

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7263, 50.5816, 57.6758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7263, 50.5816, 57.6758)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.7225, 50.6448,  
57.4558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA1C2
RGB	255, 161, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 82%
HSV	339°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558
YIQ	192.8680, 45.4310, 30.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

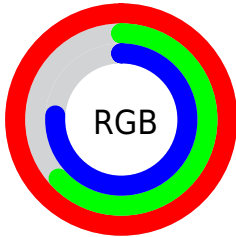
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 161, 194
Decimal	16753090
CIE Lab	76.46, 39.06, -2.20
CIE LCh	76, 39.124, 356.780
Yxy	50.6448, 0.3709, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943170 (0xFFFFA1C2)
YUV	192.8680, 0.5581, 54.4898
Hunter-Lab	71.1652, 35.2929, 1.9473

# Details

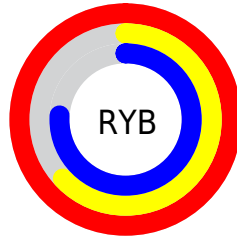
The XYZ color **63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.6448, 84.3720, 82.0421**, and the grayscale version is **50.5904, 53.2250, 57.9621**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3082, 77.7878, 101.0662**, and **32.8611, 24.3543, 27.7798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9558, 41.9220, 46.8689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6073, 61.2722, 69.4378**.

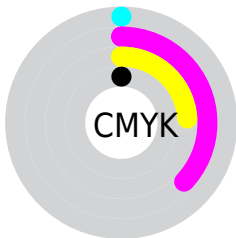
# Distribution



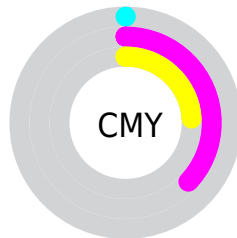
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558 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 63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.7225, 50.6448,  
57.4558


 63.7225, 50.6448,  
57.4558


427.8050,  
389.1822, 432.6965

 46.6868, 35.9260,  
40.9595


 109.2872, 91.1295,  
102.6369

 32.9950, 24.3771,  
27.9680


 138.5468,  
117.6642, 132.1588

 22.2819, 15.6136,  
18.0627


172.6119,  
148.9063, 166.8596

 14.1819, 9.2511,  
10.8251

211.8476,  
185.2403, 207.1578

 8.3298, 4.9053,  
5.8367

256.6195,  
227.0505, 253.4721

 4.3603, 2.1918,  
2.6788

307.2927,

 1.9079, 0.7155,

274.7212, 306.2210

0.9327

364.2328,  
328.6370, 365.8230

■ 0.5814, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.7225, 50.6448,  
57.4558

■ 63.7225, 50.6448,  
57.4558

■ 57.9558, 41.9220,  
46.8689

■ 70.6073, 61.2722,  
69.4378

■ 53.2412, 34.9831,  
37.6199

■ 78.6638, 73.9017,  
82.8628

■ 49.5110, 29.7040,  
29.6519

■ 87.9467, 88.6323,  
97.7799

■ 46.6878, 25.9420,  
22.9018

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.6815, 23.5294,  
17.3000

■ 43.3792, 22.2547,  
12.7664

■ 43.0648, 21.9899,  
11.5391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.9962, 50.6448, 80.5107



63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558



61.9334, 50.6448, 38.7993

# Triad

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



63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558



42.0275, 50.6448, 26.2600



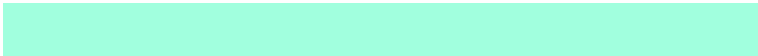
40.7801, 50.6448, 96.5577

# Complementary

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



63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558



63.6448, 84.3720, 82.0421

# 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.



36.5575, 50.6448, 75.5331



63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558



37.2244, 50.6448, 35.7576

# Square

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



63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558



48.9371, 50.6448, 23.7296



35.3246, 50.6448, 52.8942



47.3444, 50.6448, 106.4218



# Rectangle

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



63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558



58.5114, 50.6448, 30.5337



35.3246, 50.6448, 52.8942



39.0665, 50.6448, 90.3356

# Sweetspot

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



63.7237, 50.6471, 57.4568



83.9517, 82.2734, 91.4205



60.4736, 48.0114, 100.6876



17.6991, 17.1814, 19.1341



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.



63.7237, 50.6471, 57.4568



59.4952, 44.2300, 49.7581



62.7207, 53.9277, 40.8246



18.2727, 18.0924, 20.0530



22.5659, 11.5157, 6.3647



2.2466, 1.1410, 0.8801



# Inverse Universe

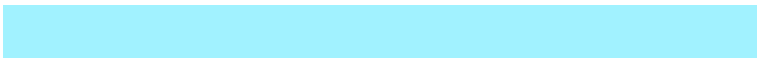
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.7237, 50.6471, 57.4568



59.4952, 44.2300, 49.7581



64.6407, 78.5807, 106.3684



18.2727, 18.0924, 20.0530



22.5659, 11.5157, 6.3647



2.2466, 1.1410, 0.8801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

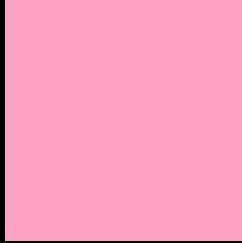
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558 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 63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7225, 50.6448,

57.4558.

# 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

63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558

### Protanopia

49.8658, 51.0587, 68.1999

### Deuteranopia

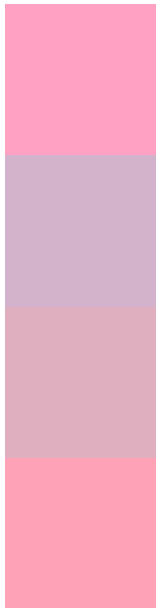
51.9599, 50.8501, 55.7917



## Tritanopia

61.6199, 50.5682, 47.5872

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558

## Protanomaly

53.6834, 50.0493, 63.9578

## Deuteranomaly

55.4744, 50.2688, 56.0693

## Tritanomaly

62.5175, 50.6841, 51.2877

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

54.4684, 51.4969, 57.5212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558 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, 161, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 194)  
}
```

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, 161, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558 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, 161, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 161, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7225, 50.6448, 57.4558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 194) }
```

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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