

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.0686, 64.8349,  
56.9755)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.0686, 64.8349, 56.9755)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4274, 44.4118,  
55.2566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8EC0
RGB	255, 142, 192
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4431, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 78%
HSV	333°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566
YIQ	181.4870, 51.2980, 39.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

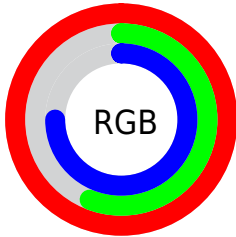
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 142, 192
Decimal	16748224
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.50, 48.46, -6.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 48.950, 351.853
Yxy	44.4118, 0.3774, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938304 (0xFFFF8EC0)
YUV	181.4870, 5.1829, 64.4709
Hunter-Lab	66.6422, 45.2300, -2.5110

# Details

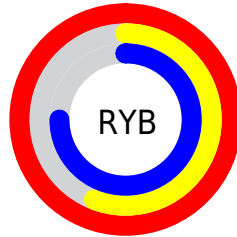
The XYZ color **60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.9367, 81.6795, 70.4736**, and the grayscale version is **44.1392, 46.4379, 50.5709**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.3774, 68.4255, 97.8834**, and **30.9149, 20.5793, 26.7689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5581, 37.0736, 46.2332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.3189, 53.5504, 65.3726**.

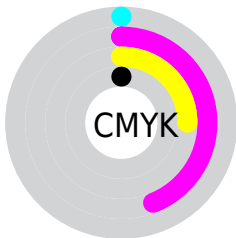
# Distribution



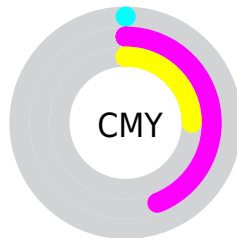
- Red (100%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566 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 60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.4274, 44.4118,  
55.2566

 60.4274, 44.4118,  
55.2566


415.9809,  
364.3861, 424.1932

 44.0140, 30.9944,  
39.2072

 104.5522, 81.8370,  
99.3917

 30.8795, 20.5946,  
26.6119


 132.9944,  
106.6137, 128.3146

 20.6585, 12.8280,  
17.0521


166.1768,  
135.9455, 162.3656

 12.9856, 7.3102,  
10.1093

204.4649,  
170.2168, 201.9634

 7.4956, 3.6568,  
5.3649

248.2240,  
209.8122, 247.5266

 3.8230, 1.4835,  
2.4005

297.8195,

 1.6025, 0.2771,

255.1159, 299.4735

0.7867

353.6167,  
306.5124, 358.2229

■ 0.3940, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4274, 44.4118,  
55.2566

■ 60.4274, 44.4118,  
55.2566

■ 55.5581, 37.0736,  
46.2332

■ 66.3189, 53.5504,  
65.3726

■ 51.6434, 31.4080,  
38.2572

■ 73.2876, 64.5935,  
76.6183

■ 48.6122, 27.2801,  
31.2832

■ 81.3884, 77.6443,  
89.0322

■ 46.3814, 24.5310,  
25.2604

■ 90.6715, 92.7971,  
102.6497

■ 44.8498, 22.9662, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
20.1304 108.9000

■ 44.2108, 22.4483,  
17.5739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3241, 44.4118, 83.1747



60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566



59.1616, 44.4118, 33.0207

# Triad

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



60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566



36.4479, 44.4118, 16.7474



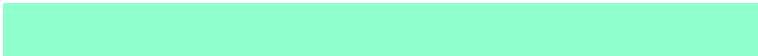
32.9495, 44.4118, 94.9646

# Complementary

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



60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566



57.9367, 81.6795, 70.4736

# 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.



28.8550, 44.4118, 67.8298



60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566



30.6792, 44.4118, 24.9310

# Square

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



60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566



44.5571, 44.4118, 15.3696



28.0832, 44.4118, 42.0569



39.9508, 44.4118, 110.6024



# Rectangle

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



60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566



55.5095, 44.4118, 23.4781



28.0832, 44.4118, 42.0569



31.2284, 44.4118, 86.5278

# Sweetspot

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



60.4286, 44.4139, 55.2575



82.5371, 79.5091, 90.7481



52.6679, 39.4271, 99.4420



17.2549, 16.3507, 18.8080



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.



60.4286, 44.4139, 55.2575



56.1408, 37.9378, 47.3556



56.6591, 44.2855, 31.1556



18.3433, 18.1206, 20.4249



23.1734, 11.7586, 9.5634



2.3102, 1.1665, 1.2150



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4286, 44.4139, 55.2575



56.1408, 37.9378, 47.3556



63.1906, 80.9396, 106.9001



18.3433, 18.1206, 20.4249



23.1734, 11.7586, 9.5634

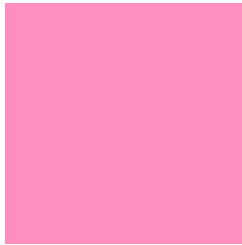


2.3102, 1.1665, 1.2150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

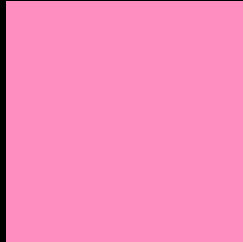
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566 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 60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4274, 44.4118,

55.2566.

# 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

60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566

### Protanopia

44.4373, 44.8454, 69.9323

### Deuteranopia

45.6514, 44.6815, 53.2320



## Tritanopia

56.9928, 44.3785, 38.3629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566



## Protanomaly

48.5034, 43.4247, 64.2179



## Deuteranomaly

50.1300, 43.9619, 53.9875



## Tritanomaly

58.1376, 44.3807, 44.0302

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

48.5881, 44.5501, 51.9371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566 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, 142, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 142, 192)  
}
```

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, 142, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 142, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566 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, 142, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 142, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 142, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 142, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4274, 44.4118, 55.2566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 142, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
142, 192) }
```

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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