

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7042, 61.5357, 51.1867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7042, 61.5357, 51.1867)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.6995, 61.5379,  
51.1685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFC5B3
RGB	239, 197, 179
RGB Percent	94%, 77%, 70%
CMY	0.0627, 0.2274, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.25, 0.06
HSL	18°, 65%, 82%
HSV	18°, 25%, 94%
XYZ	63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685
YIQ	207.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

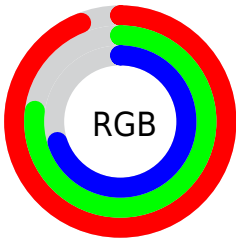
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 205, 179
Decimal	15713715
CIE Lab	82.67, 12.27, 14.62
CIE LCh	83, 19.088, 50.002
Yxy	61.5379, 0.3611, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293903795 (0xFFEFC5B3)
YUV	207.5060, -14.0535, 27.6202
Hunter-Lab	78.4461, 7.6642, 16.2388

# Details

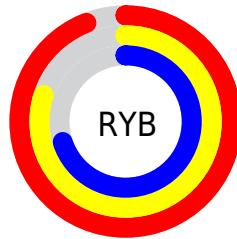
The XYZ color **63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.0261, 67.5266, 91.5318**, and the grayscale version is **59.7099, 62.8195, 68.4104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6772, 98.1418, 92.7086**, and **32.8798, 31.0964, 24.0079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8990, 53.4756, 38.3253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3438, 70.6165, 66.3613**.

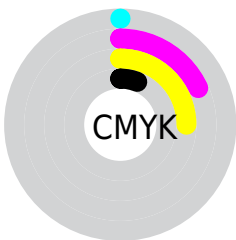
# Distribution



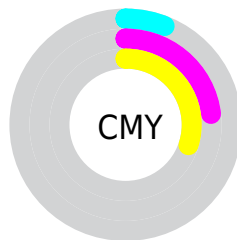
- Red (94%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685 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 63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.6995, 61.5379,  
51.1685

 63.6995, 61.5379,  
51.1685


427.7231,  
430.2435, 408.0833

 46.6681, 44.6594,  
35.9651


 109.2542,  
107.0574, 93.3178

 32.9802, 31.1892,  
24.1177


138.5082,  
136.4672, 121.1008

 22.2704, 20.7430,  
15.2080


172.5672,  
170.8229, 153.9141

 14.1735, 12.9363,  
8.8172

211.7964,  
210.5088, 192.1762

 8.3239, 7.3847,  
4.5270

256.5612,  
255.9095, 236.3056

 4.3565, 3.7038,  
1.9187

307.2271,

 1.9057, 1.5093,

307.4092, 286.7209

0.5046

364.1592,  
365.3924, 343.8406

■ 0.5801, 0.2953,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.6995, 61.5379,  
51.1685

■ 63.6995, 61.5379,  
51.1685

■ 57.8990, 53.4756,  
38.3253

■ 70.3438, 70.6165,  
66.3613

■ 52.9021, 46.3850,  
27.7093

■ 77.8600, 80.7371,  
84.0097

■ 48.6724, 40.2307,  
19.1932

■ 86.2812, 91.9349,  
104.2181

■ 45.1687, 34.9717,  
12.6347

■ 89.4067, 97.0908,  
108.6359

■ 42.3452, 30.5637,  
7.8737

■ 40.1503, 26.9583,  
4.7246

■ 38.5233, 24.1006,  
2.9598

■ 37.8959, 22.9493,  
2.4323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2069, 61.5379, 59.5818



63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685



59.8680, 61.5379, 47.1560

# Triad

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



63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685



51.0718, 61.5379, 63.1641



61.2253, 61.5379, 90.5121

# Complementary

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



63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685



60.0261, 67.5266, 91.5318

# 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.



57.1332, 61.5379, 91.7616



63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685



51.3972, 61.5379, 75.0190

# Square

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



63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685



52.6618, 61.5379, 53.5272



53.5724, 61.5379, 85.8105



64.7329, 61.5379, 82.5726



# Rectangle

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



63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685



57.1328, 61.5379, 47.1562



53.5724, 61.5379, 85.8105



59.8684, 61.5379, 91.7613

# Sweetspot

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



63.7011, 61.5407, 51.1698



87.5506, 89.9810, 91.0483



64.7683, 55.8121, 75.7662



18.4537, 18.8755, 18.8151



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.



63.7011, 61.5407, 51.1698



70.3193, 66.4808, 51.5090



71.2027, 76.5439, 53.6703



16.1595, 16.5320, 16.4890



21.0422, 12.8824, 1.3775



1.8344, 1.2394, 0.1426



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0261, 67.5266, 91.5318



65.3940, 74.4821, 105.5376



52.8019, 53.0781, 89.1237



15.8237, 17.0814, 20.1847



16.3951, 19.0144, 47.9339



1.4505, 1.7550, 4.0165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

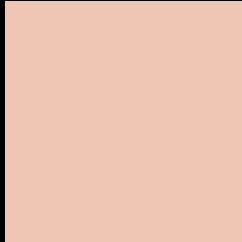
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

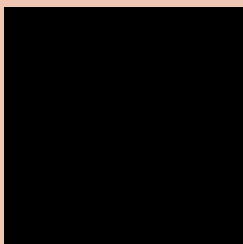
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6995, 61.5379,

51.1685.

# 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

63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685

### Protanopia

58.4029, 61.5286, 53.5978

### Deuteranopia

62.9228, 61.4757, 51.1974



## Tritanopia

67.0731, 61.5712, 68.0238

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685

**Protanomaly**

60.3045, 61.4658, 52.9417

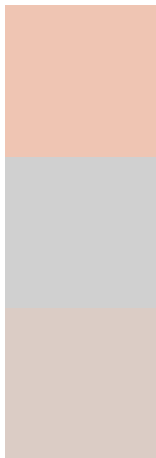
**Deuteranomaly**

63.2558, 61.6474, 51.2130

**Tritanomaly**

65.6455, 61.3156, 61.1985

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685

**Achromatopsia**

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

**Achromatomaly**

60.8843, 62.2770, 61.6350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685 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(239, 197, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 197, 179)  
}
```

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(239, 197, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 197, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685 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(239, 197, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 197, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 197, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 197, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 197, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 197,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6995, 61.5379, 51.1685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 197, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
197, 179) }
```

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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