

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7576, 61.7887, 49.1242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7576, 61.7887, 49.1242)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(63.8671, 62.0086,  
49.1601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0C6AF
RGB	240, 198, 175
RGB Percent	94%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2235, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.27, 0.06
HSL	21°, 68%, 81%
HSV	21°, 27%, 94%
XYZ	63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601
YIQ	207.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

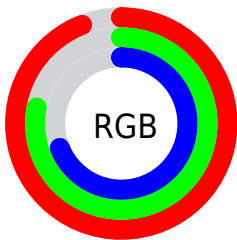
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 211, 175
Decimal	15779503
CIE Lab	82.92, 11.57, 17.12
CIE LCh	83, 20.661, 55.941
Yxy	62.0086, 0.3649, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293969583 (0xFFFF0C6AF)
YUV	207.9360, -16.2374, 28.1201
Hunter-Lab	78.7455, 6.9689, 18.1077

# Details

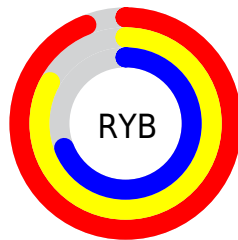
The XYZ color **63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.2195, 65.0289, 91.9216**, and the grayscale version is **60.0013, 63.1261, 68.7443**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4238, 98.5495, 89.8047**, and **33.0145, 31.4189, 22.7368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3519, 54.4209, 36.7076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1675, 70.4953, 63.9425**.

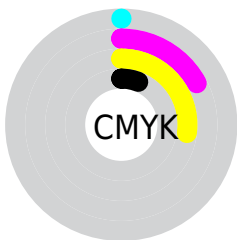
# Distribution



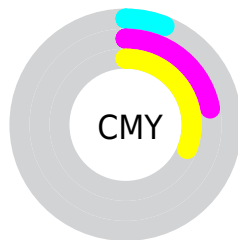
- Red (94%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601 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 63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.8671, 62.0086,  
49.1601

 63.8671, 62.0086,  
49.1601


428.3194,  
431.9625, 400.0128

 46.8043, 45.0396,  
34.3800


 109.4943,  
107.7380, 90.3126

 33.0883, 31.4887,  
22.9060


138.7895,  
137.2672, 117.5222

 22.3536, 20.9712,  
14.3194


172.8928,  
171.7519, 149.7119

 14.2350, 13.1030,  
8.2019

212.1696,  
211.5766, 187.3004

 8.3671, 7.4995,  
4.1348

256.9854,  
257.1256, 230.7062

 4.3845, 3.7764,  
1.6996

307.7053,

 1.9219, 1.5493,

308.7833, 280.3479

0.3604

364.6949,  
366.9341, 336.6439

■ 0.5895, 0.3230,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.8671, 62.0086,  
49.1601

■ 63.8671, 62.0086,  
49.1601

■ 58.3519, 54.4209,  
36.7076

■ 70.1675, 70.4953,  
63.9425

■ 53.5838, 47.6930,  
26.4607

■ 77.2790, 79.9016,  
81.1626

■ 49.5289, 41.7954,  
18.2892

■ 85.2325, 90.2577,  
100.9262

■ 46.1483, 36.6933,  
12.0476

■ 89.7452, 97.2653,  
108.6517

■ 43.3988, 32.3491,  
7.5712

■ 41.2312, 28.7215,  
4.6671

■ 39.5848, 25.7631,  
3.0875

■ 39.1792, 25.0131,  
2.7630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9826, 62.0086, 57.3415



63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601



59.5458, 62.0086, 45.8791

# Triad

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



63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601



50.7973, 62.0086, 65.7949



62.7654, 62.0086, 92.0734

# Complementary

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



63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601



58.2195, 65.0289, 91.9216

# 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.



58.3330, 62.0086, 95.0700



63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601



51.5635, 62.0086, 78.8298

# Square

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



63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601



52.1203, 62.0086, 54.6859



54.2680, 62.0086, 89.9541



66.3243, 62.0086, 82.2125



# Rectangle

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



63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601



56.6153, 62.0086, 46.5643



54.2680, 62.0086, 89.9541



61.3220, 62.0086, 93.9661

# Sweetspot

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



63.8687, 62.0115, 49.1614



87.8762, 90.6322, 91.1568



63.8225, 54.2086, 72.9162



18.5353, 19.0388, 18.8423



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.



63.8687, 62.0115, 49.1614



70.0079, 66.6653, 48.9163



72.0398, 78.3536, 51.8851



16.2305, 16.6741, 16.5127



21.5606, 13.9194, 1.5503



1.8841, 1.3389, 0.1591

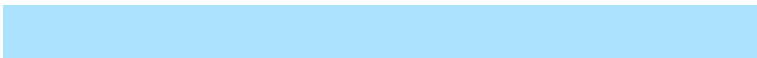


# Inverse Universe

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



58.2195, 65.0289, 91.9216



62.6011, 70.6078, 104.9370



50.7047, 49.9994, 89.4167



15.7493, 16.9328, 20.1599



15.1615, 16.5472, 47.5227



1.3546, 1.5631, 3.9845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601 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 63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

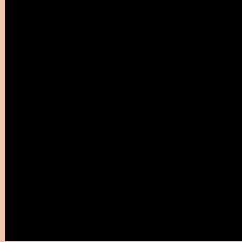
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8671, 62.0086,

49.1601.

# 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

63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601

### Protanopia

58.8233, 62.1490, 51.5435

### Deuteranopia

63.4212, 62.1191, 49.2050



## Tritanopia

67.7634, 61.9271, 68.0561

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601

## Protanomaly

60.4432, 61.9338, 50.8882

## Deuteranomaly

63.7579, 62.2927, 49.2207

## Tritanomaly

66.4411, 62.0704, 60.7035

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

61.0719, 62.3869, 61.0476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601 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(240, 198, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 198, 175)  
}
```

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(240, 198, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 198, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601 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(240, 198, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 198, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 198, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 198, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 198, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 198,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8671, 62.0086, 49.1601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 198, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
198, 175) }
```

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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