

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7080, 55.0438, 37.2264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7080, 55.0438, 37.2264)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.3197, 54.2199,  
37.3179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAF99
RGB	255, 175, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3137, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 80%
HSV	13°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179
YIQ	196.4120, 54.7420, 10.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

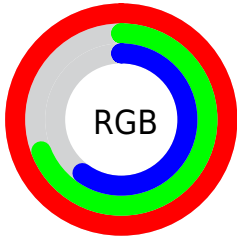
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 181, 153
Decimal	16756633
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.59, 26.66, 23.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 35.291, 40.934
Yxy	54.2199, 0.4050, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946713 (0xFFFFAF99)
YUV	196.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817
Hunter-Lab	73.6342, 22.2123, 21.4957

# Details

The XYZ color **62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **60.3244, 72.2670, 105.3769**, and the grayscale version is **52.8196, 55.5703, 60.5161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0784, 82.9168, 70.7627**, and **32.1228, 26.6141, 16.0144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8262, 46.2508, 26.1827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.8425, 63.5271, 51.0175**.

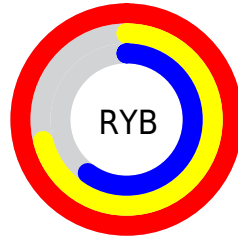
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

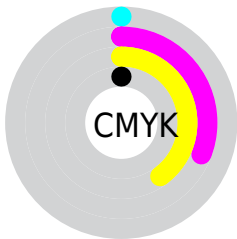
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (60%)

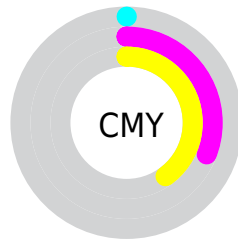


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179 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 62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.3197, 54.2199,  
37.3179


 62.3197, 54.2199,  
37.3179

422.7953,  
402.9480, 349.8949

 45.5477, 38.7775,  
25.1560


 107.2748, 96.3970,  
72.2532

 32.0921, 26.5867,  
15.9732


 136.1885,  
123.9006, 95.8637

 21.5878, 17.2630,  
9.3511


169.8802,  
156.1933, 124.1276

 13.6692, 10.4222,  
4.8709

208.7152,  
193.6595, 157.4632

 7.9711, 5.6798,  
2.1143

253.0589,  
236.6837, 196.2892

 4.1281, 2.6514,  
0.6243

303.2765,

 1.7749, 0.9526,

285.6503, 241.0241

0.0000

359.7335,  
340.9436, 292.0865

■ 0.5025, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.3197, 54.2199,  
37.3179

■ 62.3197, 54.2199,  
37.3179

■ 56.8262, 46.2508,  
26.1827

■ 68.8425, 63.5271,  
51.0175

■ 52.3036, 39.5500,  
17.4480

■ 76.4406, 74.2225,  
67.4252

■ 48.6939, 34.0528,  
10.9357

■ 85.1619, 86.3632,  
86.6776

■ 45.9308, 29.6857,  
6.4412

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

■ 43.9379, 26.3664,  
3.7218

■ 42.6068, 23.9938,  
2.3857

■ 42.6067, 23.9937,  
2.3856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.8219, 54.2199, 52.0613



62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179



56.0306, 54.2199, 29.7167

# Triad

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



62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179



39.8929, 54.2199, 47.3808



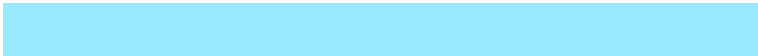
54.1145, 54.2199, 105.2273

# Complementary

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



62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179



60.3244, 72.2670, 105.3769

# 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.



47.2854, 54.2199, 103.1727



62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179



39.4802, 54.2199, 66.6079

# Square

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



62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179



43.2545, 54.2199, 34.5580



42.0713, 54.2199, 87.8748



60.8088, 54.2199, 92.9813



# Rectangle

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



62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179



51.3167, 54.2199, 28.4092



42.0713, 54.2199, 87.8748



51.7527, 54.2199, 106.2458

# Sweetspot

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



62.3211, 54.2225, 37.3190



83.3253, 83.8164, 82.5922



67.5690, 50.0180, 84.3878



17.5837, 17.5911, 17.1208



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.



62.3211, 54.2225, 37.3190



57.8454, 47.7411, 28.2119



73.7531, 77.0866, 41.1296



18.3270, 18.6222, 18.7728



22.3508, 12.7128, 1.2758



2.2519, 1.3891, 0.1494



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3244, 72.2670, 105.3769



55.5667, 67.9877, 104.8020



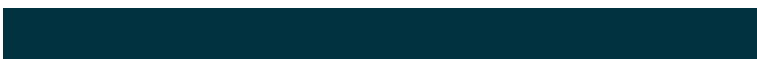
48.2448, 48.1078, 101.3504



18.2028, 19.7771, 23.1079



20.3361, 25.5818, 53.3005



2.0588, 2.6482, 5.2159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

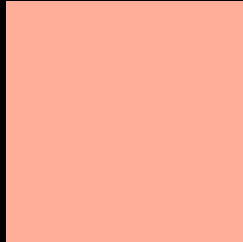
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179 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 62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3197, 54.2199,

37.3179.

# 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

62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179

### Protanopia

51.2670, 54.3140, 41.9640

### Deuteranopia

55.3511, 54.2690, 36.8358



## Tritanopia

64.6443, 54.2257, 52.4069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179



## Protanomaly

54.7688, 53.8911, 40.3163



## Deuteranomaly

57.8609, 54.3111, 37.1393



## Tritanomaly

63.7264, 54.1643, 46.6312

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

54.8367, 54.0134, 50.7154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179 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(255, 175, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 153)  
}
```

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(255, 175, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179 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(255, 175, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 175, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3197, 54.2199, 37.3179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 153) }
```

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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