

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3065, 57.8416, 49.7159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.3065, 57.8416, 49.7159)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.8388, 53.6002,  
49.1007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFABB2
RGB	255, 171, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 84%
HSV	355°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007
YIQ	196.9140, 47.8170, 19.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

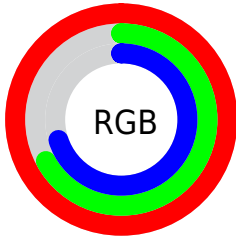
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 171, 178
Decimal	16755634
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.23, 31.72, 9.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 32.999, 15.994
Yxy	53.6002, 0.3833, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945714 (0xFFFFABB2)
YUV	196.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414
Hunter-Lab	73.2122, 27.5254, 11.4849

# Details

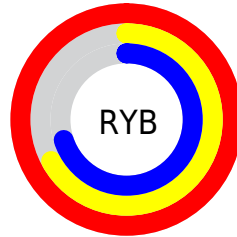
The XYZ color **63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **69.5001, 86.9563, 101.9325**, and the grayscale version is **53.0546, 55.8176, 60.7853**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5604, 82.1387, 89.2921**, and **32.9451, 26.1733, 22.7176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3279, 44.0199, 36.3206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6815, 65.2036, 64.2991**.

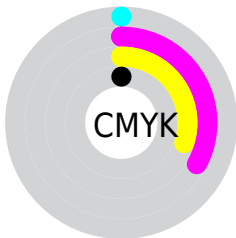
# Distribution



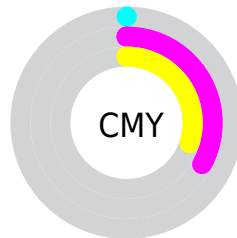
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007 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 63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.8388, 53.6002,  
49.1007

 63.8388, 53.6002,  
49.1007


428.2187,  
400.5836, 399.7725

 46.7813, 38.2821,  
34.3332


 109.4538, 95.4870,  
90.2235

 33.0700, 26.2017,  
22.8703


138.7420,  
122.8245, 117.4159

 22.3396, 16.9746,  
14.2933


172.8378,  
154.9372, 149.5871

 14.2246, 10.2164,  
8.1839

212.1066,  
192.2096, 187.1555

 8.3598, 5.5427,  
4.1234

256.9138,  
235.0260, 230.5397

 4.3798, 2.5690,  
1.6933

307.6246,

 1.9191, 0.9111,

283.7709, 280.1582

0.3561

364.6045,  
338.8287, 336.4296

■ 0.5879, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.8388, 53.6002,  
49.1007

■ 63.8388, 53.6002,  
49.1007

■ 57.3279, 44.0199,  
36.3206

■ 71.6815, 65.2036,  
64.2991

■ 52.0709, 36.3400,  
25.8310

■ 80.9201, 78.9289,  
82.0283

■ 47.9879, 30.4358,  
17.4971

■ 91.6195, 94.8772,  
102.3975

■ 44.9882, 26.1649,  
11.1688

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.9679, 23.3630,  
6.6766

■ 41.8021, 21.8311,  
3.8226

■ 41.3776, 21.3150,  
2.6543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.9685, 53.6002, 67.3985



63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007



60.0683, 53.6002, 36.3373

# Triad

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



63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007



42.5256, 53.6002, 36.9773



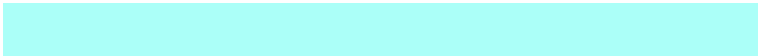
47.9988, 53.6002, 100.1143

# Complementary

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



63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007



69.5001, 86.9563, 101.9325

# 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.



42.7963, 53.6002, 87.8599



63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007



39.8218, 53.6002, 50.1707

# Square

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



63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007



47.5999, 53.6002, 30.4159



39.9166, 53.6002, 68.7192



54.4441, 53.6002, 99.6573



# Rectangle

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



63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007



56.1660, 53.6002, 31.5297



39.9166, 53.6002, 68.7192



46.0587, 53.6002, 97.2491

# Sweetspot

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



63.8402, 53.6027, 49.1018



83.9099, 83.3805, 87.7354



71.3258, 56.3049, 101.7164



17.6507, 17.3860, 18.1886



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.



63.8402, 53.6027, 49.1018



59.1079, 46.6331, 39.8329



70.6636, 68.3450, 47.9989



18.0708, 18.0116, 18.9898



21.6418, 11.1460, 1.4981



2.1272, 1.0933, 0.2514



# Inverse Universe

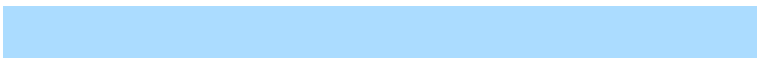
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.8402, 53.6027, 49.1018



59.1079, 46.6331, 39.8329



60.4400, 67.0665, 104.3673



18.0708, 18.0116, 18.9898



21.6418, 11.1460, 1.4981

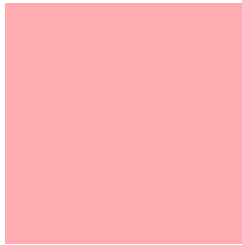


2.1272, 1.0933, 0.2514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

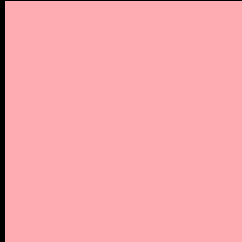
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

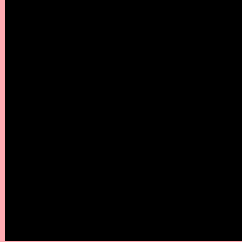
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8388, 53.6002,

49.1007.

# 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

63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007

### Protanopia

51.6529, 53.8634, 56.3895

### Deuteranopia

54.7216, 53.6959, 48.0376



## Tritanopia

64.1620, 53.4283, 51.7307

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007



## Protanomaly

55.4253, 53.3032, 53.8217



## Deuteranomaly

57.6391, 53.3381, 48.3317



## Tritanomaly

63.9552, 53.3456, 50.6420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

56.1909, 54.5896, 56.2905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007 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, 171, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 178)  
}
```

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, 171, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007 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, 171, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 171, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 171, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8388, 53.6002, 49.1007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 178) }
```

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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