

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.2784, 56.6813, 60.8502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.2784, 56.6813, 60.8502)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.4022, 56.6450,  
61.0180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1B7C6
RGB	241, 183, 198
RGB Percent	95%, 72%, 78%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2823, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.18, 0.05
HSL	344°, 67%, 83%
HSV	344°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180
YIQ	202.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

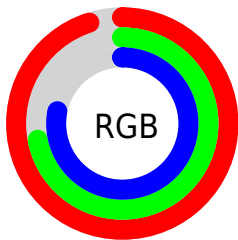
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 183, 198
Decimal	15841222
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.98, 23.17, 0.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 23.179, 1.462
Yxy	56.6450, 0.3502, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294031302 (0xFFFF1B7C6)
YUV	202.0520, -1.9976, 34.1574
Hunter-Lab	75.2629, 18.6602, 4.6157

# Details

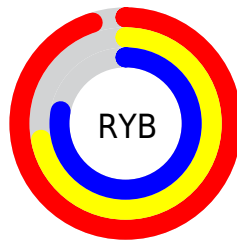
The XYZ color **63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.7136, 78.4704, 83.6909**, and the grayscale version is **56.1719, 59.0972, 64.3569**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688**, and **32.7838, 28.1692, 30.0949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9096, 46.7655, 49.2780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9923, 68.3291, 74.3247**.

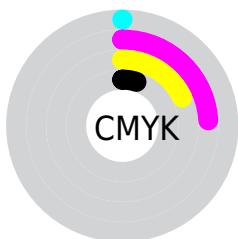
# Distribution



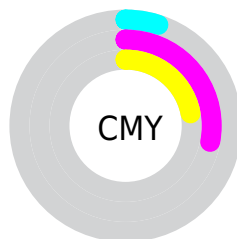
- Red (95%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180 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 63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.4022, 56.6450,  
61.0180

 63.4022, 56.6450,  
61.0180


426.6642,  
412.1177, 446.2484

 46.4265, 40.7203,  
43.8090


 108.8281, 99.9470,  
107.8628

 32.7886, 28.1006,  
30.1843


138.0091,  
128.0931, 138.3357

 22.1230, 18.4015,  
19.7253


171.9892,  
161.0818, 174.0670

 14.0644, 11.2386,  
12.0134

211.1338,  
199.2974, 215.4752

 8.2475, 6.2276,  
6.6302

255.8082,  
243.1245, 262.9790

 4.3068, 2.9840,  
3.1570

306.3778,

 1.8771, 1.1234,

292.9473, 316.9967

1.1753

363.2081,  
349.1502, 377.9470

■ 0.5635, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.4022, 56.6450,  
61.0180

■ 63.4022, 56.6450,  
61.0180

■ 56.9096, 46.7655,  
49.2780

■ 70.9923, 68.3291,  
74.3247

■ 51.4579, 38.5927,  
39.0425

■ 79.7233, 81.8937,  
89.2503

■ 46.9926, 32.0314,  
30.2501

■ 89.5444, 97.2243,  
105.8162

■ 43.4522, 26.9736,  
22.8335

■ 90.0859, 97.4409,  
108.6677

■ 40.7681, 23.2982,  
16.7199

■ 38.8613, 20.8649,  
11.8290

■ 37.6370, 19.5032,  
8.0703

■ 37.1540, 19.0522,  
6.3219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1872, 56.6450, 74.9058



63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180



61.9334, 56.6450, 49.1146

# Triad

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



63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180



49.2529, 56.6450, 42.1057



49.6307, 56.6450, 87.3618

# Complementary

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



63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180



64.7136, 78.4704, 83.6909

# 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.



46.4832, 56.6450, 76.2168



63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180



46.2742, 56.6450, 50.1049

# Square

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



63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180



53.6089, 56.6450, 39.2264



45.2900, 56.6450, 62.3403



54.0706, 56.6450, 91.3830



# Rectangle

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



63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180



59.6767, 56.6450, 43.5444



45.2900, 56.6450, 62.3403



48.3957, 56.6450, 84.2514

# Sweetspot

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



63.4038, 56.6476, 61.0192



87.5594, 88.3120, 96.2508



64.0306, 56.3141, 90.7146



18.6097, 18.6977, 20.3775



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.



63.4038, 56.6476, 61.0192



68.2193, 58.5062, 62.4456



64.6853, 61.8431, 53.3306



15.9405, 15.8259, 17.2431



20.1941, 10.3501, 3.6730



1.7192, 0.8767, 0.5123



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4038, 56.6476, 61.0192



68.2193, 58.5062, 62.4456



63.0046, 71.6138, 93.7219



15.9405, 15.8259, 17.2431



20.1941, 10.3501, 3.6730



1.7192, 0.8767, 0.5123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

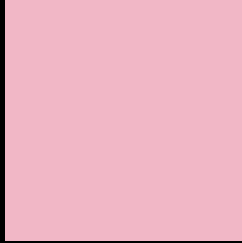
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180 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 63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4022, 56.6450,



# 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

63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180

### Protanopia

55.1541, 57.1238, 66.5116

### Deuteranopia

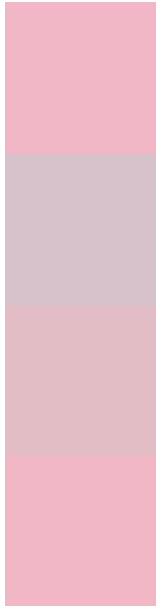
58.0269, 56.7449, 60.1191



## Tritanopia

63.2872, 56.5990, 60.4124

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180

## Protanomaly

57.8738, 56.8988, 64.4322

## Deuteranomaly

59.9542, 56.7573, 60.6187

## Tritanomaly

63.2872, 56.5990, 60.4124

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

58.3766, 57.8462, 63.3470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180 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(241, 183, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 183, 198)  
}
```

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(241, 183, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 183, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180 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(241, 183, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 183, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 183, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 183, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 183, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 183,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4022, 56.6450, 61.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 183, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
183, 198) }
```

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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