

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.7542, 61.4822,  
54.9614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDC5BA
RGB	237, 197, 186
RGB Percent	93%, 77%, 73%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2274, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.22, 0.07
HSL	13°, 59%, 83%
HSV	13°, 22%, 93%
XYZ	63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614
YIQ	207.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

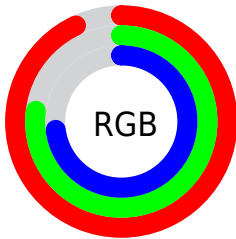
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 200, 186
Decimal	15582650
CIE Lab	82.64, 12.52, 10.82
CIE LCh	83, 16.550, 40.829
Yxy	61.4822, 0.3538, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293772730 (0xFFEDC5BA)
YUV	207.7060, -10.7011, 25.6908
Hunter-Lab	78.4106, 7.9165, 13.3285

# Details

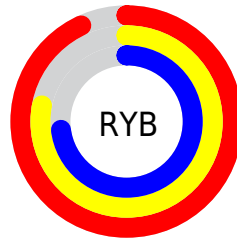
The XYZ color **63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.7314, 70.9443, 90.5084**, and the grayscale version is **59.8199, 62.9352, 68.5364**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7088, 98.5544, 98.1410**, and **32.8785, 31.0417, 26.4491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4777, 52.6321, 41.4527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9723, 71.5458, 70.8470**.

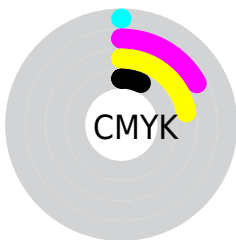
# Distribution



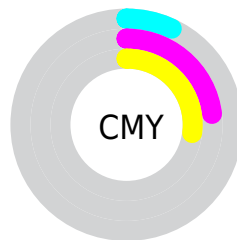
- Red (93%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614 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 63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.7542, 61.4822,  
54.9614

 63.7542, 61.4822,  
54.9614


427.9178,  
430.0398, 423.0434

 46.7126, 44.6144,  
38.9724


 109.3326,  
106.9768, 98.9550

 33.0155, 31.1538,  
26.4306


138.6000,  
136.3725, 127.7967

 22.2976, 20.7160,  
16.9174


172.6735,  
170.7128, 161.7597

 14.1936, 12.9166,  
10.0143

211.9182,  
210.3824, 201.2625

 8.3380, 7.3711,  
5.3027

256.6997,  
255.7654, 246.7238

 4.3656, 3.6953,  
2.3641

307.3832,

 1.9110, 1.5046,

307.2464, 298.5620

0.7668

364.3341,  
365.2098, 357.1957

■ 0.5832, 0.2920,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.7542, 61.4822,  
54.9614

■ 63.7542, 61.4822,  
54.9614

■ 57.4777, 52.6321,  
41.4527

■ 70.9723, 71.5458,  
70.8470

■ 52.0983, 44.9410,  
30.2023

■ 79.1642, 82.8579,  
89.2126

■ 47.5754, 38.3630,  
21.0872

■ 88.0261, 95.3264,  
108.3681

■ 43.8632, 32.8455,  
13.9711

■ 88.7352, 96.7446,  
108.6045

■ 40.9113, 28.3317,  
8.7017

■ 38.6632, 24.7592,  
5.1046

■ 37.0538, 22.0583,  
2.9713

■ 36.1151, 20.3844,  
2.0311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3992, 61.4822, 63.3384



63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614



60.7067, 61.4822, 50.1283

# Triad

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



63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614



52.2253, 61.4822, 60.7286



59.7285, 61.4822, 88.0330

# Complementary

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



63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614



62.7314, 70.9443, 90.5084

# 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.



56.2245, 61.4822, 87.1527



63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614



51.9873, 61.4822, 70.6832

# Square

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



63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614



54.0879, 61.4822, 53.2176



53.4240, 61.4822, 80.5520



63.0132, 61.4822, 82.8476



# Rectangle

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



63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614



58.3383, 61.4822, 49.2415



53.4240, 61.4822, 80.5520



58.5358, 61.4822, 88.4489

# Sweetspot

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



63.7559, 61.4850, 54.9627



88.9746, 91.6355, 95.2026



66.3220, 58.6581, 80.3554



18.9082, 19.4260, 20.0723



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.



63.7559, 61.4850, 54.9627



71.7501, 67.6358, 57.2469



69.8301, 73.6335, 56.9874



15.3289, 15.5809, 15.7182



19.7955, 11.2852, 1.1349



1.6234, 1.0242, 0.1121

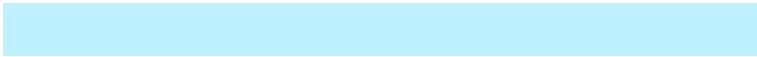


# Inverse Universe

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



62.7314, 70.9443, 90.5084



70.3267, 80.7301, 106.4836



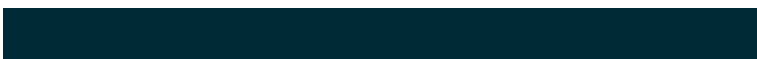
56.4931, 58.4676, 88.4290



15.2259, 16.5381, 19.3119



18.0162, 22.6794, 47.1710

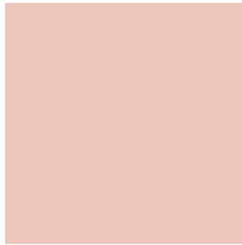


1.4831, 1.9177, 3.7269



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

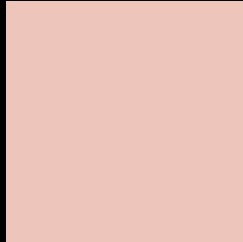
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

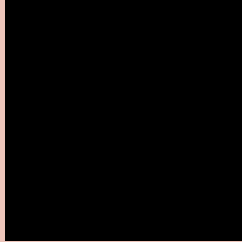
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614.



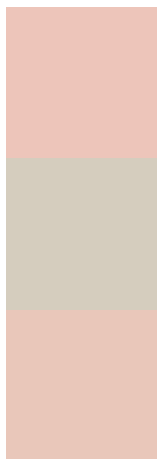
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7542, 61.4822,

54.9614.

# 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

63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614

### Protanopia

58.5662, 61.5265, 57.5042

### Deuteranopia

62.8906, 61.7157, 55.0520



## Tritanopia

66.7356, 61.7123, 68.7159

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614

## Protanomaly

60.4300, 61.4448, 56.8191

## Deuteranomaly

62.9887, 61.4258, 54.9909

## Tritanomaly

65.6543, 61.5980, 63.6876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.2316, 62.4159, 63.4638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614 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(237, 197, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 197, 186)  
}
```

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(237, 197, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 197, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614 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(237, 197, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 197, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 197, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 197, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 197, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 197,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7542, 61.4822, 54.9614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 197, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
197, 186) }
```

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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