

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.8638, 54.3440, 46.9700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.8638, 54.3440, 46.9700)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.8236, 54.2031,  
47.1428)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFADAE
RGB	255, 173, 174
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3215, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 84%
HSV	359°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428
YIQ	197.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

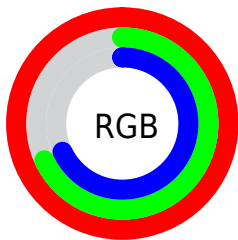
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 173, 174
Decimal	16756142
CIE Lab	78.58, 30.17, 11.77
CIE LCh	79, 32.383, 21.305
Yxy	54.2031, 0.3864, 0.3282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946222 (0xFFFFADA E)
YUV	197.6320, -11.6506, 50.3117
Hunter-Lab	73.6228, 25.9019, 13.5708

# Details

The XYZ color **63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **70.8852, 87.5610, 106.9351**, and the grayscale version is **53.5022, 56.2884, 61.2981**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4022, 82.9558, 85.7450**, and **32.9943, 26.5738, 21.8026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1623, 44.4492, 33.9214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8811, 66.0125, 63.1029**.

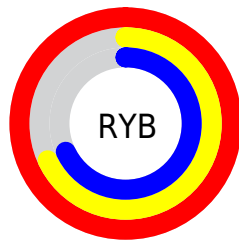
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

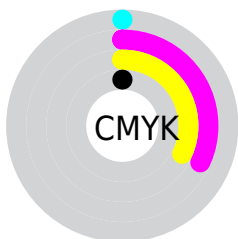
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (68%)

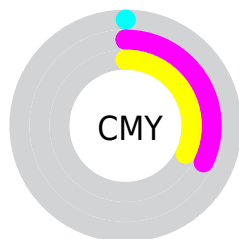


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428 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 63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.8236, 54.2031,  
47.1428

 63.8236, 54.2031,  
47.1428


428.1647,  
402.8840, 391.7945

 46.7690, 38.7641,  
32.7934


 109.4320, 96.3724,  
87.2790

 33.0602, 26.5762,  
21.6984


138.7165,  
123.8714, 113.9028

 22.3320, 17.2552,  
13.4393


172.8083,  
156.1593, 145.4552

 14.2191, 10.4166,  
7.5974

212.0728,  
193.6203, 182.3547

 8.3559, 5.6761,  
3.7544

256.8753,  
236.6388, 225.0198

 4.3772, 2.6491,  
1.4916

307.5812,

 1.9177, 0.9514,

285.5994, 273.8691

0.2117

364.5559,  
340.8863, 329.3212

■ 0.5871, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.8236, 54.2031,  
47.1428

■ 63.8236, 54.2031,  
47.1428

■ 57.1623, 44.4492,  
33.9214

■ 71.8811, 66.0125,  
63.1029

■ 51.8144, 36.6263,  
23.2817

■ 81.4039, 79.9773,  
81.9400

■ 47.6942, 30.6084,  
15.0562

■ 92.4608, 96.2002,  
103.7871

■ 44.7042, 26.2515,  
9.0558

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.7323, 23.3894,  
5.0639

■ 41.6435, 21.8218,  
2.8203

■ 41.2570, 21.2668,  
2.0193

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6320, 54.2031, 64.4945



63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428



59.5811, 54.2031, 35.6097

# Triad

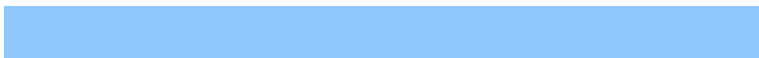
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428



42.5183, 54.2031, 39.6528



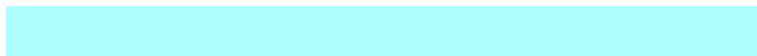
49.6847, 54.2031, 101.0429

# Complementary

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



63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428



70.8852, 87.5610, 106.9351

# 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.



44.2181, 54.2031, 90.9327



63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428



40.3106, 54.2031, 53.8606

# Square

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



63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428



47.1854, 54.2031, 31.9475



40.9062, 54.2031, 72.7366



56.1090, 54.2031, 98.2093



# Rectangle

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



63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428



55.5546, 54.2031, 31.5851



40.9062, 54.2031, 72.7366



47.6826, 54.2031, 98.9804

# Sweetspot

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



63.8249, 54.2056, 47.1439



83.6540, 83.2782, 86.3879



73.7338, 58.1113, 101.9382



17.5895, 17.3615, 17.8661



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.



63.8249, 54.2056, 47.1439



59.1181, 47.3122, 37.8058



72.4864, 71.6833, 49.5542



18.0183, 17.9907, 18.7138



21.5615, 11.1139, 1.0754



2.1024, 1.0833, 0.1205



# Inverse Universe

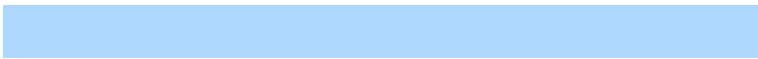
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.8249, 54.2056, 47.1439



59.1181, 47.3122, 37.8058



59.6797, 64.8944, 103.9882



18.0183, 17.9907, 18.7138



21.5615, 11.1139, 1.0754



2.1024, 1.0833, 0.1205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

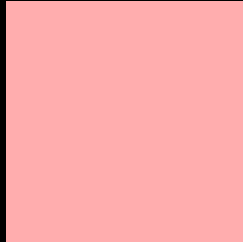
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428 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 63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8236, 54.2031,

47.1428.

# 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

63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428

### Protanopia

52.1361, 54.5039, 53.6714

### Deuteranopia

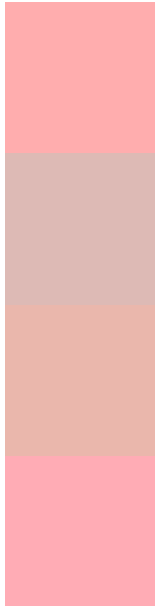
55.4581, 54.4363, 46.1124



## Tritanopia

64.7495, 54.2678, 52.9610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428

## Protanomaly

55.7182, 53.8262, 51.1689

## Deuteranomaly

58.3116, 54.3380, 46.4446

## Tritanomaly

64.3330, 54.1012, 50.7679

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

56.5963, 55.1294, 55.8022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428 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, 173, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 173, 174)  
}
```

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, 173, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 173, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428 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, 173, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 173, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 173, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 173, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8236, 54.2031, 47.1428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 173, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
173, 174) }
```

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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