

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0002, 53.5644, 55.5614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0002, 53.5644, 55.5614)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.0308, 53.5194,  
55.3104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDB2BD
RGB	237, 178, 189
RGB Percent	93%, 70%, 74%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3019, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.20, 0.07
HSL	349°, 62%, 81%
HSV	349°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104
YIQ	196.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

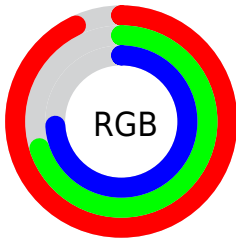
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 178, 189
Decimal	15577789
CIE Lab	78.18, 23.04, 2.80
CIE LCh	78, 23.210, 6.930
Yxy	53.5194, 0.3555, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293767869 (0xFFEDB2BD)
YUV	196.8950, -3.8922, 35.1721
Hunter-Lab	73.1570, 18.4480, 6.3836

# Details

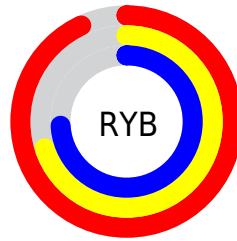
The XYZ color **60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.3740, 75.5258, 83.2458**, and the grayscale version is **53.0182, 55.7792, 60.7436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1442, 86.6982, 98.5276**, and **30.5999, 26.1481, 26.7268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7605, 44.1085, 43.5710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3970, 64.6758, 68.7894**.

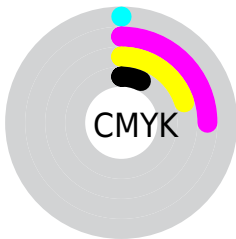
# Distribution



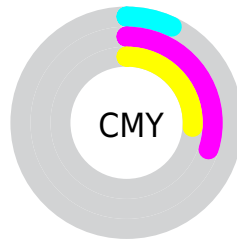
- Red (93%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104 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 60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.0308, 53.5194,  
55.3104

 60.0308, 53.5194,  
55.3104

414.5442,  
400.2747, 424.4025

 43.6930, 38.2176,  
39.2500


 103.9804, 95.3682,  
99.4713

 30.6261, 26.1516,  
26.6450


132.3230,  
122.6840, 128.4089

 20.4647, 16.9371,  
17.0767


165.3979,  
154.7732, 162.4760

 12.8435, 10.1896,  
10.1266

203.5704,  
192.0203, 202.0911

 7.3971, 5.5249,  
5.3763

247.2059,  
234.8095, 247.6727

 3.7602, 2.5584,  
2.4071

296.6698,

 1.5674, 0.9058,

283.5254, 299.6395

0.7903

352.3275,  
338.5524, 358.4099

■ 0.3710, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.0308, 53.5194,  
55.3104

■ 60.0308, 53.5194,  
55.3104

■ 53.7605, 44.1085,  
43.5710

■ 67.3970, 64.6758,  
68.7894

■ 48.5289, 36.3475,  
33.4964

■ 75.9039, 77.6522,  
84.0717

■ 44.2803, 30.1432,  
25.0114

■ 85.5991, 92.5276,  
101.2222

■ 40.9517, 25.3896,  
18.0336

■ 88.7353, 96.7447,  
108.6045

■ 38.4729, 21.9678,  
12.4727

■ 36.7630, 19.7397,  
8.2289

■ 35.7244, 18.5367,  
5.1877

■ 35.3832, 18.1878,  
4.0456

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3255, 53.5194, 68.6240



60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104



58.1668, 53.5194, 44.5124

# Triad

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



60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104



45.8043, 53.5194, 40.4942



47.5256, 53.5194, 84.4188

# Complementary

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



60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104



62.3740, 75.5258, 83.2458

# 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.



44.2079, 53.5194, 74.6134



60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104



43.2561, 53.5194, 49.0199

# Square

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



60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104



49.8231, 53.5194, 36.8213



42.6895, 53.5194, 61.3406



51.9286, 53.5194, 86.7651



# Rectangle

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



60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104



55.7797, 53.5194, 39.7416



42.6895, 53.5194, 61.3406



46.2546, 53.5194, 81.8218

# Sweetspot

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



60.0323, 53.5219, 55.3115



87.3668, 88.2349, 95.2363



62.3220, 53.9975, 87.2593



18.5652, 18.6799, 20.1432



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.



60.0323, 53.5219, 55.3115



66.8587, 57.1396, 57.8159



62.6350, 60.5658, 50.5116



15.1801, 15.0999, 16.2339



19.3528, 9.9438, 2.3934



1.5520, 0.7937, 0.3580



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0323, 53.5219, 55.3115



66.8587, 57.1396, 57.8159



59.0580, 66.4010, 89.8254



15.1801, 15.0999, 16.2339



19.3528, 9.9438, 2.3934



1.5520, 0.7937, 0.3580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

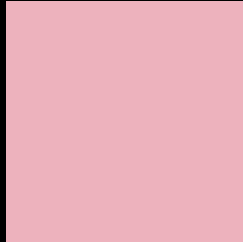
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104 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 60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0308, 53.5194,

55.3104.

# 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

60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104

### Protanopia

51.9130, 53.9069, 60.4923

### Deuteranopia

54.7643, 53.5756, 54.4684



## Tritanopia

60.2494, 53.6069, 56.4619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104

## Protanomaly

54.5848, 53.7104, 58.5291

## Deuteranomaly

56.6490, 53.5998, 54.9370

## Tritanomaly

60.1397, 53.5630, 55.8842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

55.3024, 54.7190, 58.6860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104 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(237, 178, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 178, 189)  
}
```

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(237, 178, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 178, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104 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(237, 178, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 178, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 178, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 178, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 178, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 178,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0308, 53.5194, 55.3104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 178, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
178, 189) }
```

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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