

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.0975, 63.9948, 46.9552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.0975, 63.9948, 46.9552)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(63.8224, 54.5107,  
46.1875)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAEAC
RGB	255, 174, 172
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3176, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 84%
HSV	1°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875
YIQ	197.9910, 48.9180, 16.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

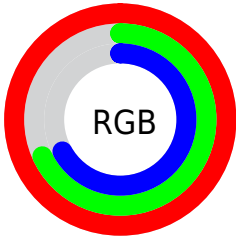
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 174, 172
Decimal	16756396
CIE Lab	78.76, 29.40, 13.10
CIE LCh	79, 32.185, 24.023
Yxy	54.5107, 0.3879, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946476 (0xFFFFAEAC)
YUV	197.9910, -12.8136, 49.9969
Hunter-Lab	73.8314, 25.0967, 14.5913

# Details

The XYZ color **63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **70.1870, 86.2378, 107.5540**, and the grayscale version is **53.7269, 56.5249, 61.5557**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4019, 83.3997, 84.3750**, and **32.9925, 26.7666, 21.1969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2343, 44.8848, 33.0461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7738, 66.1107, 62.1027**.

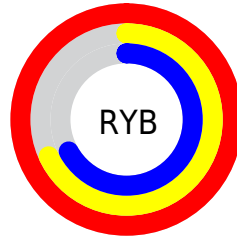
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

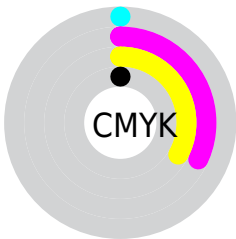
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (67%)

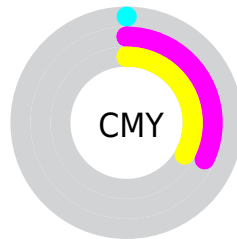


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875 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 63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.8224, 54.5107,  
46.1875

 63.8224, 54.5107,  
46.1875


428.1604,  
404.0545, 387.8614

 46.7680, 39.0101,  
32.0441


 109.4303, 96.8237,  
85.8368

 33.0595, 26.7676,  
21.1301


138.7145,  
124.4049, 112.1797

 22.3314, 17.3988,  
13.0269


172.8060,  
156.7817, 143.4262

 14.2186, 10.5192,  
7.3162

212.0701,  
194.3386, 179.9948

 8.3556, 5.7445,  
3.5792

256.8723,  
237.4599, 222.3041

 4.3770, 2.6904,  
1.3974

307.5778,

 1.9176, 0.9723,

286.5301, 270.7726

0.1397

364.5521,  
341.9335, 325.8189

■ 0.5870, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.8224, 54.5107,  
46.1875

■ 63.8224, 54.5107,  
46.1875

■ 57.2343, 44.8848,  
33.0461

■ 71.7738, 66.1107,  
62.1027

■ 51.9289, 37.1158,  
22.5167

■ 81.1545, 79.7779,  
80.9343

■ 47.8240, 31.0865,  
14.4260

■ 92.0313, 95.6087,  
102.8189

■ 44.8259, 26.6630,  
8.5784

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.8271, 23.6917,  
4.7483

■ 41.6989, 21.9897,  
2.6628

■ 41.3069, 21.3937,  
1.9523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9718, 54.5107, 63.0810



63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875



59.3442, 54.5107, 35.2514

# Triad

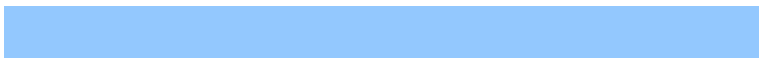
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875



42.5177, 54.5107, 41.0390



50.5458, 54.5107, 101.5212

# Complementary

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



63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875



70.1870, 86.2378, 107.5540

# 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.



44.9435, 54.5107, 92.5051



63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875



40.5591, 54.5107, 55.7746

# Square

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



63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875



46.9829, 54.5107, 32.7330



41.4095, 54.5107, 74.8087



56.9586, 54.5107, 97.5027



# Rectangle

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



63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875



55.2558, 54.5107, 31.6140



41.4095, 54.5107, 74.8087



48.5121, 54.5107, 99.8651

# Sweetspot

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



63.8238, 54.5133, 46.1886



83.7819, 83.6034, 86.2166



73.8208, 57.8967, 100.7288



17.6201, 17.4393, 17.8251



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.



63.8238, 54.5133, 46.1886



59.4216, 48.0828, 37.4021



72.9574, 72.7804, 49.2331



18.0446, 18.0573, 18.6787



21.5989, 11.2091, 1.0252



2.1148, 1.1151, 0.1038



# Inverse Universe

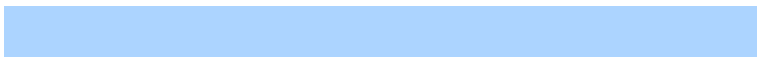
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.1870, 86.2378, 107.5540



66.6715, 84.2394, 107.3536



58.6363, 63.1364, 103.7038



18.5150, 20.4017, 23.2120



27.1232, 39.1559, 55.5629



2.6524, 3.8354, 5.4138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

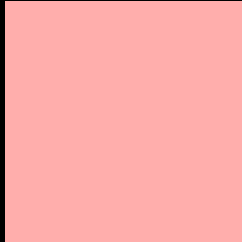
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

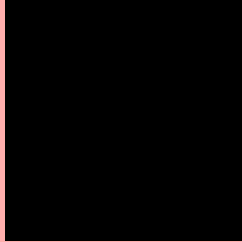
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.8224, 54.5107,

46.1875.

# 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

63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875

### Protanopia

52.4195, 55.0057, 52.6541

### Deuteranopia

55.8851, 54.6783, 45.1446



## Tritanopia

64.9405, 54.6499, 53.0247

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875

## Protanomaly

55.7258, 54.1675, 50.1661

## Deuteranomaly

58.4501, 54.4314, 45.4559

## Tritanomaly

64.4218, 54.4424, 50.2931

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

56.5963, 55.1294, 55.8022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875 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, 174, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 174, 172)  
}
```

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, 174, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 174, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875 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, 174, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 174, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 174, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 174, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.8224, 54.5107, 46.1875 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 174, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
174, 172) }
```

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