

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.1926, 47.8654, 65.1117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.1926, 47.8654, 65.1117)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.9362, 46.6324,  
64.7153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF93CF
RGB	255, 147, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4235, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 79%
HSV	327°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153
YIQ	186.1320, 45.1080, 41.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

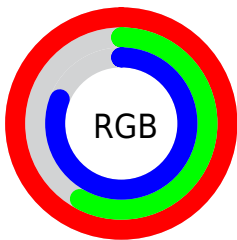
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 147, 207
Decimal	16749519
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.95, 48.07, -13.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 49.814, 344.797
Yxy	46.6324, 0.3611, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939599 (0xFFFF93CF)
YUV	186.1320, 10.2879, 60.3972
Hunter-Lab	68.2879, 45.0071, -8.3866

# Details

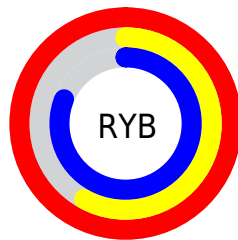
The XYZ color **62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6447, 81.6640, 64.3576**, and the grayscale version is **46.6737, 49.1044, 53.4747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986**, and **32.4291, 21.8644, 32.6480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0650, 39.0285, 56.4990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7878, 56.0377, 73.7503**.

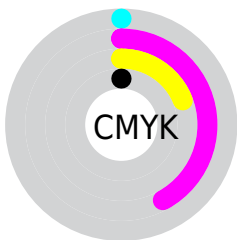
# Distribution



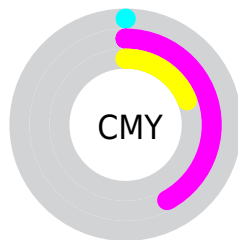
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (81%)



- 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 62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153 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 62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.9362, 46.6324,  
64.7153


 62.9362, 46.6324,  
64.7153


425.0013,  
373.3453, 460.0463

 46.0481, 32.7451,  
46.7804


 108.1598, 85.1647,  
113.2498

 32.4885, 21.9313,  
32.5090


 137.2259,  
110.5784, 144.6865

 21.8923, 13.8064,  
21.4825


171.0821,  
140.6032, 181.4608

 13.8939, 7.9861,  
13.2825

210.0937,  
175.6233, 223.9913

 8.1281, 4.0861,  
7.4904

254.6261,  
216.0232, 272.6966

 4.2295, 1.7218,  
3.6875

305.0446,

 1.8328, 0.4377,

262.1872, 327.9952

1.4555

361.7145,  
314.4998, 390.3056

■ 0.5373, 0.0000,  
0.1845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.9362, 46.6324,  
64.7153

■ 62.9362, 46.6324,  
64.7153

■ 58.0650, 39.0285,  
56.4990

■ 68.7878, 56.0377,  
73.7503

■ 54.1102, 33.1016,  
49.0681

■ 75.6720, 67.3457,  
83.6297

■ 51.0047, 28.7211,  
42.3903

■ 83.6407, 80.6574,  
94.3810

■ 48.6705, 25.7340,  
36.4287

■ 92.7417, 96.0649,  
106.0293

■ 47.0133, 23.9558, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
31.1405 108.9000

■ 46.0971, 23.2029,  
27.5073

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.4819, 46.6324, 94.0054



62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153



62.9757, 46.6324, 39.2763

# Triad

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



62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153



40.1012, 46.6324, 16.6412



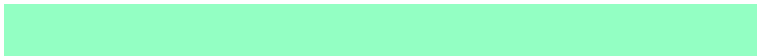
33.2721, 46.6324, 93.6370

# Complementary

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



62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153



57.6447, 81.6640, 64.3576

# 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.



29.7728, 46.6324, 64.3233



62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153



33.3427, 46.6324, 23.3692

# Square

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



62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153



48.9550, 46.6324, 16.6838



29.7968, 46.6324, 38.9954



39.9922, 46.6324, 114.1324



# Rectangle

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



62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153



59.8829, 46.6324, 27.6596



29.7968, 46.6324, 38.9954



31.7225, 46.6324, 84.1251

# Sweetspot

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



62.9373, 46.6345, 64.7162



83.0892, 79.7300, 93.6556



50.6825, 39.5328, 99.5671



17.3910, 16.4051, 19.5246



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.



62.9373, 46.6345, 64.7162



58.6680, 39.9549, 57.5620



57.5246, 44.4694, 36.2135



18.4318, 18.1560, 20.8912



24.1631, 12.1546, 14.7755



2.4077, 1.2055, 1.7284



# Inverse Universe

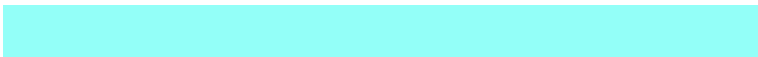
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.9373, 46.6345, 64.7162



58.6680, 39.9549, 57.5620



64.7061, 84.4886, 101.5422



18.4318, 18.1560, 20.8912



24.1631, 12.1546, 14.7755

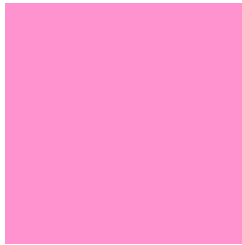


2.4077, 1.2055, 1.7284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

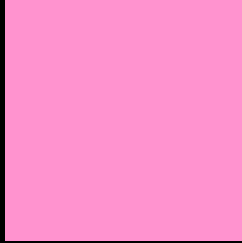
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

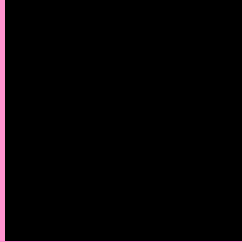
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.9362, 46.6324,



# 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

62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153

### Protanopia

47.0417, 46.8457, 80.6915

### Deuteranopia

47.8687, 46.7849, 62.3846



## Tritanopia

58.3879, 46.7051, 42.0140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153



## Protanomaly

51.1412, 45.6432, 74.5212



## Deuteranomaly

52.2669, 45.9282, 63.2370



## Tritanomaly

59.7136, 46.4881, 49.5419

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

51.3541, 47.2490, 57.4522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153 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, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 147, 207)  
}
```

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, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 147, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153 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, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 147, 207) }
```

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, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.9362, 46.6324, 64.7153 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, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
147, 207) }
```

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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