

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3721, 57.1779, 43.9281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.3721, 57.1779, 43.9281)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.2177, 52.0553,  
43.3277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA8A7
RGB	255, 168, 167
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3412, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 83%
HSV	1°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277
YIQ	193.8990, 52.1730, 18.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

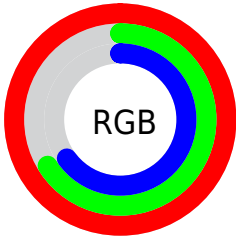
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 168, 167
Decimal	16754855
CIE Lab	77.31, 31.92, 13.78
CIE LCh	77, 34.771, 23.347
Yxy	52.0553, 0.3948, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944935 (0xFFFFA8A7)
YUV	193.8990, -13.2612, 53.5856
Hunter-Lab	72.1494, 27.6674, 14.8993

# Details

The XYZ color **62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **69.4267, 86.3159, 107.6092**, and the grayscale version is **51.2740, 53.9443, 58.7453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0805, 79.8452, 80.2455**, and **31.9902, 25.2350, 19.4044** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8773, 42.7824, 30.7081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9277, 63.3233, 58.6979**.

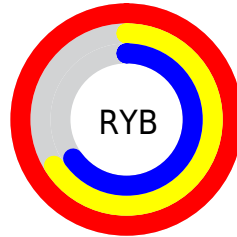
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

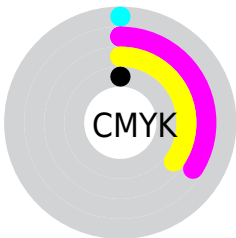
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (65%)

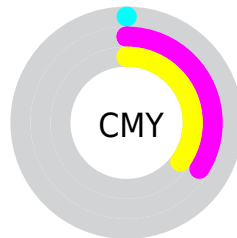


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277 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 62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.2177, 52.0553,  
43.3277


 62.2177, 52.0553,  
43.3277


422.4297,  
394.6501, 375.9184

 45.4649, 37.0492,  
29.8090


 107.1283, 93.2128,  
81.4968

 32.0266, 25.2456,  
19.4428


 136.0167,  
120.1329, 106.9843

 21.5375, 16.2601,  
11.8107


169.6812,  
151.7932, 137.2985

 13.6321, 9.7084,  
6.4939

208.4869,  
188.5779, 172.8578

 7.9452, 5.2060,  
3.0741

252.7992,  
230.8716, 214.0810

 4.1114, 2.3687,  
1.1326

302.9835,

 1.7654, 0.8097,

279.0586, 261.3865

0.0000

359.4052,  
333.5233, 315.1928

■ 0.4967, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.2177, 52.0553,  
43.3277

■ 62.2177, 52.0553,  
43.3277

■ 55.8773, 42.7824,  
30.7081

■ 69.9277, 63.3233,  
58.6979

■ 50.8226, 35.3813,  
20.6740

■ 79.0766, 76.6850,  
76.9645

■ 46.9671, 29.7272,  
13.0476

■ 89.7338, 92.2419,  
98.2665

■ 44.2116, 25.6765,  
7.6271

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.4412, 23.0632,  
4.1780

■ 41.5159, 21.6850,  
2.4130

■ 41.2716, 21.3232,  
1.9405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3478, 52.0553, 61.0444



62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277



57.5391, 52.0553, 32.0136

# Triad

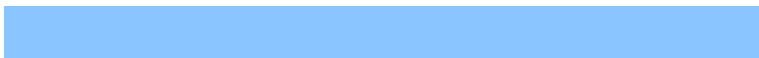
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277



39.8802, 52.0553, 37.4503



48.0052, 52.0553, 101.5766

# Complementary

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



62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277



69.4267, 86.3159, 107.6092

# 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.



42.2055, 52.0553, 91.5687



62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277



37.7949, 52.0553, 52.5275

# Square

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



62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277



44.5641, 52.0553, 29.1917



38.6064, 52.0553, 72.5257



54.7383, 52.0553, 97.5566



# Rectangle

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



62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277



53.2461, 52.0553, 28.2588



38.6064, 52.0553, 72.5257



45.8901, 52.0553, 99.6796

# Sweetspot

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



62.2190, 52.0578, 43.3287



83.6916, 83.4227, 86.1865



73.1090, 56.1179, 101.5863



17.5985, 17.3961, 17.8179



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.



62.2190, 52.0578, 43.3287



57.9520, 45.8178, 34.8338



71.5096, 70.6389, 46.4256



18.0260, 18.0203, 18.6725



21.5725, 11.1562, 1.0164



2.1060, 1.0974, 0.1008



# Inverse Universe

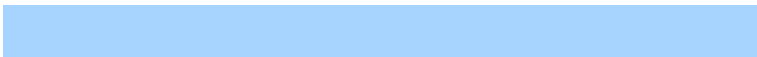
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.4267, 86.3159, 107.6092



66.0908, 84.5071, 107.4359



57.2811, 62.0245, 103.5606



18.5361, 20.4437, 23.2190



27.6431, 40.1958, 55.7362



2.6970, 3.9247, 5.4287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277 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 62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

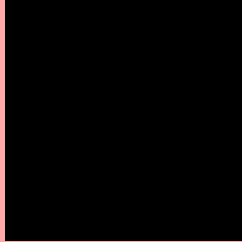
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.2177, 52.0553,

43.3277.

# 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

62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277

### Protanopia

50.0562, 52.5220, 50.1473

### Deuteranopia

53.3565, 52.1770, 42.3809



## Tritanopia

63.1954, 52.1521, 49.3834

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277

## Protanomaly

53.8848, 52.0222, 47.7587

## Deuteranomaly

56.3162, 51.8810, 42.6432

## Tritanomaly

62.7966, 51.9926, 47.2833

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

54.3196, 52.7575, 52.6677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277 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, 168, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 168, 167)  
}
```

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, 168, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 168, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277 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, 168, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 168, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 168, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 168, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.2177, 52.0553, 43.3277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 168, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
168, 167) }
```

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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