

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4782, 52.9933, 55.4538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4782, 52.9933, 55.4538)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.4527, 52.9764,  
55.5963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBAABE
RGB	251, 170, 190
RGB Percent	98%, 67%, 75%
CMY	0.0157, 0.3333, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	345°, 91%, 83%
HSV	345°, 32%, 98%
XYZ	63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963
YIQ	196.4990, 41.8560, 23.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

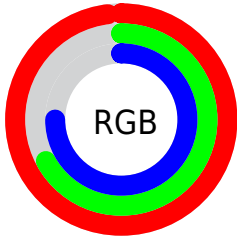
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 170, 190
Decimal	16493246
CIE Lab	77.86, 32.42, 1.97
CIE LCh	78, 32.479, 3.486
Yxy	52.9764, 0.3689, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294683326 (0xFFFBABE)
YUV	196.4990, -3.2040, 47.7974
Hunter-Lab	72.7849, 28.2399, 5.6611

# Details

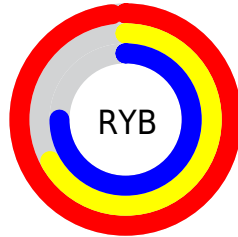
The XYZ color **63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **65.5009, 83.3114, 88.2340**, and the grayscale version is **52.7714, 55.5196, 60.4608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0709, 82.3065, 98.5918**, and **32.8690, 25.8662, 26.9272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2549, 43.6755, 43.9893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.8197, 64.1860, 68.9163**.

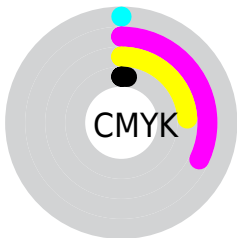
# Distribution



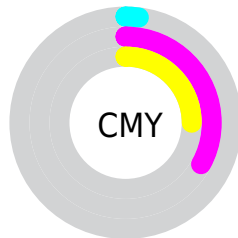
- Red (98%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963 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 63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.4527, 52.9764,  
55.5963

 63.4527, 52.9764,  
55.5963


426.8442,  
398.1946, 425.5138

 46.4676, 37.7839,  
39.4775


 108.9005, 94.5696,  
99.8940

 32.8211, 25.8150,  
26.8207


138.0939,  
121.7392, 128.9100

 22.1480, 16.6853,  
17.2074


172.0874,  
153.6699, 163.0621

 14.0829, 10.0104,  
10.2189

211.2464,  
190.7462, 202.7689

 8.2604, 5.4058,  
5.4369

255.9362,  
233.3524, 248.4489

 4.3153, 2.4873,  
2.4426

306.5222,

 1.8820, 0.8703,

281.8729, 300.5207

0.8095

363.3697,  
336.6922, 359.4029

■ 0.5663, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.4527, 52.9764,  
55.5963

■ 63.4527, 52.9764,  
55.5963

■ 57.2549, 43.6755,  
43.9893

■ 70.8197, 64.1860,  
68.9163

■ 52.1604, 36.1691,  
34.0212

■ 79.4083, 77.3950,  
84.0129

■ 48.1034, 30.3424,  
25.6168

■ 89.2732, 92.6974,  
100.9502

■ 45.0088, 26.0643,  
18.6938

■ 93.5939, 99.2493,  
108.8319

■ 42.7911, 23.1837,  
13.1614

■ 41.3484, 21.5188,  
8.9177

■ 40.6524, 20.8568,  
6.4353

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0020, 52.9764, 74.6172



63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963



61.1588, 52.9764, 40.5640

# Triad

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



63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963



43.9537, 52.9764, 33.2944



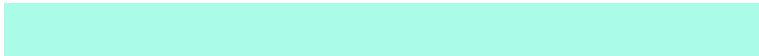
45.1305, 52.9764, 94.6751

# Complementary

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



63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963



65.5009, 83.3114, 88.2340

# 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.



40.9005, 52.9764, 79.0442



63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963



40.2620, 52.9764, 43.5257

# Square

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



63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963



49.6187, 52.9764, 29.4971



39.1921, 52.9764, 59.8198



51.0934, 52.9764, 99.7566



# Rectangle

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



63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963



57.9184, 52.9764, 34.0296



39.1921, 52.9764, 59.8198



43.4760, 52.9764, 90.3399

# Sweetspot

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



63.4542, 52.9789, 55.5974



84.5084, 83.6200, 90.8871



64.6636, 52.6646, 98.0244



17.7944, 17.4435, 18.9451



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.



63.4542, 52.9789, 55.5974



61.3016, 48.1856, 49.3037



65.5089, 60.3493, 46.2292



17.4203, 17.2955, 18.8031



21.4166, 10.9824, 3.6365



2.0238, 1.0333, 0.5488



# Inverse Universe

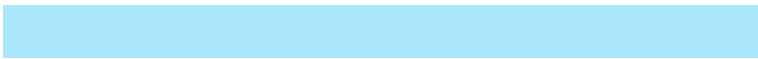
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.4542, 52.9789, 55.5974



61.3016, 48.1856, 49.3037



62.4982, 72.5249, 101.9720



17.4203, 17.2955, 18.8031



21.4166, 10.9824, 3.6365



2.0238, 1.0333, 0.5488



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

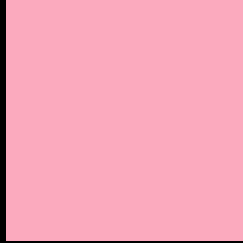
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963 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 63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4527, 52.9764,

55.5963.

# 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

63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963

### Protanopia

51.6214, 53.3485, 64.0765

### Deuteranopia

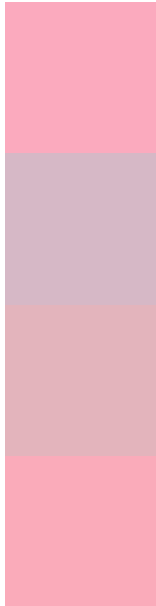
54.2601, 53.0018, 54.3843



## Tritanopia

62.6390, 52.9105, 52.2587

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963

## Protanomaly

55.0651, 52.6543, 60.6871

## Deuteranomaly

57.0769, 52.6042, 54.7223

## Tritanomaly

62.8502, 52.9950, 53.3709

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

56.1232, 54.1874, 58.5401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963 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(251, 170, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 170, 190)  
}
```

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(251, 170, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 170, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963 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(251, 170, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 170, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 170, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 170, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 170, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 170,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4527, 52.9764, 55.5963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 170, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
170, 190) }
```

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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