

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.6871, 56.4688, 48.1010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.6871, 56.4688, 48.1010)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.6861, 56.4669,  
48.1000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB5AF
RGB	250, 181, 175
RGB Percent	98%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2902, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	5°, 88%, 83%
HSV	5°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000
YIQ	200.9470, 43.0500, 12.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

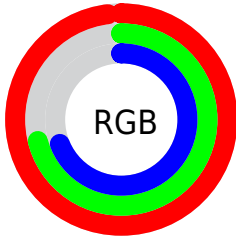
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 182, 175
Decimal	16430511
CIE Lab	79.88, 24.26, 12.99
CIE LCh	80, 27.515, 28.166
Yxy	56.4669, 0.3785, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294620591 (0xFFFFAB5AF)
YUV	200.9470, -12.7919, 43.0195
Hunter-Lab	75.1445, 19.7787, 14.6496

# Details

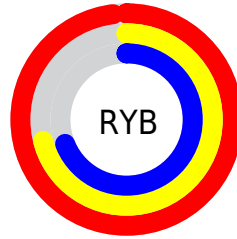
The XYZ color **63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.2841, 80.7148, 102.4760**, and the grayscale version is **55.5439, 58.4365, 63.6374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9480, 87.5979, 87.9794**, and **33.0326, 28.0749, 22.4169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1578, 46.9825, 34.9107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4439, 67.6822, 63.9429**.

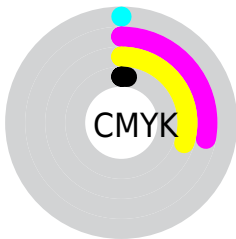
# Distribution



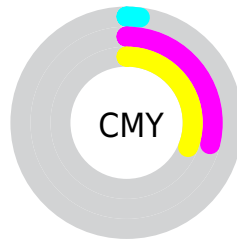
- Red (98%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000 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 63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.6861, 56.4669,  
48.1000

 63.6861, 56.4669,  
48.1000


427.6754,  
411.4487, 395.7085

 46.6572, 40.5774,  
33.5455


 109.2350, 99.6869,  
88.7204

 32.9716, 27.9890,  
22.2702

138.4857,  
127.7862, 115.6234

 22.2638, 18.3174,  
13.8553


172.5411,  
160.7242, 147.4796

 14.1685, 11.1781,  
7.8825

211.7665,  
198.8853, 184.7076

 8.3205, 6.1867,  
3.9332

256.5273,  
242.6539, 227.7260

 4.3542, 2.9590,  
1.5888

307.1888,

 1.9044, 1.1103,

292.4144, 276.9532

0.2828

364.1164,  
348.5512, 332.8079

0.5794, 0.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.6861, 56.4669,  
48.1000

63.6861, 56.4669,  
48.1000

57.1578, 46.9825,  
34.9107

71.4439, 67.6822,  
63.9429

51.7915, 39.1354,  
24.2266

80.4851, 80.7002,  
82.5698

47.5202, 32.8350,  
15.8901

90.8660, 95.5983,  
104.1068

44.2680, 27.9790,  
9.7241

93.2344, 99.0640,  
108.8150

■ 41.9493, 24.4525,  
5.5266

■ 40.4644, 22.1232,  
3.0573

■ 39.6749, 20.8250,  
1.9286

■ 39.6749, 20.8250,  
1.9285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1133, 56.4669, 62.4707



63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000



59.5253, 56.4669, 38.9146

# Triad

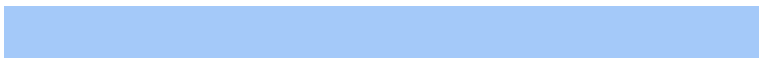
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000



45.0682, 56.4669, 46.6694



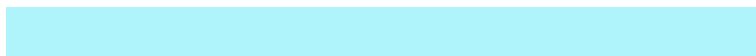
53.3277, 56.4669, 97.5559

# Complementary

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



63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000



67.2841, 80.7148, 102.4760

# 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.



48.2120, 56.4669, 91.4279



63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000



43.6529, 56.4669, 60.5055

# Square

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



63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000



48.7674, 56.4669, 38.1947



44.7635, 56.4669, 77.1428



58.8908, 56.4669, 92.7140



# Rectangle

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



63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000



55.8987, 56.4669, 36.0638



44.7635, 56.4669, 77.1428



51.5016, 56.4669, 96.6921

# Sweetspot

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



63.6876, 56.4696, 48.1011



85.2034, 85.8707, 88.4652



71.2362, 57.5771, 93.7454



17.9195, 17.9235, 18.2785



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.



63.6876, 56.4696, 48.1011



62.3469, 52.8677, 41.6628



72.1046, 73.3035, 50.9068



17.3563, 17.4484, 17.9155



21.0843, 11.1252, 1.0361



1.9900, 1.1048, 0.1084

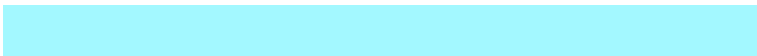


# Inverse Universe

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



67.2841, 80.7148, 102.4760



66.6551, 81.9473, 106.9121



57.3692, 60.8850, 99.1710



17.6399, 19.3567, 22.1918



24.2100, 33.7755, 53.2169



2.2765, 3.1966, 4.9402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000 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 63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000 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 63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6861, 56.4669,

48.1000.

# 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

63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000

### Protanopia

54.0227, 56.8280, 53.4690

### Deuteranopia

57.8522, 56.6096, 47.4128



## Tritanopia

65.5797, 56.3420, 57.2878

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000

## Protanomaly

57.0089, 56.4076, 51.5991

## Deuteranomaly

59.6713, 56.2588, 47.7584

## Tritanomaly

64.7667, 56.2946, 53.9067

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

58.0196, 57.4494, 57.9001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000 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(250, 181, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 181, 175)  
}
```

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(250, 181, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 181, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000 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(250, 181, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 181, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 181, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 181, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 181, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 181,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6861, 56.4669, 48.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 181, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
181, 175) }
```

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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