

Converting Colors

XYZ(80.8098, 63.5858, 45.1375)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(80.8098, 63.5858, 45.1375)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| XYZ(63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(63.6379, 54.7471,
44.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFAFA8 |
| RGB | 255, 175, 168 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 69%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.3137, 0.3412 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.31, 0.34, 0.00 |
| HSL | 5°, 100%, 83% |
| HSV | 5°, 34%, 100% |
| XYZ | 63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590 |
| YIQ | 198.1220, 49.9270, 14.7830 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

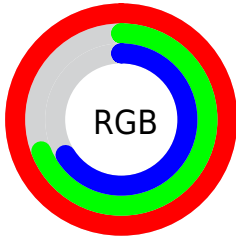
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 176, 168 |
| Decimal | 16756648 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 78.90, 28.39, 15.46 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 79, 32.322, 28.574 |
| Yxy | 54.7471, 0.3913, 0.3366 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294946728 (0xFFFFAFA8) |
| YUV | 198.1220, -14.8501, 49.8820 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.9913, 24.0383, 16.3287 |

Details

The XYZ color **63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **67.7646, 82.6767, 106.9944**, and the grayscale version is **53.8181, 56.6208, 61.6601**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1352, 83.7395, 81.5937**, and **32.8769, 26.9158, 19.9855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3171, 45.5419, 31.5585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2195, 65.7284, 59.6790**.

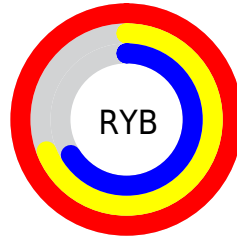
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

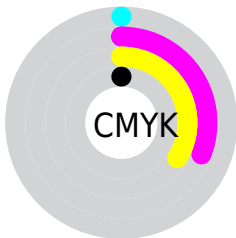
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (66%)

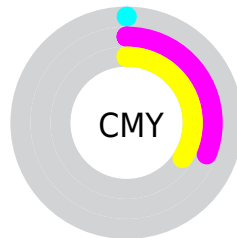


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590 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 63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63.6379, 54.7471,
44.2590

 63.6379, 54.7471,
44.2590


427.5038,
404.9526, 379.8364

 46.6180, 39.1993,
30.5355


 109.1659, 97.1703,
82.9140

 32.9405, 26.9148,
19.9899


 138.4048,
124.8145, 108.6825

 22.2399, 17.5092,
12.2037


172.4475,
157.2596, 139.3031

 14.1509, 10.5982,
6.7583

211.6591,
194.8900, 175.1943

 8.3081, 5.7974,
3.2353

256.4053,
238.0901, 216.7748

 4.3462, 2.7223,
1.2160

307.0512,

 1.8998, 0.9885,

287.2443, 264.4629

0.0000

363.9623,
342.7370, 318.6772

■ 0.5767, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.6379, 54.7471,
44.2590

■ 63.6379, 54.7471,
44.2590

■ 57.3171, 45.5419,
31.5585

■ 71.2195, 65.7284,
59.6790

■ 52.1849, 38.0122,
21.4167

■ 80.1211, 78.5640,
77.9604

■ 48.1677, 32.0593,
13.6607

■ 90.4028, 93.3370,
99.2388

■ 45.1822, 27.5709,
8.0948

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 43.1332, 24.4199,
4.4926

■ 41.9076, 22.4573,
2.5779

■ 41.4997, 21.7793,
2.0166

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3673, 54.7471, 60.4936



63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590



58.7359, 54.7471, 34.2601

Triad

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



63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590



42.2030, 54.7471, 43.0223



51.7292, 54.7471, 102.3622

Complementary

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



63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590



67.7646, 82.6767, 106.9944

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.



45.8651, 54.7471, 95.1244



63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590



40.6521, 54.7471, 58.7356

Square

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



63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590



46.3555, 54.7471, 33.6561



41.9366, 54.7471, 78.1549



58.1615, 54.7471, 96.3298

Rectangle

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



63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590



54.5176, 54.7471, 31.2543



41.9366, 54.7471, 78.1549



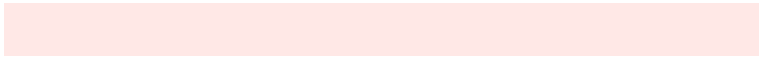
49.6298, 54.7471, 101.3771

Sweetspot

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



63.6393, 54.7497, 44.2601



84.1838, 84.4071, 86.3505



72.3730, 56.1178, 96.8036



17.7163, 17.6317, 17.8572



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.



63.6393, 54.7497, 44.2601



59.1568, 48.2275, 35.2355



73.1984, 73.8680, 47.4465



18.1269, 18.2219, 18.7061



21.7253, 11.4618, 1.0673



2.1538, 1.1931, 0.1168

Inverse Universe

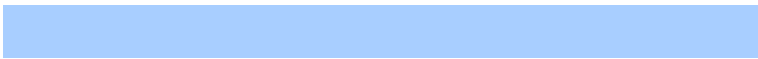
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.7646, 82.6767, 106.9944



63.8436, 80.0128, 106.6868



56.1981, 59.5437, 103.1389



18.4224, 20.2164, 23.1811



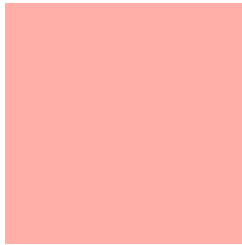
24.9276, 34.7647, 54.8310



2.4627, 3.4560, 5.3506

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

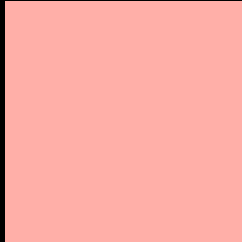
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590 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 63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.6379, 54.7471,

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

63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590

Protanopia

52.1796, 54.9411, 49.9740

Deuteranopia

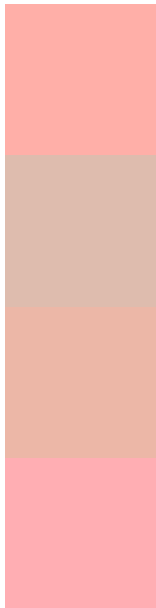
55.9175, 54.7272, 43.6926



Tritanopia

65.0465, 54.6923, 53.5827

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590

Protanomaly

55.7474, 54.5520, 47.6358

Deuteranomaly

58.5006, 54.4899, 43.9935

Tritanomaly

64.5127, 54.7868, 49.8225

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590

Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

Achromatomaly

56.5965, 55.4748, 54.7385

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590 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, 175, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 168)  
}
```

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, 175, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590 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, 175, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 175, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.6379, 54.7471, 44.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor