

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.1945, 54.9038, 47.6447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.1945, 54.9038, 47.6447)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.2437, 55.0487,  
47.8496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FBB1AF
RGB	251, 177, 175
RGB Percent	98%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.0157, 0.3059, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	2°, 90%, 84%
HSV	2°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496
YIQ	198.8980, 44.7460, 15.0660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

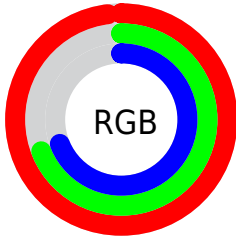
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 177, 175
Decimal	16495023
CIE Lab	79.07, 26.73, 11.86
CIE LCh	79, 29.242, 23.921
Yxy	55.0487, 0.3807, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294685103 (0xFFFBB1AF)
YUV	198.8980, -11.7817, 45.6935
Hunter-Lab	74.1948, 22.3126, 13.6992

# Details

The XYZ color **63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.9663, 83.8275, 103.8124**, and the grayscale version is **54.2757, 57.1022, 62.1843**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6618, 85.2510, 86.8558**, and **32.7751, 27.1828, 22.2583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6016, 45.3496, 34.5826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2113, 66.6649, 63.8201**.

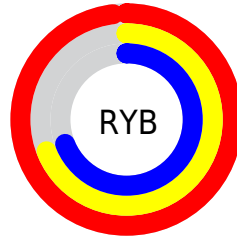
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (69%)

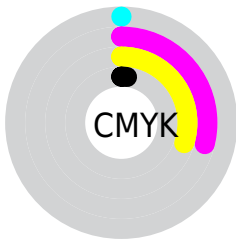
Blue (69%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

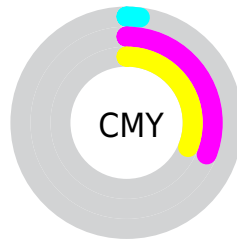


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496 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 63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.2437, 55.0487,  
47.8496

 63.2437, 55.0487,  
47.8496


426.0990,  
406.0965, 394.6872

 46.2978, 39.4407,  
33.3487


 108.6009, 97.6123,  
88.3436

 32.6865, 27.1027,  
22.1204


137.7428,  
125.3367, 115.1738

 22.0445, 17.6504,  
13.7462


171.6808,  
157.8687, 146.9508

 14.0064, 10.6993,  
7.8076

210.7802,  
195.5927, 184.0932

 8.2068, 5.8650,  
3.8861

255.4064,  
238.8931, 227.0195

 4.2805, 2.7632,  
1.5631

305.9247,

 1.8620, 1.0094,

288.1543, 276.1482

0.2643

362.7004,  
343.7606, 331.8979

■ 0.5546, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.2437, 55.0487,  
47.8496

■ 63.2437, 55.0487,  
47.8496

■ 56.6016, 45.3496,  
34.5826

■ 71.2113, 66.6649,  
63.8201

■ 51.2090, 37.4574,  
23.8665

■ 80.5662, 80.2851,  
82.6286

■ 46.9890, 31.2626,  
15.5386

■ 91.3715, 96.0005,  
104.4046

■ 43.8546, 26.6407,  
9.4160

■ 93.5938, 99.2493,  
108.8318

■ 41.7063, 23.4504,  
5.2897

■ 40.4268, 21.5248,  
2.9102

■ 39.8556, 20.6530,  
1.8858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2694, 55.0487, 63.4007



63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496



59.1997, 55.0487, 37.5705

# Triad

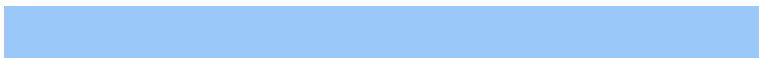
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496



43.7814, 55.0487, 42.9622



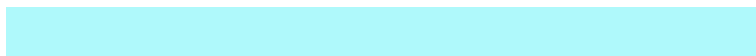
51.1448, 55.0487, 97.8312

# Complementary

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



63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496



68.9663, 83.8275, 103.8124

# 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.



45.9990, 55.0487, 89.7833



63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496



41.9556, 55.0487, 56.6051

# Square

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



63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496



47.9105, 55.0487, 35.1368



42.7364, 55.0487, 73.9096



56.9966, 55.0487, 94.3048



# Rectangle

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



63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496



55.4862, 55.0487, 34.0963



42.7364, 55.0487, 73.9096



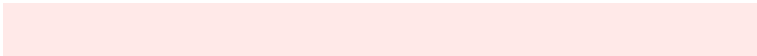
49.2807, 55.0487, 96.3491

# Sweetspot

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



63.2452, 55.0513, 47.8507



84.8541, 85.1720, 88.3487



72.3276, 58.0552, 97.6173



17.8344, 17.7532, 18.2501



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.



63.2452, 55.0513, 47.8507



61.4364, 51.0467, 41.3593



71.6361, 71.8331, 50.6477



17.2813, 17.2985, 17.8905



20.9660, 10.8886, 0.9967

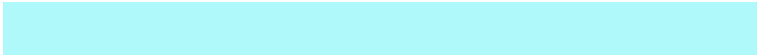


1.9543, 1.0335, 0.0965



# Inverse Universe

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



68.9663, 83.8275, 103.8124



68.1874, 85.0120, 107.4228



58.5692, 63.0333, 100.3467



17.7243, 19.5253, 22.2199



26.2354, 37.8264, 53.8920



2.4419, 3.5275, 4.9954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

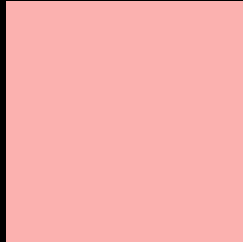
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496 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 63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.2437, 55.0487,

47.8496.

# 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

63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496

### Protanopia

52.6292, 55.0896, 53.7584

### Deuteranopia

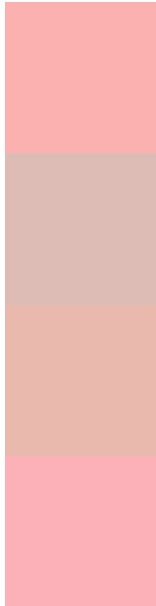
56.4809, 55.2596, 47.2245



## Tritanopia

64.5520, 54.9862, 54.7881

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496

## Protanomaly

55.8389, 54.5183, 51.2961

## Deuteranomaly

58.9206, 55.2463, 47.6026

## Tritanomaly

64.2175, 55.1650, 52.0630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

56.8385, 55.8847, 56.5063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496 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(251, 177, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 177, 175)  
}
```

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(251, 177, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 177, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496 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(251, 177, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 177, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 177, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 177, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 177, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 177,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.2437, 55.0487, 47.8496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 177, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
177, 175) }
```

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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