, 41.8618



18.2099, 18.0673, 19.7223



22.1553, 11.3514, 4.2022



2.2004, 1.1225, 0.6366



# Inverse Universe

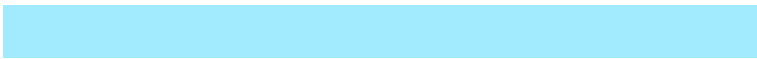
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.1312, 50.6908, 53.4713



58.5711, 43.8604, 44.8922



62.6174, 74.2337, 105.6360



18.2099, 18.0673, 19.7223



22.1553, 11.3514, 4.2022



2.2004, 1.1225, 0.6366



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

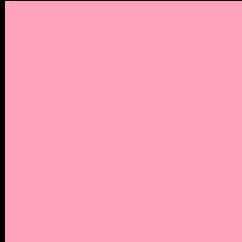
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703 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 63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703.



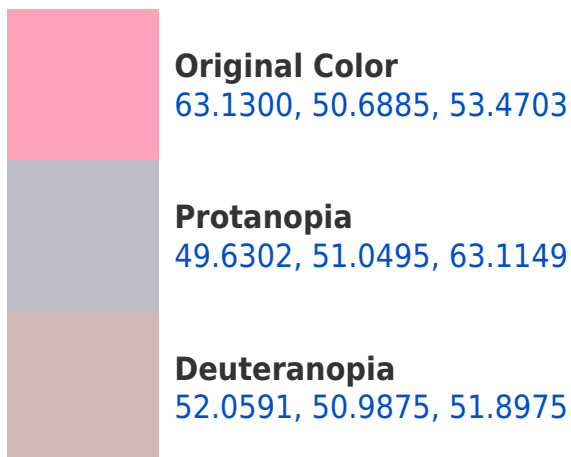
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1300, 50.6885,



# 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





## Tritanopia

61.9850, 50.7563, 47.6043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703



## Protanomaly

53.6387, 50.4176, 59.7278



## Deuteranomaly

55.3457, 50.2894, 52.1372



## Tritanomaly

62.2085, 50.5605, 49.6604

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

54.4508, 51.8164, 56.4219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703 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, 162, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 187)  
}
```

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, 162, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703 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, 162, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 162, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.1300, 50.6885, 53.4703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 187) }
```

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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