

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1644, 50.2276, 58.6743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.1644, 50.2276, 58.6743)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2167, 50.3579,  
58.6127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDA1C4
RGB	253, 161, 196
RGB Percent	99%, 63%, 77%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3686, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.23, 0.01
HSL	337°, 96%, 81%
HSV	337°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127
YIQ	192.4980, 43.5970, 30.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

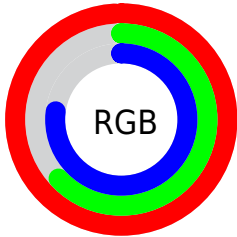
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 161, 196
Decimal	16622020
CIE Lab	76.29, 38.66, -3.58
CIE LCh	76, 38.820, 354.713
Yxy	50.3579, 0.3671, 0.2925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294812100 (0xFFFDA1C4)
YUV	192.4980, 1.7265, 53.0603
Hunter-Lab	70.9633, 34.8285, 0.7033

# Details

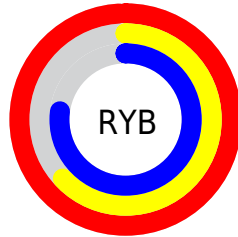
The XYZ color **63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.4804, 82.8909, 79.0402**, and the grayscale version is **50.3677, 52.9907, 57.7069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7825, 77.9776, 103.5639**, and **32.7507, 24.2802, 28.5516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5425, 41.7170, 48.3732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9747, 60.8670, 70.1343**.

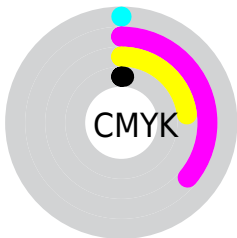
# Distribution



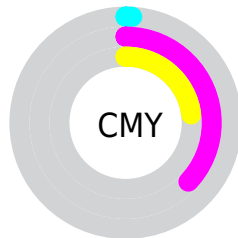
- Red (99%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127 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 63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.2167, 50.3579,  
58.6127


 63.2167, 50.3579,  
58.6127


426.0027,  
388.0639, 437.1270

 46.2758, 35.6979,  
41.8835

 108.5621, 90.7049,  
104.3381

 32.6691, 24.2009,  
28.6852


 137.6974,  
117.1607, 134.1714

 22.0311, 15.4827,  
18.5993


171.6283,  
148.3172, 169.2098

 13.9965, 9.1589,  
11.2072

210.7200,  
184.5588, 209.8718

 8.1999, 4.8450,  
6.0905

255.3379,  
226.2698, 256.5760

 4.2760, 2.1566,  
2.8305

305.8474,

 1.8594, 0.6962,

273.8348, 309.7409

1.0087

362.6139,  
327.6380, 369.7850

■ 0.5531, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.2167, 50.3579,  
58.6127

■ 63.2167, 50.3579,  
58.6127

■ 57.5425, 41.7170,  
48.3732

■ 69.9747, 60.8670,  
70.1343

■ 52.8877, 34.8263,  
39.3648

■ 77.8673, 73.3388,  
82.9804

■ 49.1878, 29.5656,  
31.5368

■ 86.9474, 87.8698,  
97.1947

■ 46.3682, 25.7959,  
24.8334

94.3182, 99.6228,  
108.8658

■ 44.3424, 23.3550,  
19.1927

■ 43.0037, 22.0408,  
14.5440

■ 42.6307, 21.7317,  
13.0725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2373, 50.3579, 81.4348



63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127



61.7549, 50.3579, 39.7062

# Triad

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



63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127



42.2410, 50.3579, 25.8578



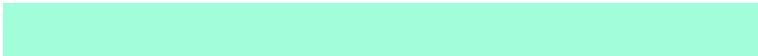
40.2166, 50.3579, 94.5463

# Complementary

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



63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127



62.4804, 82.8909, 79.0402

# 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.



36.2294, 50.3579, 73.3789



63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127



37.3124, 50.3579, 34.7621

# Square

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



63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127



49.1665, 50.3579, 23.7919



35.2224, 50.3579, 51.2159



46.5841, 50.3579, 105.2862



# Rectangle

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



63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127



58.5283, 50.3579, 31.1654



35.2224, 50.3579, 51.2159



38.5803, 50.3579, 88.1900

# Sweetspot

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



63.2181, 50.3603, 58.6137



84.0723, 82.3216, 92.0553



59.3103, 47.4486, 98.9615



17.7278, 17.1928, 19.2848



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.



63.2181, 50.3603, 58.6137



59.8403, 44.3681, 51.5756



61.6447, 52.8620, 40.6755



18.2953, 18.1014, 20.1720



22.7432, 11.5866, 7.2980



2.2656, 1.1486, 0.9802



# Inverse Universe

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



63.2181, 50.3603, 58.6137



59.8403, 44.3681, 51.5756



64.2609, 78.3335, 104.6620



18.2953, 18.1014, 20.1720



22.7432, 11.5866, 7.2980



2.2656, 1.1486, 0.9802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

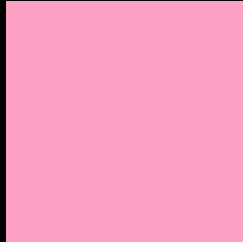
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

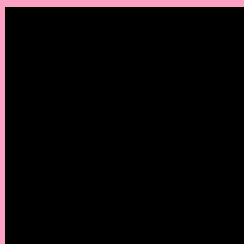
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2167, 50.3579,

58.6127.

# 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

63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127

### Protanopia

49.6616, 50.6084, 69.4383

### Deuteranopia

51.6248, 50.6519, 56.9250



## Tritanopia

60.9949, 50.2345, 48.0764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127



## Protanomaly

53.6393, 49.9987, 65.2161



## Deuteranomaly

55.0798, 50.0398, 57.2077



## Tritanomaly

61.8938, 50.3505, 51.8039

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

54.2858, 51.3899, 58.0970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127 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(253, 161, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 161, 196)  
}
```

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(253, 161, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 161, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127 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(253, 161, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 161, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 161, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 161, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 161, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 161,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2167, 50.3579, 58.6127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 161, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
161, 196) }
```

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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