

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9669, 56.2220, 67.7682)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9669, 56.2220, 67.7682)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.9677, 56.1765,  
67.7933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0B5D1
RGB	240, 181, 209
RGB Percent	94%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2902, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	332°, 66%, 83%
HSV	332°, 25%, 94%
XYZ	63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933
YIQ	201.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

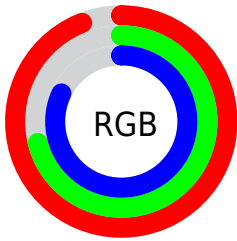
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 181, 209
Decimal	15775185
CIE Lab	79.71, 25.61, -5.76
CIE LCh	80, 26.249, 347.332
Yxy	56.1765, 0.3404, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293965265 (0xFFFF0B5D1)
YUV	201.8330, 3.5333, 33.4725
Hunter-Lab	74.9510, 21.1785, -1.1622

# Details

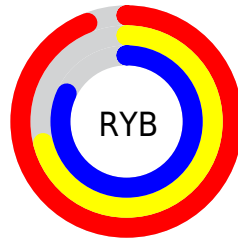
The XYZ color **63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **62.1021, 76.8989, 73.8609**, and the grayscale version is **56.0036, 58.9201, 64.1640**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**, and **33.1640, 27.8722, 34.6423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0017, 46.6446, 58.4039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.9011, 67.4440, 78.1163**.

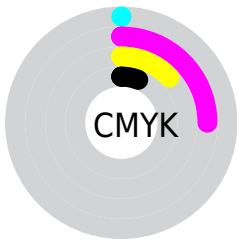
# Distribution



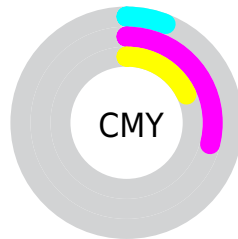
- Red (94%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933 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 63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.9677, 56.1765,  
67.7933

 63.9677, 56.1765,  
67.7933


428.6771,  
410.3563, 471.3415

 46.8861, 40.3445,  
49.2640


 109.6384, 99.2626,  
117.7078

 33.1532, 27.8072,  
34.4618


138.9582,  
127.2854, 149.9301

 22.4036, 18.1804,  
22.9684


173.0882,  
160.1406, 187.5537

 14.2720, 11.0796,  
14.3651

212.3936,  
198.2126, 230.9972

 8.3931, 6.1204,  
8.2334

257.2398,  
241.8858, 280.6793

 4.4014, 2.9184,  
4.1547

307.9922,

 1.9316, 1.0893,

291.5446, 337.0183

1.7106

365.0162,  
347.5733, 400.4328

■ 0.5951, 0.0000,  
0.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.9677, 56.1765,  
67.7933

■ 63.9677, 56.1765,  
67.7933

■ 58.0017, 46.6446,  
58.4039

■ 70.9011, 67.4440,  
78.1163

■ 52.9524, 38.7534,  
49.9153

■ 78.8399, 80.5207,  
89.3971

■ 48.7714, 32.4106,  
42.2973

■ 87.8257, 95.4850,  
101.6635

■ 45.4040, 27.5111,  
35.5166

■ 89.7455, 97.2654,  
108.6518

■ 42.7886, 23.9371,  
29.5370

■ 40.8540, 21.5516,  
24.3182

■ 39.5137, 20.1871,  
19.8142

■ 38.9665, 19.7378,  
17.6426

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2441, 56.1765, 83.1580



63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933



63.7258, 56.1765, 52.8766

# Triad

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



63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933



50.4150, 56.1765, 37.3205



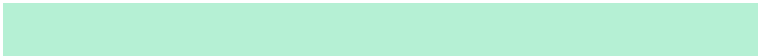
46.7803, 56.1765, 85.2367

# Complementary

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



63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933



62.1021, 76.8989, 73.8609

# 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.



44.2441, 56.1765, 70.2808



63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933



46.2453, 56.1765, 43.4405

# Square

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



63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933



55.6604, 56.1765, 36.8799



44.0550, 56.1765, 54.9866



51.1902, 56.1765, 94.2925



# Rectangle

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



63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933



61.9147, 56.1765, 45.1184



44.0550, 56.1765, 54.9866



45.6934, 56.1765, 80.6299

# Sweetspot

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



63.9693, 56.1790, 67.7945



88.1440, 88.5458, 99.3291



59.2570, 53.2623, 89.5963



18.7449, 18.7517, 21.0894



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.



63.9693, 56.1790, 67.7945



70.1871, 59.2933, 72.8076



61.0023, 55.3133, 51.1805



16.0851, 15.8838, 18.0044



21.3969, 10.8312, 10.0065



1.8300, 0.9210, 1.0954



# Inverse Universe

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



63.9693, 56.1790, 67.7945



70.1871, 59.2933, 72.8076



65.6574, 77.8591, 94.0066



16.0851, 15.8838, 18.0044



21.3969, 10.8312, 10.0065

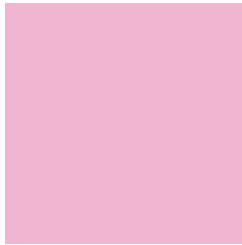


1.8300, 0.9210, 1.0954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

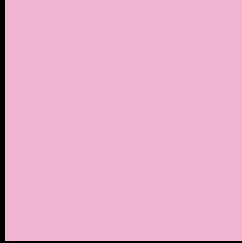
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933 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 63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.9677, 56.1765,



# 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

63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933

### Protanopia

55.2581, 56.6491, 75.0398

### Deuteranopia

57.5527, 56.3504, 66.8748



## Tritanopia

62.6081, 56.2489, 60.3806

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933

## Protanomaly

57.7605, 56.0168, 72.0580

## Deuteranomaly

59.7998, 56.2085, 67.3720

## Tritanomaly

62.8672, 56.0237, 62.7585

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

58.6301, 57.5903, 65.7835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933 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, 181, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 181, 209)  
}
```

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, 181, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 181, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933 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, 181, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 181, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 181, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 181, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 181, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 181,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.9677, 56.1765, 67.7933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 181, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
181, 209) }
```

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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