

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.7921, 54.8006, 47.8681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.7921, 54.8006, 47.8681)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.5758, 54.6377,  
47.7528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDAFAF
RGB	253, 175, 175
RGB Percent	99%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3137, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.31, 0.01
HSL	0°, 95%, 84%
HSV	0°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528
YIQ	198.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

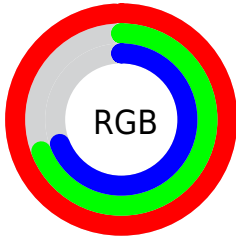
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 175, 175
Decimal	16625583
CIE Lab	78.83, 28.52, 11.55
CIE LCh	79, 30.766, 22.051
Yxy	54.6377, 0.3831, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294815663 (0xFFFDFAFA)
YUV	198.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526
Hunter-Lab	73.9173, 24.1714, 13.4390

# Details

The XYZ color **63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **70.5328, 86.4534, 105.8983**, and the grayscale version is **53.9216, 56.7297, 61.7787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682**, and **33.0404, 26.9512, 22.1996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8489, 44.7947, 34.3782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6936, 66.5168, 63.8888**.

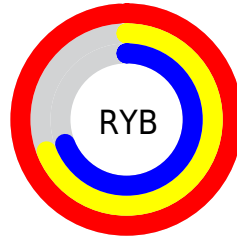
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (69%)

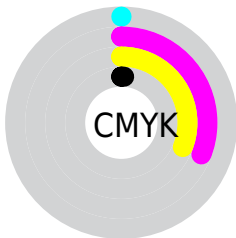
Blue (69%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

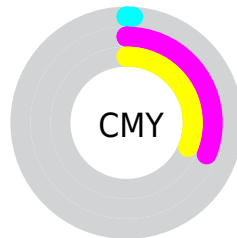


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528 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 63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.5758, 54.6377,  
47.7528

 63.5758, 54.6377,  
47.7528


427.2827,  
404.5371, 394.2919

 46.5676, 39.1117,  
33.2726


 109.0769, 97.0099,  
88.1979

 32.9005, 26.8467,  
22.0625


138.3006,  
124.6250, 114.9999

 22.2091, 17.4581,  
13.7041


172.3267,  
157.0385, 146.7463

 14.1281, 10.5616,  
7.7787

211.5208,  
194.6349, 183.8555

 8.2921, 5.7729,  
3.8680

256.2480,  
237.7986, 226.7461

 4.3358, 2.7075,  
1.5532

306.8739,

 1.8938, 0.9810,

286.9139, 275.8367

0.2571

363.7636,  
342.3653, 331.5457

■ 0.5732, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.5758, 54.6377,  
47.7528

■ 63.5758, 54.6377,  
47.7528

■ 56.8489, 44.7947,  
34.3782

■ 71.6936, 66.5168,  
63.8888

■ 51.4307, 36.8663,  
23.6073

■ 81.2694, 80.5289,  
82.9253

■ 47.2374, 30.7302,  
15.2716

■ 92.3715, 96.7743,  
104.9961

■ 44.1737, 26.2470,  
9.1815

■ 94.3180, 99.6227,  
108.8657

■ 42.1301, 23.2565,  
5.1193

■ 40.9754, 21.5667,  
2.8244

■ 40.5082, 20.8830,  
1.8958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.4323, 54.6377, 64.2574



63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528



59.4816, 54.6377, 36.7441

# Triad

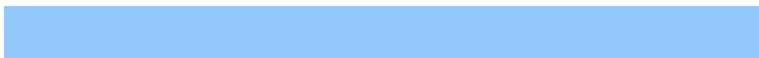
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528



43.2227, 54.6377, 41.1365



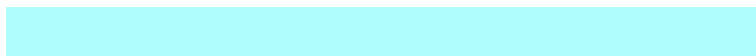
50.3267, 54.6377, 99.3350

# Complementary

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



63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528



70.5328, 86.4534, 105.8983

# 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.



45.0489, 54.6377, 90.0971



63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528



41.1621, 54.6377, 54.9666

# Square

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



63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528



47.6523, 54.6377, 33.4777



41.8036, 54.6377, 73.0109



56.4594, 54.6377, 96.3618



# Rectangle

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



63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528



55.6297, 54.6377, 32.9204



41.8036, 54.6377, 73.0109



48.4010, 54.6377, 97.5001

# Sweetspot

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



63.5773, 54.6403, 47.7539



84.6837, 84.8313, 88.2919



73.5679, 58.6350, 100.3688



17.7929, 17.6702, 18.2363



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.



63.5773, 54.6403, 47.7539



60.3270, 49.1906, 39.8718



72.2928, 72.0714, 50.6591



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1091, 1.0085

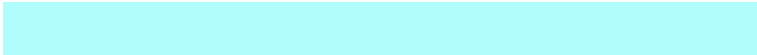


2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

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



70.5328, 86.4534, 105.8983



68.4355, 86.2768, 107.6539



59.4559, 64.2995, 102.2059



18.5548, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1142, 41.1379, 55.8932



2.7374, 4.0055, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

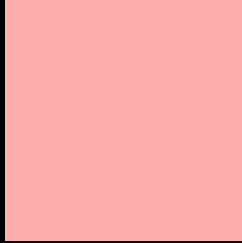
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528 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 63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.5758, 54.6377,

47.7528.

# 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

63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528

### Protanopia

52.4654, 54.9929, 54.3038

### Deuteranopia

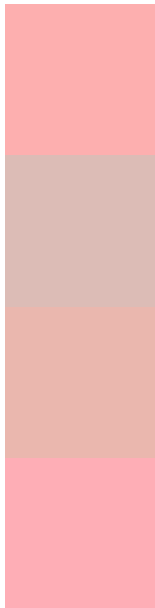
55.9575, 54.6715, 47.1385



## Tritanopia

64.6795, 54.5031, 53.5655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528

## Protanomaly

55.9419, 54.5595, 51.8385

## Deuteranomaly

58.5052, 54.4154, 47.4641

## Tritanomaly

64.4526, 54.7203, 51.4210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

56.6212, 55.4500, 56.4339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528 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(253, 175, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 175, 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(253, 175, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 175, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528 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(253, 175, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 175, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 175, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 175, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 175, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 175,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.5758, 54.6377, 47.7528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 175, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
175, 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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