

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2577, 50.6006, 54.5714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2577, 50.6006, 54.5714)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.3456, 50.7748,  
54.6059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA2BD
RGB	255, 162, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	343°, 100%, 82%
HSV	343°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059
YIQ	192.8850, 46.7610, 28.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

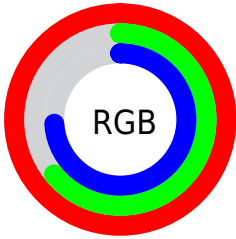
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 162, 189
Decimal	16753341
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.54, 37.86, 0.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 37.862, 0.993
Yxy	50.7748, 0.3754, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943421 (0xFFFFA2BD)
YUV	192.8850, -1.9153, 54.4749
Hunter-Lab	71.2564, 33.9843, 4.4438

# Details

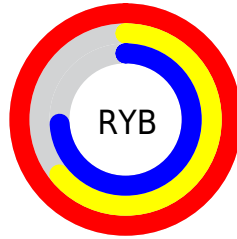
The XYZ color **63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **64.6660, 84.8038, 86.3634**, and the grayscale version is **50.6139, 53.2498, 57.9890**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7928, 77.9954, 97.0772**, and **32.6775, 24.4506, 26.2897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4571, 41.9480, 43.5482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3926, 61.5258, 67.2604**.

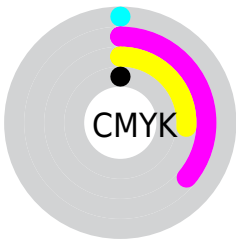
# Distribution



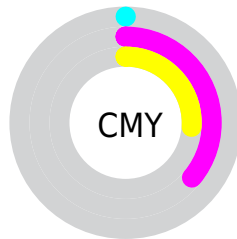
- Red (100%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059 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 63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.3456, 50.7748,  
54.6059


 63.3456, 50.7748,  
54.6059


426.4624,  
389.6882, 421.6561

 46.3806, 36.0294,  
38.6898


 108.7470, 91.3218,  
98.4286

 32.7521, 24.4569,  
26.2125


 137.9140,  
117.8922, 127.1724

 22.0949, 15.6729,  
16.7555

171.8791,  
149.1731, 161.0291

 14.0437, 9.2930,  
9.9002

211.0075,  
185.5488, 200.4173

 8.2330, 4.9328,  
5.2281

255.6647,  
227.4038, 245.7556

 4.2974, 2.2079,  
2.3206


306.2161,

 1.8717, 0.7243,


275.1224, 297.4624


0.7427


363.0268,  
329.0891, 355.9564


 0.5603, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 63.3456, 50.7748,  
54.6059


 63.3456, 50.7748,  
54.6059


 57.4571, 41.9480,  
43.5482


 70.3926, 61.5258,  
67.2604

 52.6589, 34.9238,  
34.0183

 78.6534, 74.2988,  
81.5705

 48.8811, 29.5781,  
25.9467

 88.1844, 89.1934,  
97.5955

 46.0442, 25.7676,  
19.2564

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.0555, 23.3248,  
13.8626

■ 42.8011, 22.0408,  
9.6683

■ 42.4768, 21.7547,  
8.4428

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3038, 50.7748, 76.6506



63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059



61.0249, 50.7748, 37.3943

# Triad

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



63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059



41.5237, 50.7748, 27.9445



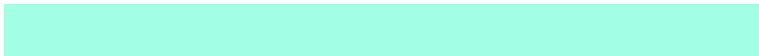
41.8980, 50.7748, 97.3430

# Complementary

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



63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059



64.6660, 84.8038, 86.3634

# 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.



37.4120, 50.7748, 78.1288



63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059



37.2114, 50.7748, 38.3120

# Square

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



63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059



48.0222, 50.7748, 24.5319



35.7823, 50.7748, 55.9700



48.4985, 50.7748, 104.7116



# Rectangle

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



63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059



57.4367, 50.7748, 29.9946



35.7823, 50.7748, 55.9700



40.1167, 50.7748, 91.8546

# Sweetspot

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



63.3469, 50.7772, 54.6069



83.7042, 82.1743, 90.1168



62.6822, 49.4105, 100.8412



17.6404, 17.1579, 18.8248



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.



63.3469, 50.7772, 54.6069



58.8067, 43.9546, 46.1327



64.2059, 56.7563, 41.7566



18.2262, 18.0738, 19.8084



22.2508, 11.3896, 4.7053



2.2115, 1.1270, 0.6952



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3469, 50.7772, 54.6069



58.8067, 43.9546, 46.1327



63.0628, 75.1244, 105.7844



18.2262, 18.0738, 19.8084



22.2508, 11.3896, 4.7053



2.2115, 1.1270, 0.6952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

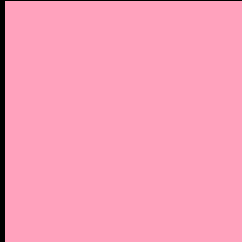
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059 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 63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3456, 50.7748,



# 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

63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059

### Protanopia

49.6213, 51.0174, 64.3588

### Deuteranopia

51.9849, 50.9251, 52.9886



## Tritanopia

62.0843, 50.7961, 48.1274

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059



## Protanomaly

53.5803, 50.3608, 60.9294



## Deuteranomaly

55.5569, 50.3739, 53.2493



## Tritanomaly

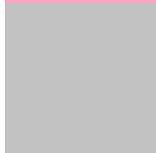
62.3107, 50.6014, 50.1990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

54.5613, 51.8606, 57.0036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059 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, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 189)  
}
```

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, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059 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, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 189) }
```

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, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.3456, 50.7748, 54.6059 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, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 189) }
```

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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