

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.3183, 58.7525, 60.3012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.3183, 58.7525, 60.3012)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(63.3023, 58.8170,  
60.2410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDBEC4
RGB	237, 190, 196
RGB Percent	93%, 75%, 77%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2549, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.17, 0.07
HSL	352°, 57%, 84%
HSV	352°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410
YIQ	204.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

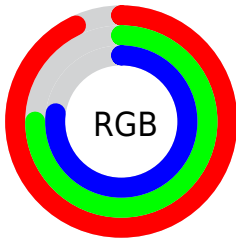
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 190, 196
Decimal	15580868
CIE Lab	81.19, 17.72, 3.38
CIE LCh	81, 18.041, 10.808
Yxy	58.8170, 0.3471, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293770948 (0xFFEDBEC4)
YUV	204.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947
Hunter-Lab	76.6922, 13.1237, 7.1129

# Details

The XYZ color **63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.9455, 77.2864, 87.0471**, and the grayscale version is **57.8775, 60.8917, 66.3110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9254, 94.2634, 106.2782**, and **32.7427, 29.3851, 29.5373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3869, 48.4963, 47.1138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.3800, 70.9420, 75.3572**.

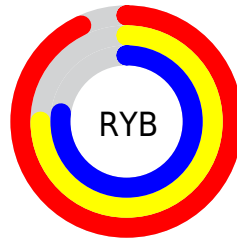
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (75%)

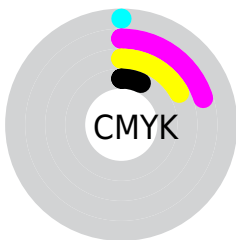
Blue (77%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (77%)

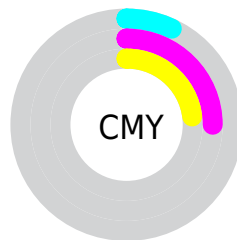


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410 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 63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.3023, 58.8170,  
60.2410

 63.3023, 58.8170,  
60.2410


426.3080,  
420.2234, 443.3148

 46.3454, 42.4658,  
43.1863


 108.6849,  
103.1116, 106.7260

 32.7242, 29.4662,  
29.6989


137.8413,  
131.8239, 136.9934

 22.0735, 19.4338,  
19.3600


171.7948,  
165.4253, 172.5021

 14.0278, 11.9841,  
11.7513

210.9109,  
204.3003, 213.6708

 8.2218, 6.7329,  
6.4541

255.5550,  
248.8332, 260.9178

 4.2902, 3.2956,  
3.0499

306.0922,

 1.8676, 1.2879,

299.4084, 314.6618

1.1202

362.8881,  
356.4103, 375.3213

■ 0.5579, 0.1318,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.3023, 58.8170,  
60.2410

■ 63.3023, 58.8170,  
60.2410

■ 56.3869, 48.4963,  
47.1138

■ 71.3800, 70.9420,  
75.3572

■ 50.5755, 39.8861,  
35.8890

■ 80.6650, 84.9435,  
92.5367

■ 45.8120, 32.8963,  
26.4791

■ 88.7352, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 42.0333, 27.4251,  
18.7883

■ 39.1697, 23.3593,  
12.7120

■ 37.1421, 20.5698,  
8.1339

■ 35.8575, 18.9036,  
4.9217

■ 35.1716, 18.1102,  
2.9100

■ 35.1626, 18.0996,  
2.8845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0058, 58.8170, 71.0850



63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410



61.5505, 58.8170, 51.4530

# Triad

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



63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410



51.3155, 58.8170, 49.6268



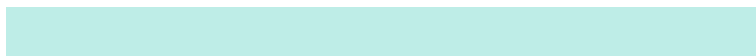
53.5630, 58.8170, 85.6297

# Complementary

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



63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410



65.9455, 77.2864, 87.0471

# 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.



50.6134, 58.8170, 78.5326



63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410



49.3566, 58.8170, 57.4798

# Square

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



63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410



54.5604, 58.8170, 45.7973



49.1055, 58.8170, 67.9990



57.2690, 58.8170, 86.5832



# Rectangle

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



63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410



59.5009, 58.8170, 47.6287



49.1055, 58.8170, 67.9990



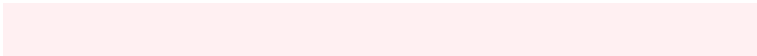
52.4546, 58.8170, 83.8489

# Sweetspot

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



63.3039, 58.8197, 60.2422



88.2866, 89.7936, 96.4093



66.5703, 59.8887, 88.1722



18.7462, 18.9923, 20.3562



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.



63.3039, 58.8197, 60.2422



71.1016, 64.0003, 64.2398



66.5905, 66.4633, 58.0376



15.1437, 15.0853, 16.0419



19.2234, 9.8921, 1.7119



1.5347, 0.7868, 0.2672



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3039, 58.8197, 60.2422



71.1016, 64.0003, 64.2398



62.0555, 68.1277, 90.0005



15.1437, 15.0853, 16.0419



19.2234, 9.8921, 1.7119



1.5347, 0.7868, 0.2672



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410 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 63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

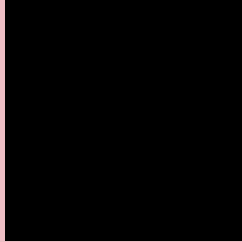
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3023, 58.8170,

60.2410.

# 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

63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410

### Protanopia

56.7242, 59.0167, 64.2788

### Deuteranopia

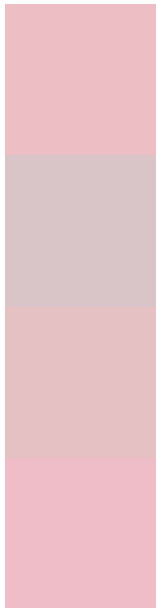
60.1059, 58.8176, 59.8148



## Tritanopia

64.2370, 58.8841, 64.4800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410

## Protanomaly

59.0069, 58.8543, 62.8936

## Deuteranomaly

61.2334, 58.7381, 59.7400

## Tritanomaly

63.8828, 58.7425, 62.6150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.9302, 60.3245, 64.3623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410 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, 190, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 190, 196)  
}
```

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, 190, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 190, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410 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, 190, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 190, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 190, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 190, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 190, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 190,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.3023, 58.8170, 60.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 190, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
190, 196) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor