

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2450, 61.2311, 51.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2450, 61.2311, 51.7240)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.1295, 61.2323,  
51.6718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDC5B4
RGB	237, 197, 180
RGB Percent	93%, 77%, 71%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2274, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.24, 0.07
HSL	18°, 61%, 82%
HSV	18°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718
YIQ	207.0220, 29.2970, 3.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

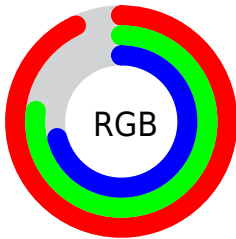
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 204, 180
Decimal	15582644
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.50, 11.67, 13.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 18.095, 49.858
Yxy	61.2323, 0.3586, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293772724 (0xFFEDC5B4)
YUV	207.0220, -13.3218, 26.2907
Hunter-Lab	78.2511, 7.0665, 15.6246

# Details

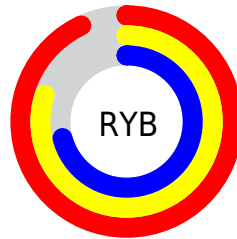
The XYZ color **63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.7011, 67.0023, 89.9072**, and the grayscale version is **59.3936, 62.4867, 68.0480**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8221, 98.1998, 93.4718**, and **32.4756, 30.8805, 24.3276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3488, 53.2097, 38.8344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.7429, 70.2588, 66.8248**.

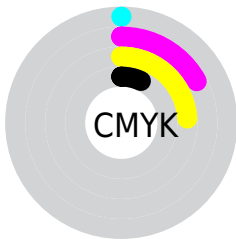
# Distribution



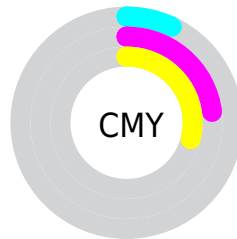
- Red (93%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718 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 63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.1295, 61.2323,  
51.6718

 63.1295, 61.2323,  
51.6718


425.6915,  
429.1252, 410.0891

 46.2050, 44.4127,  
36.3631


 108.4371,  
106.6152, 94.0687

 32.6129, 30.9951,  
24.4228


137.5509,  
135.9473, 121.9939

 21.9879, 20.5951,  
15.4325


171.4585,  
170.2190, 154.9618

 13.9646, 12.8284,  
8.9735

210.5254,  
209.8146, 193.3908

 8.1776, 7.3105,  
4.6273

255.1167,  
255.1187, 237.6995

 4.2615, 3.6570,  
1.9754

305.5979,

 1.8511, 1.4836,

306.5156, 288.3064

0.5401

362.3344,  
364.3896, 345.6301

■ 0.5482, 0.2771,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.1295, 61.2323,  
51.6718

■ 63.1295, 61.2323,  
51.6718

■ 57.3488, 53.2097,  
38.8344

■ 69.7429, 70.2588,  
66.8248

■ 52.3615, 46.1473,  
28.1938

■ 77.2165, 80.3142,  
84.3965

■ 48.1321, 40.0104,  
19.6262

■ 85.5824, 91.4333,  
104.4886

■ 44.6205, 34.7588,  
12.9937

■ 88.7352, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 41.7823, 30.3494,  
8.1419

■ 39.5676, 26.7348,  
4.8919

■ 37.9178, 23.8619,  
3.0264

■ 37.1596, 22.4734,  
2.3793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.4822, 61.2323, 59.6915



63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718



59.5196, 61.2323, 47.8175

# Triad

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



63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718



51.1778, 61.2323, 62.9891



60.7638, 61.2323, 88.7902

# Complementary

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



63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718



59.7011, 67.0023, 89.9072

# 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.



56.8990, 61.2323, 89.9257



63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718



51.4778, 61.2323, 74.1756

# Square

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



63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718



52.6946, 61.2323, 53.8553



53.5330, 61.2323, 84.3250



64.0750, 61.2323, 81.3752



# Rectangle

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



63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718



56.9348, 61.2323, 47.8028



53.5330, 61.2323, 84.3250



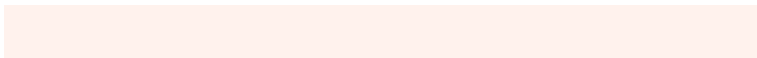
59.4827, 61.2323, 89.9481

# Sweetspot

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



63.1311, 61.2351, 51.6731



88.4417, 91.1707, 93.1720



64.2780, 55.8603, 75.6967



18.8134, 19.3575, 19.6671



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.



63.1311, 61.2351, 51.6731



70.9678, 67.3627, 53.0049



69.9944, 74.9617, 53.9608



15.4317, 15.7865, 15.7525



20.3875, 12.4693, 1.3323



1.6822, 1.1417, 0.1317

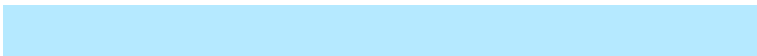


# Inverse Universe

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



59.7011, 67.0023, 89.9072



66.2394, 75.2930, 105.6495



53.0358, 53.6717, 87.6854



15.1163, 16.3190, 19.2754



15.9399, 18.5268, 46.4789



1.3349, 1.6213, 3.6775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

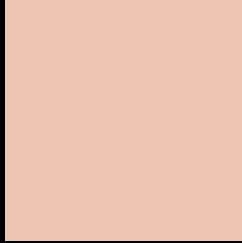
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718 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 63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1295, 61.2323,

51.6718.

# 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

63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718

### Protanopia

58.2146, 61.4195, 54.1343

### Deuteranopia

62.6933, 61.3456, 51.7166



## Tritanopia

66.3903, 61.2193, 67.9919

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718

## Protanomaly

59.7920, 61.1896, 53.4591

## Deuteranomaly

63.0244, 61.5163, 51.7321

## Tritanomaly

65.0814, 61.0115, 61.7723

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

60.3474, 61.6485, 61.5420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718 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(237, 197, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 197, 180)  
}
```

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(237, 197, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 197, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718 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(237, 197, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 197, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 197, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 197, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 197, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 197,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.1295, 61.2323, 51.6718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 197, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
197, 180) }
```

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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