

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.3448, 51.2566,  
68.8422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6A5D4
RGB	246, 165, 212
RGB Percent	96%, 65%, 83%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3529, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.14, 0.04
HSL	325°, 82%, 81%
HSV	325°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422
YIQ	194.5770, 33.1890, 31.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

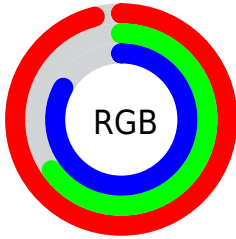
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 165, 212
Decimal	16164308
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.83, 36.60, -11.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 38.391, 342.416
Yxy	51.2566, 0.3453, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294354388 (0xFFFF6A5D4)
YUV	194.5770, 8.5895, 45.0980
Hunter-Lab	71.5937, 32.6445, -6.8957

# Details

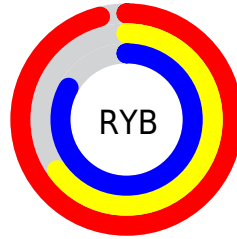
The XYZ color **63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.7838, 78.0358, 66.0006**, and the grayscale version is **51.5584, 54.2434, 59.0711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988**, and **32.6190, 24.7140, 34.9494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0660, 42.7169, 60.8600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5633, 61.5410, 77.5499**.

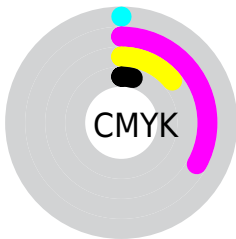
# Distribution



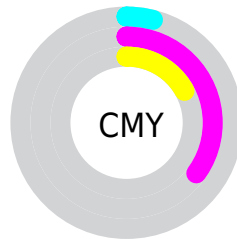
- Red (96%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422 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 63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.3448, 51.2566,  
68.8422


 63.3448, 51.2566,  
68.8422


426.4596,  
391.5599, 475.1531

 46.3799, 36.4129,  
50.1122

 108.7458, 92.0340,  
119.2217

 32.7516, 24.7532,  
35.1308


 137.9127,  
118.7364, 151.7084

 22.0945, 15.8933,  
23.4793


171.8775,  
150.1605, 189.6177

 14.0434, 9.4487,  
14.7392

211.0057,  
186.6906, 233.3683

 8.2327, 5.0350,  
8.4920

255.6627,  
228.7113, 283.3785

 4.2973, 2.2678,  
4.3191

306.2138,

 1.8717, 0.7566,

276.6067, 340.0670

1.8020

363.0243,  
330.7615, 403.8524

■ 0.5603, 0.0000,  
0.4293

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.3448, 51.2566,  
68.8422

■ 63.3448, 51.2566,  
68.8422

■ 58.0660, 42.7169,  
60.8600

■ 69.5633, 61.5410,  
77.5499

■ 53.6716, 35.8160,  
53.5755

■ 76.7637, 73.6540,  
87.0027

■ 50.1077, 30.4475,  
46.9635

■ 84.9909, 87.6825,  
97.2236

■ 47.3117, 26.4892,  
40.9950

■ 91.5449, 98.2244,  
107.3196

■ 45.2119, 23.8003,  
35.6378

■ 91.8163, 98.3330,  
108.7487

■ 43.7215, 22.2099,  
30.8543

■ 42.9442, 21.5681,  
27.7811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8013, 51.2566, 91.0175



63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422



63.7354, 51.2566, 47.6129

# Triad

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



63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422



45.7647, 51.2566, 25.0598



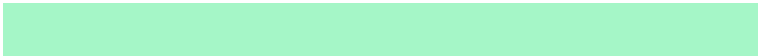
39.0816, 51.2566, 87.5159

# Complementary

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



63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422



58.7838, 78.0358, 66.0006

# 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.



36.2666, 51.2566, 64.8971



63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422



39.8586, 51.2566, 31.1019

# Square

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



63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422



53.0780, 51.2566, 25.6134



36.5360, 51.2566, 44.5355



44.6033, 51.2566, 103.5125



# Rectangle

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



63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422



61.5398, 51.2566, 36.9314



36.5360, 51.2566, 44.5355



37.8134, 51.2566, 80.2240

# Sweetspot

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



63.3463, 51.2590, 68.8433



85.7719, 84.1254, 97.5407



53.5788, 45.6748, 93.1816



18.0993, 17.5654, 20.5506



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.



63.3463, 51.2590, 68.8433



64.5380, 48.8052, 68.4270



58.8855, 49.4746, 45.3528



16.9023, 16.6438, 19.2322



22.9934, 11.5408, 15.2054



2.0721, 1.0348, 1.6062



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3463, 51.2590, 68.8433



64.5380, 48.8052, 68.4270



64.0914, 80.1588, 93.9503



16.9023, 16.6438, 19.2322



22.9934, 11.5408, 15.2054



2.0721, 1.0348, 1.6062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

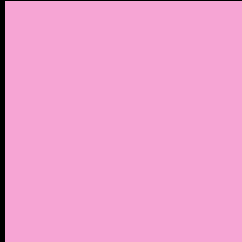
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422 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 63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.3448, 51.2566,



# 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

63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422

### Protanopia

51.1398, 51.4576, 79.9100

### Deuteranopia

52.5535, 51.5314, 66.8512



## Tritanopia

59.8841, 51.2230, 51.5305

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422



## Protanomaly

54.6829, 50.8956, 76.0490



## Deuteranomaly

56.0443, 51.1960, 67.2496



## Tritanomaly

61.0485, 51.1334, 57.6911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

55.4147, 52.7942, 62.5280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422 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(246, 165, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 165, 212)  
}
```

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(246, 165, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 165, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422 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(246, 165, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 165, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 165, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 165, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 165, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 165, 212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.3448, 51.2566, 68.8422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 165, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
165, 212) }
```

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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