

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.7453, 47.4580,  
67.4286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF95D3
RGB	255, 149, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4157, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 79%
HSV	325°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286
YIQ	187.7620, 43.2740, 41.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

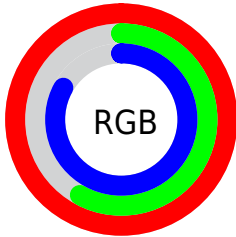
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 149, 211
Decimal	16750035
CIE Lab	74.48, 47.66, -14.47
CIE LCh	74, 49.804, 343.109
Yxy	47.4580, 0.3569, 0.2657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940115 (0xFFFF95D3)
YUV	187.7620, 11.4563, 58.9677
Hunter-Lab	68.8898, 44.6131, -9.8096

# Details

The XYZ color **63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.7818, 81.7607, 63.1912**, and the grayscale version is **47.5860, 50.0642, 54.5199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1213, 72.1426, 104.2571**, and **32.8579, 22.3205, 34.0290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8599, 39.7415, 59.4672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6035, 56.9799, 76.1466**.

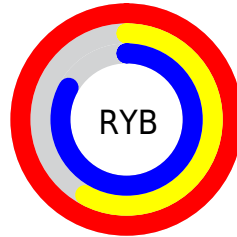
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

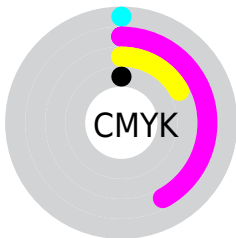
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (83%)

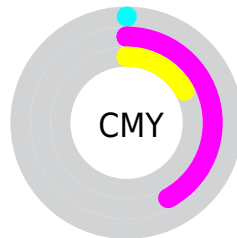


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286 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 63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.7453, 47.4580,  
67.4286

 63.7453, 47.4580,  
67.4286


427.8861,  
376.6397, 470.0118

 46.7053, 33.3979,  
48.9692


 109.3198, 86.3969,  
117.1808

 33.0097, 22.4314,  
34.2296


 138.5851,  
112.0444, 149.3107

 22.2932, 14.1742,  
22.7913

172.6562,  
142.3232, 186.8346

 14.1903, 8.2420,  
14.2356

211.8984,  
177.6176, 230.1709

 8.3357, 4.2502,  
8.1441

256.6772,  
218.3121, 279.7383

 4.3641, 1.8145,  
4.0982

307.3578,

 1.9101, 0.4962,

264.7910, 335.9552

1.6794

364.3057,  
317.4388, 399.2402

■ 0.5827, 0.0000,  
0.3465

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.7453, 47.4580,  
67.4286

■ 63.7453, 47.4580,  
67.4286

■ 58.8599, 39.7415,  
59.4672

■ 69.6035, 56.9799,  
76.1466

■ 54.8840, 33.7068,  
52.2314

■ 76.4856, 68.4074,  
85.6445

■ 51.7517, 29.2251,  
45.6912

■ 84.4433, 81.8410,  
95.9479

■ 49.3863, 26.1453,  
39.8124

■ 93.5234, 97.3720,  
107.0800

■ 47.6955, 24.2863, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
34.5552 108.9000

■ 46.6766, 23.4346,  
30.5585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9773, 47.4580, 96.8800



63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286



64.1178, 47.4580, 41.2423

# Triad

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



63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286



41.3006, 47.4580, 16.9066



33.6311, 47.4580, 93.4102

# Complementary

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



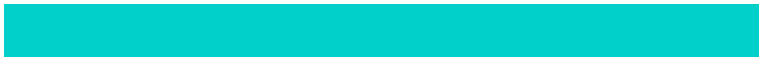
63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286



57.7818, 81.7607, 63.1912

# 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.



30.2835, 47.4580, 63.7305



63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286



34.2987, 47.4580, 23.3096

# Square

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



63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286



50.3170, 47.4580, 17.3113



30.5104, 47.4580, 38.5865



40.2704, 47.4580, 114.9682



# Rectangle

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



63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286



61.1858, 47.4580, 29.0806



30.5104, 47.4580, 38.5865



32.1256, 47.4580, 83.6951

# Sweetspot

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



63.7464, 47.4601, 67.4295



84.0751, 81.2153, 95.4838



50.3860, 39.8457, 99.6431



17.7609, 16.9853, 20.1404



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.



63.7464, 47.4601, 67.4295



59.5635, 40.8360, 60.6655



58.2992, 45.2812, 38.7446



18.4550, 18.1653, 21.0134



24.4656, 12.2755, 16.3684



2.4366, 1.2170, 1.8804



# Inverse Universe

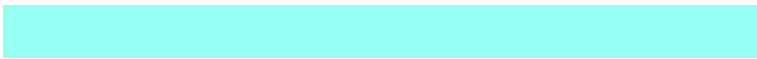
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.7464, 47.4601, 67.4295



59.5635, 40.8360, 60.6655



64.5456, 84.4662, 98.8089



18.4550, 18.1653, 21.0134



24.4656, 12.2755, 16.3684

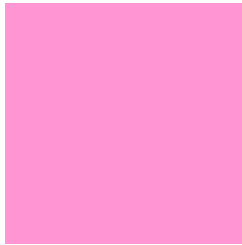


2.4366, 1.2170, 1.8804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

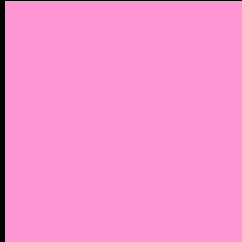
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

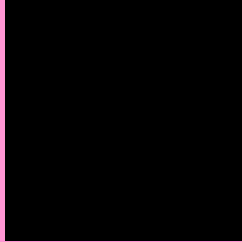
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7453, 47.4580,

67.4286.

# 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

63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286

### Protanopia

48.2305, 47.9970, 83.8131

### Deuteranopia

48.7465, 47.7728, 65.0444



## Tritanopia

58.6427, 47.3025, 43.5756

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286



## Protanomaly

52.3225, 46.7423, 77.4986



## Deuteranomaly

53.1194, 46.8555, 65.9188



## Tritanomaly

60.3522, 47.2673, 51.2900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

52.2512, 48.2547, 58.7847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286 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, 149, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 149, 211)  
}
```

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, 149, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 149, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286 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, 149, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 149, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 149, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 149, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7453, 47.4580, 67.4286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 149, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
149, 211) }
```

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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