

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2425, 60.3412, 52.0471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2425, 60.3412, 52.0471)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.1854, 49.4752,  
51.0719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9FB7
RGB	255, 159, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3764, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 81%
HSV	345°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719
YIQ	190.4400, 49.5120, 27.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

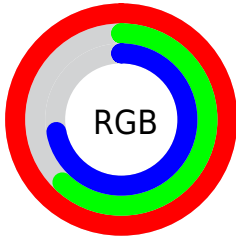
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 159, 183
Decimal	16752567
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.75, 38.61, 2.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 38.707, 4.130
Yxy	49.4752, 0.3821, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942647 (0xFFFF9FB7)
YUV	190.4400, -3.6679, 56.6191
Hunter-Lab	70.3386, 34.7168, 6.1874

# Details

The XYZ color **62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **64.4840, 84.6615, 88.5481**, and the grayscale version is **49.1990, 51.7612, 56.3679**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1204, 76.0929, 92.0732**, and **31.9482, 23.6555, 24.0012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3866, 40.8500, 39.9758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1617, 60.0222, 63.8963**.

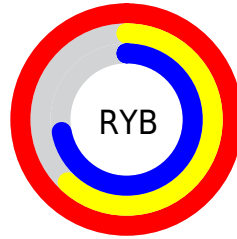
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

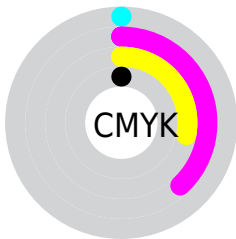
Blue (72%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (72%)

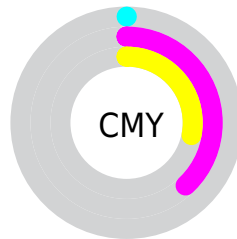


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719 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 62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.1854, 49.4752,  
51.0719


 62.1854, 49.4752,  
51.0719


422.3138,  
384.6101, 407.6976

 45.4387, 34.9966,  
35.8887


 107.0819, 89.3968,  
93.1736

 32.0059, 23.6602,  
24.0592


 135.9623,  
115.6086, 120.9293

 21.5215, 15.0818,  
15.1650


169.6181,  
146.5003, 153.7128

 13.6204, 8.8768,  
8.7873

208.4145,  
182.4562, 191.9427

 7.9370, 4.6609,  
4.5078

252.7169,  
223.8607, 236.0376

 4.1062, 2.0497,  
1.9079

302.8907,

 1.7624, 0.6361,

271.0983, 286.4160

0.4977

359.3013,  
324.5533, 343.4965

■ 0.4948, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.1854, 49.4752,  
51.0719

■ 62.1854, 49.4752,  
51.0719

■ 56.3866, 40.8500,  
39.9758

■ 69.1617, 60.0222,  
63.8963

■ 51.6948, 34.0231,  
30.5292

■ 77.3732, 72.5905,  
78.5170

■ 48.0373, 28.8679,  
22.6516

■ 86.8782, 87.2811,  
95.0017

■ 45.3309, 25.2379,  
16.2537

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.4788, 22.9608,  
11.2368

■ 42.3561, 21.8107,  
7.4856

■ 42.1580, 21.6272,  
6.7642

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5755, 49.4752, 73.0330



62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719



59.4058, 49.4752, 34.5889

# Triad

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



62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719



39.6949, 49.4752, 27.3182



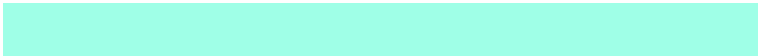
41.2534, 49.4752, 97.8624

# Complementary

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



62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719



64.4840, 84.6615, 88.5481

# 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.



36.4957, 49.4752, 79.2439



62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719



35.6623, 49.4752, 38.3918

# Square

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



62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719



46.0372, 49.4752, 23.2704



34.5531, 49.4752, 56.7686



48.0262, 49.4752, 103.7231



# Rectangle

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



62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719



55.5885, 49.4752, 27.7586



34.5531, 49.4752, 56.7686



39.3889, 49.4752, 92.6905

# Sweetspot

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



62.1866, 49.4775, 51.0729



83.5411, 82.1091, 89.2583



63.4048, 49.0078, 100.7254



17.6017, 17.1424, 18.6213



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.



62.1866, 49.4775, 51.0729



57.8098, 42.9514, 42.7466



64.4331, 57.6325, 40.5321



18.1956, 18.0615, 19.6471



22.0783, 11.3206, 3.7967



2.1912, 1.1188, 0.5881



# Inverse Universe

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



62.1866, 49.4775, 51.0729



57.8098, 42.9514, 42.7466



60.9258, 71.7444, 105.2447



18.1956, 18.0615, 19.6471



22.0783, 11.3206, 3.7967



2.1912, 1.1188, 0.5881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

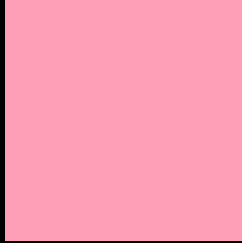
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719 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 62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1854, 49.4752,



# 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

62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719

### Protanopia

48.3612, 49.8061, 61.0975

### Deuteranopia

50.6730, 49.7123, 49.5725



## Tritanopia

61.1607, 49.5777, 45.8811

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719



## Protanomaly

52.3024, 48.8980, 57.1337



## Deuteranomaly

54.2331, 49.1900, 49.8162



## Tritanomaly

61.3797, 49.3868, 47.8925

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

52.8213, 50.1242, 53.9047

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719 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, 159, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 159, 183)  
}
```

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, 159, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 159, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719 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, 159, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 159, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 159, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 159, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.1854, 49.4752, 51.0719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 159, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
159, 183) }
```

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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