

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2778, 52.3922, 69.9235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2778, 52.3922, 69.9235)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.1604, 52.2347,  
69.7042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3A9D5
RGB	243, 169, 213
RGB Percent	95%, 66%, 84%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3372, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	324°, 76%, 81%
HSV	324°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042
YIQ	196.1420, 29.9800, 29.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

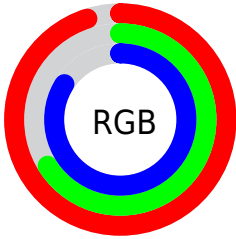
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 169, 213
Decimal	15968725
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.42, 33.64, -11.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 35.491, 341.434
Yxy	52.2347, 0.3412, 0.2822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294158805 (0xFFFF3A9D5)
YUV	196.1420, 8.3110, 41.0945
Hunter-Lab	72.2736, 29.5137, -6.5907

# Details

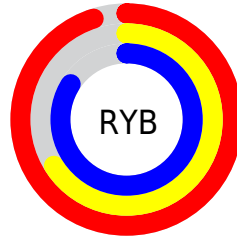
The XYZ color **63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.7238, 76.6613, 65.7383**, and the grayscale version is **52.4949, 55.2288, 60.1441**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2152, 82.3304, 105.9551**, and **32.6666, 25.3985, 35.5284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8403, 43.5347, 61.9476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3997, 62.6499, 78.1431**.

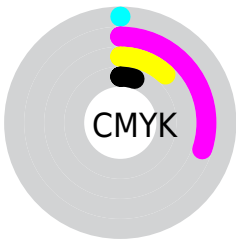
# Distribution



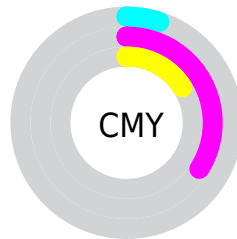
- Red (95%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042 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 63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.1604, 52.2347,  
69.7042


 63.1604, 52.2347,  
69.7042


425.8018,  
395.3420, 478.2718


 46.2301, 37.1922,  
50.8101

 108.4814, 93.4773,  
120.4640


 32.6328, 25.3563,  
35.6818


 137.6028,  
120.4461, 153.1668


 22.0032, 16.3427,  
23.9008

 171.5187,  
152.1592, 191.3095

 13.9759, 9.7670,  
15.0485

 210.5943,  
189.0009, 235.3108

 8.1855, 5.2447,  
8.7065

 255.1951,  
231.3557, 285.5891

 4.2667, 2.3916,  
4.4560

305.6864,

 1.8541, 0.8215,

279.6078, 342.5630

1.8787

362.4335,  
334.1418, 406.6510

■ 0.5499, 0.0000,  
0.4791

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.1604, 52.2347,  
69.7042

■ 63.1604, 52.2347,  
69.7042

■ 57.8403, 43.5347,  
61.9476

■ 69.3997, 62.6499,  
78.1431

■ 53.3867, 36.4491,  
54.8476

■ 76.5977, 74.8599,  
87.2824

■ 49.7487, 30.8773,  
48.3809

■ 84.7975, 88.9475,  
97.1431

■ 46.8677, 26.7046,  
42.5210

■ 90.3582, 97.6291,  
106.5177

■ 44.6768, 23.7995,  
37.2385

■ 90.7725, 97.7949,  
108.6998

■ 43.0965, 22.0053,  
32.4994

■ 42.0334, 21.0832,  
28.4328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8513, 52.2347, 89.9733



63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042



63.6579, 52.2347, 49.7423

# Triad

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



63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042



47.0903, 52.2347, 27.4106



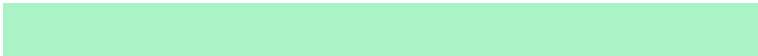
40.4418, 52.2347, 85.5583

# Complementary

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



63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042



58.7238, 76.6613, 65.7383

# 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.



37.8602, 52.2347, 64.6583



63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042



41.4572, 52.2347, 33.0884

# Square

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



63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042



53.9455, 52.2347, 28.1613



38.2141, 52.2347, 45.7247



45.5841, 52.2347, 100.4765



# Rectangle

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



63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042



61.7117, 52.2347, 39.4345



38.2141, 52.2347, 45.7247



39.2680, 52.2347, 78.8212

# Sweetspot

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



63.1619, 52.2371, 69.7053



86.6985, 85.6365, 98.9038



53.8151, 46.9372, 91.0183



18.2866, 17.8676, 20.8369



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.



63.1619, 52.2371, 69.7053



66.4154, 51.6242, 71.9376



59.0282, 50.5836, 47.9373



16.9127, 16.6479, 19.2868



23.1378, 11.5985, 15.9657



2.0844, 1.0397, 1.6709



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1619, 52.2371, 69.7053



66.4154, 51.6242, 71.9376



63.4968, 78.5705, 90.8727



16.9127, 16.6479, 19.2868



23.1378, 11.5985, 15.9657



2.0844, 1.0397, 1.6709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

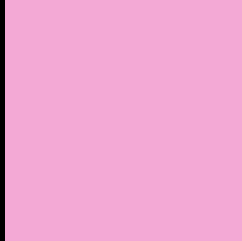
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

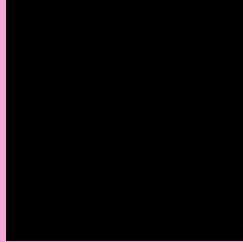
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.1604, 52.2347,



# 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

63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042

### Protanopia

52.0457, 52.5633, 80.0757

### Deuteranopia

53.5489, 52.3275, 68.2507



## Tritanopia

60.0409, 52.3852, 53.9606

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042



## Protanomaly

55.0896, 51.7090, 76.1845



## Deuteranomaly

56.6944, 52.0974, 68.6957



## Tritanomaly

60.9920, 52.1913, 59.0839

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

55.6601, 53.5282, 63.2755

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042 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(243, 169, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 169, 213)  
}
```

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(243, 169, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 169, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042 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(243, 169, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 169, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 169, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 169, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 169, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 169,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.1604, 52.2347, 69.7042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 169, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
169, 213) }
```

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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