

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0077, 46.7603, 55.0928)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0077, 46.7603, 55.0928)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.8621, 46.6838,  
55.1460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F999BF
RGB	249, 153, 191
RGB Percent	98%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.0235, 0.4000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.23, 0.02
HSL	336°, 89%, 79%
HSV	336°, 39%, 98%
XYZ	59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460
YIQ	186.0360, 45.0180, 32.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

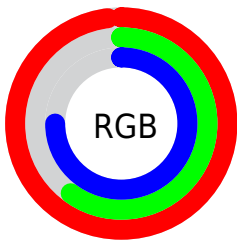
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 153, 191
Decimal	16357823
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.99, 40.71, -4.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 40.937, 354.010
Yxy	46.6838, 0.3702, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294547903 (0xFFFF999BF)
YUV	186.0360, 2.4473, 55.2194
Hunter-Lab	68.3255, 36.8196, -0.0255

# Details

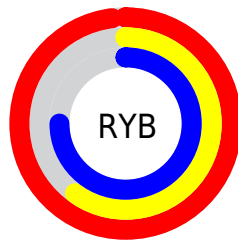
The XYZ color **59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.7725, 79.2280, 73.8268**, and the grayscale version is **46.6626, 49.0927, 53.4619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8290, 73.5763, 97.9372**, and **30.6305, 22.0257, 26.6817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6323, 38.7388, 45.6496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.1150, 56.4019, 65.8235**.

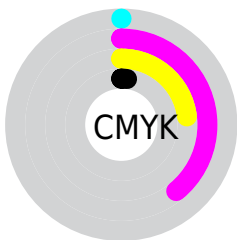
# Distribution



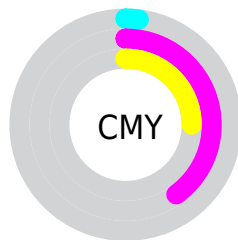
- Red (98%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460 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 59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.8621, 46.6838,  
55.1460


 59.8621, 46.6838,  
55.1460


413.9322,  
373.5510, 423.7627

 43.5565, 32.7858,  
39.1192

 103.7371, 85.2414,  
99.2281

 30.5184, 21.9624,  
26.5440


 132.0372,  
110.6698, 128.1206

 20.3824, 13.8293,  
17.0016


165.0662,  
140.7105, 162.1387

 12.7832, 8.0020,  
10.0737

203.1895,  
175.7477, 201.7009

 7.3554, 4.0962,  
5.3416

246.7724,  
216.1660, 247.2259

 3.7336, 1.7275,  
2.3868

296.1802,

 1.5526, 0.4414,

262.3497, 299.1322

0.7793

351.7784,  
314.6832, 357.8383

■ 0.3612, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.8621, 46.6838,  
55.1460

■ 59.8621, 46.6838,  
55.1460

■ 54.6323, 38.7388,  
45.6496

■ 66.1150, 56.4019,  
65.8235

■ 50.3631, 32.4515,  
37.2868

■ 73.4405, 67.9856,  
77.7214

■ 46.9912, 27.7034,  
30.0106

■ 81.8897, 81.5293,  
90.8802

■ 44.4435, 24.3571,  
23.7687

■ 91.5091, 97.1186,  
105.3377

■ 42.6339, 22.2503,  
18.5031

■ 92.8771, 98.8798,  
108.7983

■ 41.4421, 21.1525,  
14.1422

■ 41.2979, 21.0322,  
13.5760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.7375, 46.6838, 78.3306



59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460



58.4822, 46.6838, 36.1535

# Triad

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



59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460



38.8969, 46.6838, 22.2232



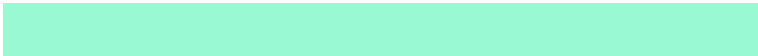
36.6171, 46.6838, 90.8317

# Complementary

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



59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460



58.7725, 79.2280, 73.8268

# 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.



32.7355, 46.6838, 69.0235



59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460



33.9471, 46.6838, 30.6630

# Square

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



59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460



45.8538, 46.6838, 20.3967



31.8143, 46.6838, 46.7466



42.9216, 46.6838, 102.2666



# Rectangle

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



59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460



55.2624, 46.6838, 27.6869



31.8143, 46.6838, 46.7466



35.0147, 46.6838, 84.2244

# Sweetspot

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



59.8634, 46.6860, 55.1469



83.2181, 80.8725, 90.9710



55.2415, 43.4145, 95.0911



17.5594, 16.9047, 19.0794



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.



59.8634, 46.6860, 55.1469



58.9506, 42.8170, 50.5750



57.8447, 48.4946, 36.4514



17.5291, 17.3390, 19.3762



22.1712, 11.2842, 7.6102



2.1040, 1.0653, 0.9711



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8634, 46.6860, 55.1469



58.9506, 42.8170, 50.5750



61.2211, 75.5806, 100.9847



17.5291, 17.3390, 19.3762



22.1712, 11.2842, 7.6102



2.1040, 1.0653, 0.9711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

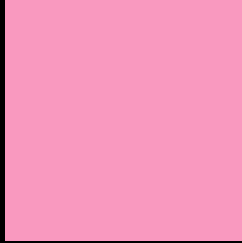
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460 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 59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8621, 46.6838,

55.1460.

# 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

59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460

### Protanopia

46.2691, 47.0668, 66.3207

### Deuteranopia

47.9805, 47.0379, 53.5641



## Tritanopia

57.5762, 46.7527, 43.5257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460



## Protanomaly

50.1254, 46.2275, 62.1580



## Deuteranomaly

51.6950, 46.3878, 53.8061



## Tritanomaly

58.5357, 46.9077, 47.5639

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

50.5076, 47.4583, 54.0753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460 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(249, 153, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 153, 191)  
}
```

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(249, 153, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 153, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460 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(249, 153, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 153, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 153, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 153, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 153, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 153,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8621, 46.6838, 55.1460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 153, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
153, 191) }
```

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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