

Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1445, 50.0940, 55.3979)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(63.1445, 50.0940, 55.3979)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(63.2148, 50.1632,
55.6409)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA0BF
RGB	255, 160, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3725, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 81%
HSV	340°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409
YIQ	191.9390, 46.6690, 29.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

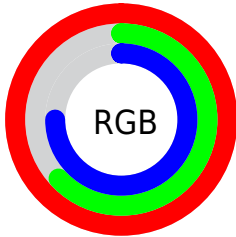
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 160, 191
Decimal	16752831
CIE _{Lab}	76.17, 39.16, -0.98
CIE _{LCh}	76, 39.176, 358.560
Yxy	50.1632, 0.3740, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942911 (0xFFFFA0BF)
YUV	191.9390, -0.4629, 55.3045
Hunter-Lab	70.8260, 35.3724, 3.0000

Details

The XYZ color **63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.7138, 84.3764, 83.4531**, and the grayscale version is **50.0521, 52.6587, 57.3453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5844, 77.0871, 98.5223**, and **32.6101, 24.0861, 26.9751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4578, 41.4996, 44.9349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1026, 60.7332, 67.8191**.

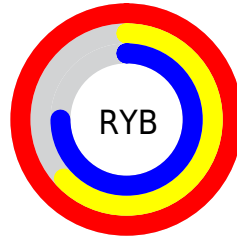
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

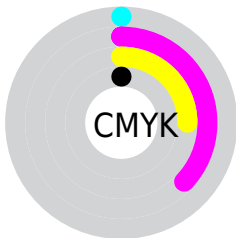
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (75%)

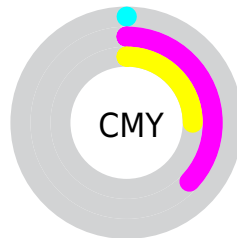


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409 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 63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.2148, 50.1632,
55.6409

 63.2148, 50.1632,
55.6409


425.9959,
387.3038, 425.6870

 46.2743, 35.5431,
39.5130

 108.5594, 90.4166,
99.9599

 32.6679, 24.0815,
26.8482


 137.6942,
116.8187, 128.9881

 22.0301, 15.3941,
17.2278


171.6246,
147.9170, 163.1535

 13.9958, 9.0964,
10.2334

210.7157,
184.0957, 202.8746

 8.1994, 4.8041,
5.4463

255.3331,
225.7394, 248.5699

 4.2757, 2.1328,
2.4482

305.8420,

 1.8593, 0.6830,

273.2324, 300.6581

0.8125

362.6078,
326.9590, 359.5576

■ 0.5530, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.2148, 50.1632,
55.6409

■ 63.2148, 50.1632,
55.6409

■ 57.4578, 41.4996,
44.9349

■ 70.1026, 60.7332,
67.8191

■ 52.7646, 34.6208,
35.6395

■ 78.1758, 73.3077,
81.5219

■ 49.0662, 29.4019,
27.6923

■ 87.4898, 87.9863,
96.8026

■ 46.2837, 25.6989,
21.0250

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 44.3253, 23.3425,
15.5614

■ 43.0743, 22.1154,
11.2140

■ 42.8091, 21.8877,
10.1929

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.7536, 50.1632, 78.5156



63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409



61.1713, 50.1632, 37.4939

Triad

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



63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409



41.2483, 50.1632, 26.2671



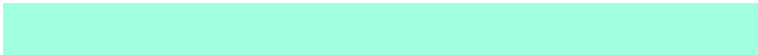
40.6933, 50.1632, 96.8413

Complementary

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



63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409



63.7138, 84.3764, 83.4531

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.



36.3320, 50.1632, 76.2967



63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409



36.6286, 50.1632, 36.1419

Square

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



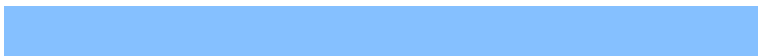
63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409



48.0340, 50.1632, 23.3712



34.9225, 50.1632, 53.6101



47.3249, 50.1632, 105.7718

Rectangle

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



63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409



57.6363, 50.1632, 29.5886



34.9225, 50.1632, 53.6101



38.9394, 50.1632, 90.8426

Sweetspot

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



63.2160, 50.1655, 55.6419



83.8506, 82.2329, 90.8879



61.1568, 48.1052, 100.6697



17.6751, 17.1718, 19.0077



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.



63.2160, 50.1655, 55.6419



58.6595, 43.2913, 47.2212



63.0795, 54.7858, 40.5107



18.2537, 18.0848, 19.9531



22.4293, 11.4610, 5.6454



2.2316, 1.1350, 0.8013

Inverse Universe

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



63.2160, 50.1655, 55.6419



58.6595, 43.2913, 47.2212



63.4641, 76.5255, 106.0337



18.2537, 18.0848, 19.9531



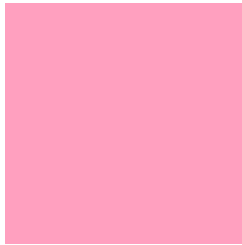
22.4293, 11.4610, 5.6454



2.2316, 1.1350, 0.8013

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

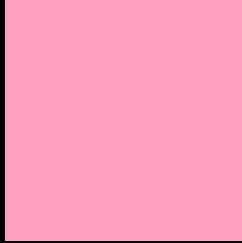
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409 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 63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409.



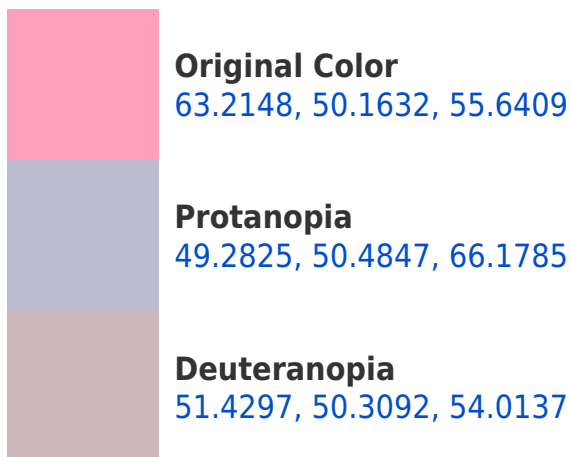
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2148, 50.1632,

55.6409.

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

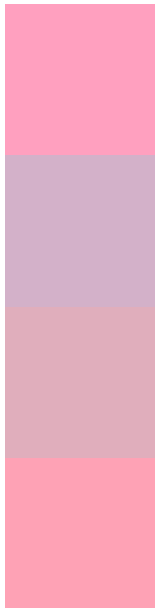




Tritanopia

61.3431, 50.1722, 47.0085

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409

Protanomaly

53.1287, 49.5102, 62.0146

Deuteranomaly

54.9536, 49.7502, 54.2833

Tritanomaly

62.1339, 50.2477, 50.1400

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409

Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

Achromatomaly

53.8600, 50.8954, 56.8542

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409 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, 160, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 160, 191)  
}
```

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, 160, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 160, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409 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, 160, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 160, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 160, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 160, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2148, 50.1632, 55.6409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 160, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
160, 191) }
```

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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