

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.8871, 55.4201, 47.0689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.8871, 55.4201, 47.0689)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.7730, 55.3441,  
46.8564)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB1AD
RGB	253, 177, 173
RGB Percent	99%, 69%, 68%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3059, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.32, 0.01
HSL	3°, 95%, 84%
HSV	3°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564
YIQ	199.2680, 46.5800, 14.8680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

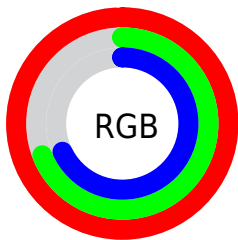
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 177, 173
Decimal	16626093
CIE Lab	79.24, 27.21, 13.21
CIE LCh	79, 30.250, 25.891
Yxy	55.3441, 0.3842, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294816173 (0xFFFD B1AD)
YUV	199.2680, -12.9501, 47.1230
Hunter-Lab	74.3936, 22.8281, 14.7321

# Details

The XYZ color **63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **68.8376, 83.7244, 105.4610**, and the grayscale version is **54.5083, 57.3470, 62.4509**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3825, 85.1393, 85.3849**, and **33.1645, 27.3979, 21.6295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2166, 45.7851, 33.7149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6319, 66.7657, 62.7201**.

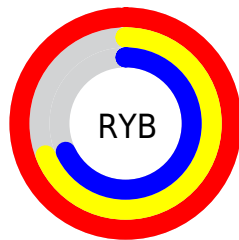
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (69%)

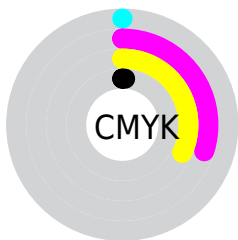
Blue (68%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (68%)

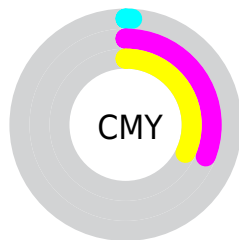


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564 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 63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.7730, 55.3441,  
46.8564

 63.7730, 55.3441,  
46.8564


427.9847,  
407.2150, 390.6182

 46.7278, 39.6773,  
32.5686


 109.3595, 98.0449,  
86.8470

 33.0276, 27.2870,  
21.5278


138.6316,  
125.8477, 113.3868

 22.3069, 17.7889,  
13.3153


172.7100,  
158.4647, 144.8478

 14.2005, 10.7985,  
7.5128

211.9601,  
196.2801, 181.6484

 8.3429, 5.9315,  
3.7015

256.7473,  
239.6785, 224.2072

 4.3688, 2.8035,  
1.4631


307.4369,

 1.9128, 1.0300,


289.0441, 272.9428


0.1902


364.3942,  
344.7615, 328.2736


 0.5843, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 63.7730, 55.3441,  
46.8564


 63.7730, 55.3441,  
46.8564


 57.2166, 45.7851,  
33.7149


 71.6319, 66.7657,  
62.7201


 51.8882, 37.9825,  
23.1395

 80.8536, 80.1329,  
81.4436

 47.7125, 31.8318,  
14.9634

 91.5002, 95.5333,  
103.1590

 44.6043, 27.2140,  
8.9989

 94.3181, 99.6227,  
108.8657

■ 42.4664, 23.9944,  
5.0300

■ 41.1838, 22.0146,  
2.7979

■ 40.6478, 21.1621,  
1.9423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.0749, 55.3441, 62.6781



63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564



59.3969, 55.3441, 36.6781

# Triad

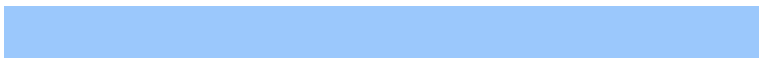
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564



43.5503, 55.3441, 43.4479



51.7741, 55.3441, 99.9553

# Complementary

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



63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564



68.8376, 83.7244, 105.4610

# 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.



46.3478, 55.3441, 92.2542



63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564



41.8359, 55.3441, 57.9056

# Square

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



63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564



47.6868, 55.3441, 34.9909



42.8198, 55.3441, 76.0039



57.8458, 55.3441, 95.4602



# Rectangle

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



63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564



55.4887, 55.3441, 33.3886



42.8198, 55.3441, 76.0039



49.8189, 55.3441, 98.6731

# Sweetspot

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



63.7745, 55.3467, 46.8575



85.0079, 85.4796, 88.4000



72.5508, 57.6099, 96.9187



17.8718, 17.8281, 18.2626



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.



63.7745, 55.3467, 46.8575



60.5088, 49.9092, 38.8372



72.8641, 73.5259, 49.8874



18.0823, 18.1328, 18.6913



21.6527, 11.3167, 1.0431



2.1328, 1.1509, 0.1097

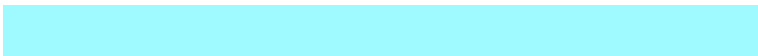


# Inverse Universe

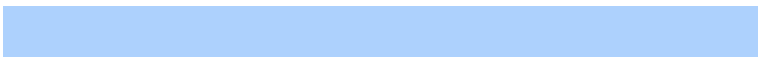
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.8376, 83.7244, 105.4610



66.4020, 82.9628, 107.1214



57.7642, 61.5775, 101.7698



18.4724, 20.3163, 23.1978



26.0929, 37.0954, 55.2195

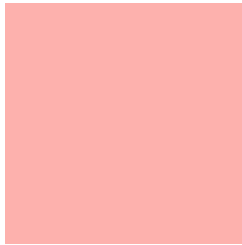


2.5636, 3.6578, 5.3842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

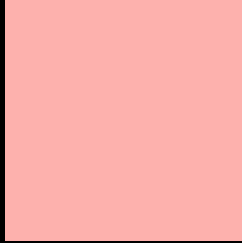
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564 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 63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.7730, 55.3441,

46.8564.

# 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

63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564

### Protanopia

52.9158, 55.5953, 52.7417

### Deuteranopia

56.5996, 55.3430, 46.2272



## Tritanopia

65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564



## Protanomaly

56.1531, 55.0220, 50.3086



## Deuteranomaly

59.0563, 55.3386, 46.5985



## Tritanomaly

64.9456, 55.5404, 52.0971

# Monochromacy



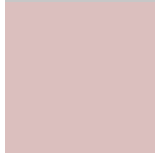
## Original Color

63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564



## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955



## Achromatomaly

57.1385, 56.0394, 56.5204

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564 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, 177, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 177, 173)  
}
```

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, 177, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 177, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564 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, 177, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 177, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 177, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 177, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 177, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 177,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.7730, 55.3441, 46.8564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 177, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
177, 173) }
```

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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