

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.3922, 63.9760, 52.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.3922, 63.9760, 52.5390)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.4505, 64.1546,  
52.7549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8CDB5
RGB	232, 205, 181
RGB Percent	91%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1961, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.22, 0.09
HSL	28°, 53%, 81%
HSV	28°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549
YIQ	210.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

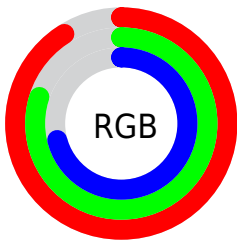
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">232, 226, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15257013</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.05, 5.75, 15.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 16.449, 69.525</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.1546, 0.3518, 0.3557</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293447093 (0xFFE8CDB5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.3370, -14.4631, 18.9985</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.0966, 1.2343, 17.0168</a>

# Details

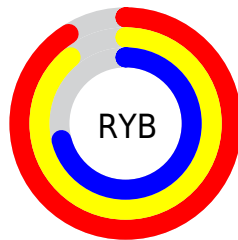
The XYZ color **63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.1770, 60.7602, 85.1114**, and the grayscale version is **61.5625, 64.7686, 70.5330**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2861, 98.8944, 94.3453**, and **32.8674, 32.9218, 25.0443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4427, 57.6363, 40.3029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0888, 71.2985, 67.3742**.

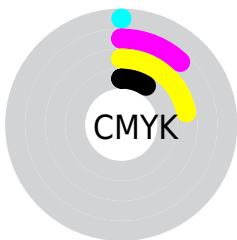
# Distribution



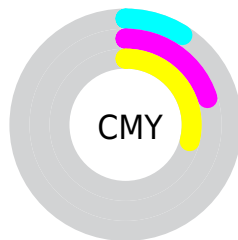
- Red (91%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549 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 63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.4505, 64.1546,  
52.7549

 63.4505, 64.1546,  
52.7549


426.8363,  
439.7477, 414.3837

 46.4658, 46.7759,  
37.2208


 108.8974,  
110.8336, 95.6815

 32.8197, 32.8585,  
25.0813


138.0902,  
140.9026, 123.9110

 22.1469, 22.0181,  
15.9181

172.0831,  
175.9706, 157.2095

 14.0821, 13.8702,  
9.3125

211.2415,  
216.4218, 195.9953

 8.2599, 8.0304,  
4.8460

255.9306,  
262.6408, 240.6871

 4.3149, 4.1144,  
2.1000

306.5159,

 1.8818, 1.7378,

315.0118, 291.7034

0.6158

363.3627,  
373.9193, 349.4627

■ 0.5662, 0.4479,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.4505, 64.1546,  
52.7549

■ 63.4505, 64.1546,  
52.7549

■ 58.4427, 57.6363,  
40.3029

■ 69.0888, 71.2985,  
67.3742

■ 54.0353, 51.7165,  
29.9091

■ 75.3758, 79.0767,  
84.2546

■ 50.2034, 46.3786,  
21.4610

■ 82.3352, 87.5088,  
103.4893

■ 46.9178, 41.6020,  
14.8335

■ 86.8110, 95.3401,  
108.4348

■ 44.1465, 37.3644,  
9.8865

■ 87.0889, 95.8959,  
108.5274

■ 41.8531, 33.6414,  
6.4594

■ 39.9951, 30.4056,  
4.3593

■ 38.7686, 28.1354,  
3.3873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

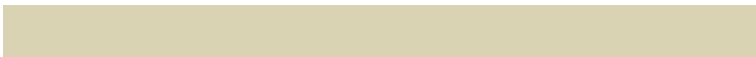
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.5192, 64.1546, 57.8917



63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549



59.8296, 64.1546, 51.9407

# Triad

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



63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549



54.3511, 64.1546, 73.2129



65.5264, 64.1546, 86.4293

# Complementary

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



63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549



56.1770, 60.7602, 85.1114

# 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.



62.1390, 64.1546, 91.4732



63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549



55.7516, 64.1546, 83.3589

# Square

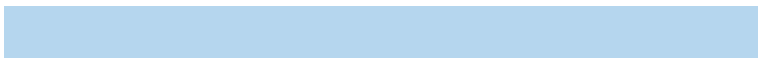
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549



54.6709, 64.1546, 63.0939



58.5687, 64.1546, 90.2970



67.7503, 64.1546, 77.0794



# Rectangle

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



63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549



57.6026, 64.1546, 53.8678



58.5687, 64.1546, 90.2970



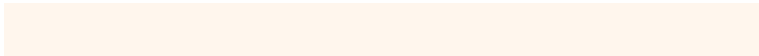
64.4807, 64.1546, 88.7248

# Sweetspot

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



63.4522, 64.1575, 52.7562



89.3675, 93.0223, 93.4806



61.2130, 54.7682, 67.1493



19.0275, 19.7858, 19.7384



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.



63.4522, 64.1575, 52.7562



75.9613, 76.0582, 58.6507



70.0001, 77.2532, 54.9389



14.9335, 15.4810, 15.1055



21.6466, 15.8674, 1.9218



1.6920, 1.3573, 0.1728

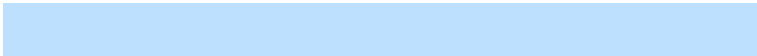


# Inverse Universe

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



56.1770, 60.7602, 85.1114



65.5623, 71.2012, 104.8954



50.4940, 49.3941, 83.2170



14.2112, 15.1438, 18.3184



12.1321, 11.3262, 43.9299



0.9894, 1.0227, 3.2772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

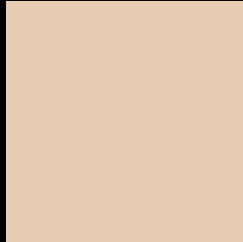
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

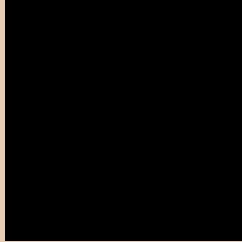
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4505, 64.1546,

52.7549.

# 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

63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549

### Protanopia

60.8629, 64.2355, 53.9906

### Deuteranopia

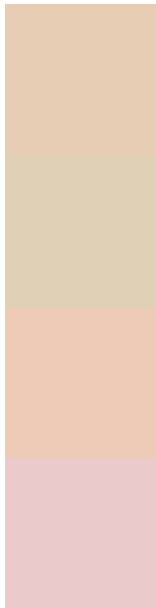
65.4992, 64.1437, 53.1848



## Tritanopia

67.6410, 64.0993, 73.7731

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549

## Protanomaly

61.7398, 64.3364, 53.4201

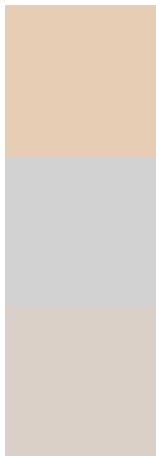
## Deuteranomaly

64.7245, 64.0938, 53.2160

## Tritanomaly

66.1610, 64.2150, 65.4076

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549

## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838

## Achromatomaly

61.7781, 64.1407, 63.1572

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549 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(232, 205, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 205, 181)  
}
```

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(232, 205, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 205, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549 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(232, 205, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 205, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 205, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 205, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 205, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 205,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4505, 64.1546, 52.7549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 205, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
205, 181) }
```

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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