

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7113, 55.9838, 48.6468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7113, 55.9838, 48.6468)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(63.7402, 55.8840,  
48.5015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FBB3B0
RGB	251, 179, 176
RGB Percent	98%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2980, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	2°, 90%, 84%
HSV	2°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015
YIQ	200.1860, 43.8750, 14.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

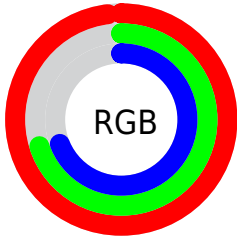
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 179, 176
Decimal	16495536
CIE Lab	79.55, 25.81, 11.99
CIE LCh	80, 28.459, 24.927
Yxy	55.8840, 0.3791, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294685616 (0xFFFB3B0)
YUV	200.1860, -11.9237, 44.5639
Hunter-Lab	74.7556, 21.3753, 13.8615

# Details

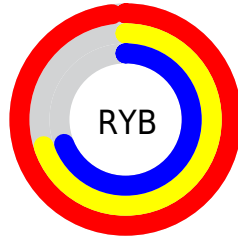
The XYZ color **63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.8833, 83.3271, 103.7201**, and the grayscale version is **55.0678, 57.9356, 63.0919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5138, 86.5029, 88.5336**, and **33.0913, 27.7144, 22.6741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0683, 46.1538, 35.1369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7180, 67.4905, 64.5679**.

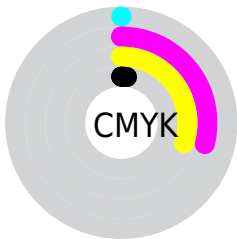
# Distribution



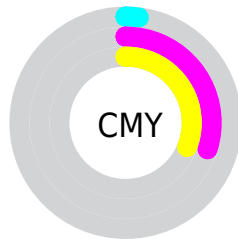
- Red (98%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015 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 63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.7402, 55.8840,  
48.5015

 63.7402, 55.8840,  
48.5015


427.8680,  
409.2542, 397.3424

 46.7012, 40.1099,  
33.8614


 109.3125, 98.8350,  
89.3239

 33.0064, 27.6243,  
22.5106


138.5765,  
126.7806, 116.3433

 22.2906, 18.0426,  
14.0307

172.6463,  
159.5523, 148.3262

 14.1884, 10.9806,  
8.0030

211.8871,  
197.5343, 185.6912

 8.3344, 6.0538,  
4.0091

256.6643,  
241.1111, 228.8568

 4.3633, 2.8778,  
1.6303

307.3432,

 1.9096, 1.0683,

290.6671, 278.2415

0.3123

364.2894,  
346.5867, 334.2638

■ 0.5824, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.7402, 55.8840,  
48.5015

■ 63.7402, 55.8840,  
48.5015

■ 57.0683, 46.1538,  
35.1369

■ 71.7180, 67.4905,  
64.5679

■ 51.6286, 38.1942,  
24.3226

■ 81.0613, 81.0562,  
83.4695

■ 47.3470, 31.9008,  
15.8973

■ 91.8315, 96.6686,  
105.3349

■ 44.1394, 27.1554,  
9.6801

■ 93.5937, 99.2493,  
108.8318

■ 41.9105, 23.8242,  
5.4642

■ 40.5482, 21.7506,  
3.0037

■ 39.8977, 20.7345,  
1.9080

■ 39.8929, 20.7276,  
1.8982

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8563, 55.8840, 63.6794



63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015



59.6978, 55.8840, 38.5163

# Triad

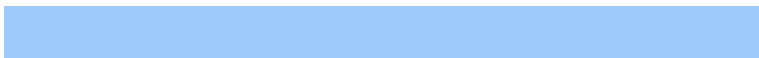
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015



44.6044, 55.8840, 44.4669



52.1484, 55.8840, 97.9748

# Complementary

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



63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015



68.8833, 83.3271, 103.7201

# 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.



47.0368, 55.8840, 90.4780



63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015



42.8857, 55.8840, 58.1022

# Square

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



63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015



48.6091, 55.8840, 36.4970



43.7434, 55.8840, 75.1302



57.8933, 55.8840, 94.1594



# Rectangle

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



63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015



56.0312, 55.8840, 35.1951



43.7434, 55.8840, 75.1302



50.3038, 55.8840, 96.6599

# Sweetspot

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



63.7417, 55.8866, 48.5026



84.9429, 85.3496, 88.3783



72.3303, 58.3688, 96.6684



17.8560, 17.7965, 18.2573



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.



63.7417, 55.8866, 48.5026



61.6652, 51.5044, 41.4356



72.1764, 72.7560, 51.3142



17.3004, 17.3366, 17.8969



20.9940, 10.9446, 1.0060

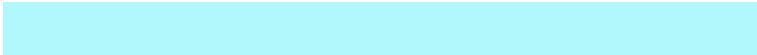


1.9634, 1.0517, 0.0995



# Inverse Universe

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



68.8833, 83.3271, 103.7201



67.7930, 84.2232, 107.2914



58.6119, 62.7842, 100.2963



17.7027, 19.4823, 22.2127



25.7050, 36.7655, 53.7152



2.3987, 3.4412, 4.9810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

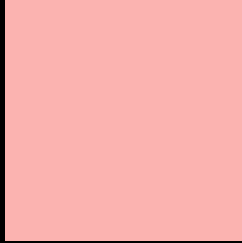
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015 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 63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7402, 55.8840,



# 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

63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015

### Protanopia

53.6250, 56.2727, 53.9343

### Deuteranopia

57.1048, 55.8905, 47.8226



## Tritanopia

65.1613, 55.8574, 56.0624

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015

## Protanomaly

56.6757, 55.5765, 51.9962

## Deuteranomaly

59.2285, 55.7054, 48.1880

## Tritanomaly

64.8222, 56.0390, 53.2990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

57.4670, 56.5209, 57.1710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015 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, 179, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 179, 176)  
}
```

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, 179, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 179, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015 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, 179, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 179, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 179, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 179, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 179, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 179,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7402, 55.8840, 48.5015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 179, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
179, 176) }
```

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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