

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.6294, 54.2523, 48.5156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.6294, 54.2523, 48.5156)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.4513, 50.9852,  
48.1446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA4B1
RGB	255, 164, 177
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3568, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 82%
HSV	351°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446
YIQ	192.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

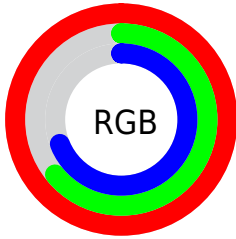
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 164, 177
Decimal	16753841
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.67, 35.24, 7.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 36.012, 11.872
Yxy	50.9852, 0.3865, 0.3155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943921 (0xFFFFA4B1)
YUV	192.6910, -7.7357, 54.6450
Hunter-Lab	71.4039, 31.1628, 10.0060

# Details

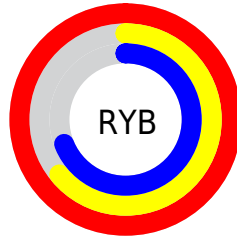
The XYZ color **62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **67.0990, 85.8243, 97.0377**, and the grayscale version is **50.5317, 53.1633, 57.8948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122**, and **32.1511, 24.5853, 22.4529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3297, 41.9540, 36.2023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8392, 61.9904, 62.2318**.

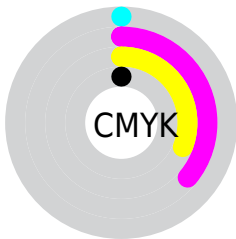
# Distribution



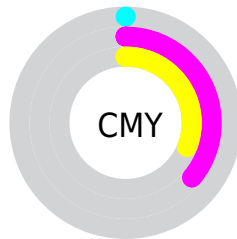
- Red (100%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446 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 62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.4513, 50.9852,  
48.1446


 62.4513, 50.9852,  
48.1446

423.2668,  
390.5063, 395.8902

 45.6544, 36.1968,  
33.5806


 107.4638, 91.6329,  
88.7874

 32.1767, 24.5862,  
22.2968


 136.4101,  
118.2610, 115.7034

 21.6527, 15.7691,  
13.8748

170.1370,  
149.6045, 147.5737

 13.7171, 9.3609,  
7.8959

209.0097,  
186.0477, 184.8170

 8.0045, 4.9773,  
3.9416

253.3937,  
227.9752, 227.8517

 4.1497, 2.2340,  
1.5933

303.6543,

 1.7872, 0.7384,

275.7711, 277.0965

0.2861

360.1569,  
329.8200, 332.9698

■ 0.5099, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.4513, 50.9852,  
48.1446

■ 62.4513, 50.9852,  
48.1446

■ 56.3297, 41.9540,  
36.2023

■ 69.8392, 61.9904,  
62.2318

■ 51.3992, 34.7730,  
26.2963

■ 78.5557, 75.0696,  
78.5593

■ 47.5821, 29.3158,  
18.3129

■ 88.6631, 90.3243,  
97.2202

■ 44.7901, 25.4368,  
12.1258

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.9209, 22.9664,  
7.5933

■ 41.8500, 21.6956,  
4.5513

■ 41.5648, 21.3899,  
3.6406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0139, 50.9852, 68.0319



62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446



58.8897, 50.9852, 34.0398

# Triad

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



62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446



40.2274, 50.9852, 31.9914



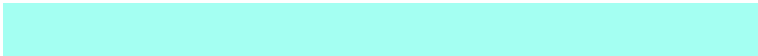
44.4951, 50.9852, 99.3749

# Complementary

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



62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446



67.0990, 85.8243, 97.0377

# 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.



39.3406, 50.9852, 84.5270



62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446



37.0405, 50.9852, 44.6347

# Square

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



62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446



45.8133, 50.9852, 26.2868



36.7318, 50.9852, 63.5999



51.2066, 50.9852, 100.9463



# Rectangle

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



62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446



54.9054, 50.9852, 28.5546



36.7318, 50.9852, 63.5999



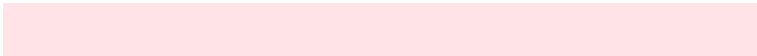
42.5396, 50.9852, 95.6338

# Sweetspot

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



62.4525, 50.9876, 48.1456



83.1130, 81.9378, 87.0037



67.7222, 52.5358, 101.1788



17.5004, 17.1019, 18.0878



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.



62.4525, 50.9876, 48.1456



57.8528, 44.1915, 39.2031



67.6485, 63.3547, 43.7882



18.1150, 18.0293, 19.2229



21.7503, 11.1894, 2.0694



2.1480, 1.1016, 0.3608



# Inverse Universe

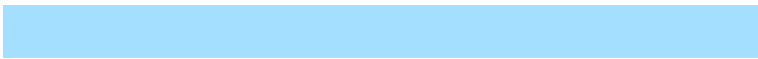
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



62.4525, 50.9876, 48.1456



57.8528, 44.1915, 39.2031



59.7895, 67.9699, 104.5760



18.1150, 18.0293, 19.2229



21.7503, 11.1894, 2.0694



2.1480, 1.1016, 0.3608



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

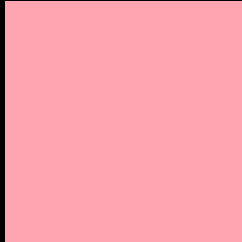
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

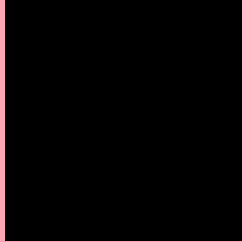
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.4513, 50.9852,

48.1446.

# 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

62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446

### Protanopia

49.5939, 51.4942, 56.6157

### Deuteranopia

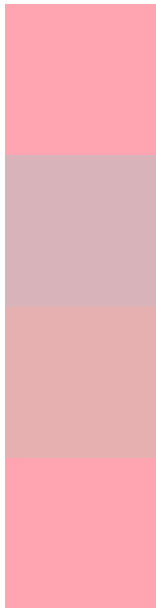
52.3050, 51.2191, 47.1739



## Tritanopia

62.3519, 50.9455, 47.6215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446

## Protanomaly

53.5031, 50.7866, 53.4373

## Deuteranomaly

55.5763, 50.8038, 47.4344

## Tritanomaly

62.3519, 50.9455, 47.6215

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

54.0165, 51.6427, 54.1348

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446 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, 164, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 164, 177)  
}
```

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, 164, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 164, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446 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, 164, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 164, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 164, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 164, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.4513, 50.9852, 48.1446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 164, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
164, 177) }
```

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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