

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9321, 47.0385, 64.4182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9321, 47.0385, 64.4182)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.8143, 46.5837,  
64.0734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF93CE
RGB	255, 147, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4235, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 79%
HSV	327°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734
YIQ	186.0180, 45.4290, 41.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

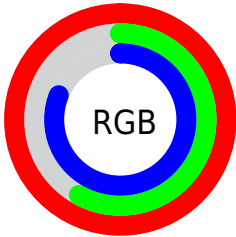
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 147, 206
Decimal	16749518
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.92, 47.92, -12.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 49.542, 345.315
Yxy	46.5837, 0.3621, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939598 (0xFFFF93CE)
YUV	186.0180, 9.8511, 60.4972
Hunter-Lab	68.2523, 44.8367, -7.8833

# Details

The XYZ color **62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.7583, 81.7094, 64.9553**, and the grayscale version is **46.6122, 49.0397, 53.4042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986**, and **32.3468, 21.8315, 32.2148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9252, 38.9727, 55.7626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6879, 55.9978, 73.2240**.

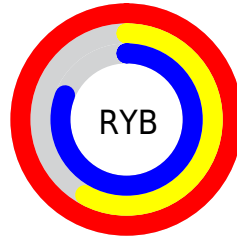
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

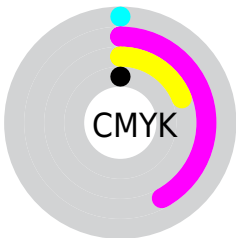
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (81%)

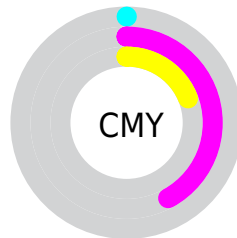


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734 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 62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.8143, 46.5837,  
64.0734


 62.8143, 46.5837,  
64.0734


424.5656,  
373.1504, 457.6694

 45.9491, 32.7067,  
46.2636

 107.9849, 85.0919,  
112.3171

 32.4101, 21.9018,  
32.1037


 137.0209,  
110.4918, 143.5881

 21.8320, 13.7848,  
21.1752


170.8447,  
140.5015, 180.1832

 13.8494, 7.9711,  
13.0597

209.8214,  
175.5054, 222.5209

 8.0970, 4.0765,  
7.3384

254.3165,  
215.8878, 271.0199

 4.2094, 1.7164,  
3.5930

304.6953,

 1.8213, 0.4343,

262.0332, 326.0986

1.4048

361.3233,  
314.3259, 388.1756

■ 0.5304, 0.0000,  
0.1455

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.8143, 46.5837,  
64.0734

■ 62.8143, 46.5837,  
64.0734

■ 57.9252, 38.9727,  
55.7626

■ 68.6879, 55.9978,  
73.2240

■ 53.9563, 33.0401,  
48.2575

■ 75.5981, 67.3162,  
83.2407

■ 50.8405, 28.6554,  
41.5251

■ 83.5973, 80.6401,  
94.1518

■ 48.4994, 25.6656,  
35.5277

■ 92.7330, 96.0616,  
105.9830

■ 46.8388, 23.8860, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
30.2215 108.9000

■ 45.9222, 23.1329,  
26.5861

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.4779, 46.5837, 93.1733



62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734



62.7533, 46.5837, 38.9322

# Triad

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



62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734



39.9417, 46.5837, 16.7933



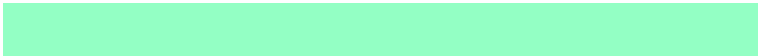
33.3783, 46.5837, 93.7419

# Complementary

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



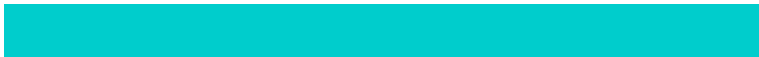
62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734



57.7583, 81.7094, 64.9553

# 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.



29.8370, 46.5837, 64.6793



62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734



33.2690, 46.5837, 23.6369

# Square

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



62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734



48.7213, 46.5837, 16.7271



29.7999, 46.5837, 39.3670



40.1104, 46.5837, 113.7948



# Rectangle

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



62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734



59.6254, 46.5837, 27.4859



29.7999, 46.5837, 39.3670



31.8172, 46.5837, 84.3420

# Sweetspot

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



62.8154, 46.5858, 64.0743



83.0435, 79.7117, 93.4152



51.1467, 39.7722, 99.5888



17.3797, 16.4006, 19.4653



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.



62.8154, 46.5858, 64.0743



58.5303, 39.8998, 56.8371



57.3756, 44.4099, 35.4285



18.4245, 18.1531, 20.8527



24.0717, 12.1180, 14.2939



2.3989, 1.2019, 1.6821



# Inverse Universe

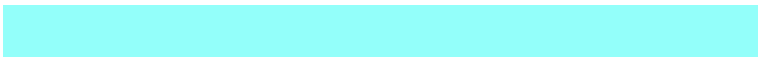
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.8154, 46.5858, 64.0743



58.5303, 39.8998, 56.8371



64.9865, 84.6007, 103.0187



18.4245, 18.1531, 20.8527



24.0717, 12.1180, 14.2939



2.3989, 1.2019, 1.6821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

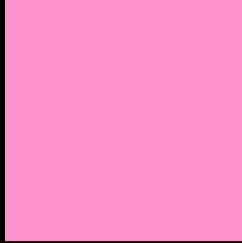
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734 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 62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.8143, 46.5837,

64.0734.

# 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

62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734

### Protanopia

46.9024, 46.7900, 79.9581

### Deuteranopia

47.7506, 46.7377, 61.7629



## Tritanopia

58.3879, 46.7051, 42.0140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734



## Protanomaly

51.0083, 45.5901, 73.8215



## Deuteranomaly

52.1473, 45.8804, 62.6073



## Tritanomaly

59.7136, 46.4881, 49.5419

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

51.2421, 47.2042, 56.8626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734 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, 147, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 147, 206)  
}
```

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, 147, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 147, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734 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, 147, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 147, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 147, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 147, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.8143, 46.5837, 64.0734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 147, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
147, 206) }
```

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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