

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0479, 51.9165, 50.3598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0479, 51.9165, 50.3598)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.0552, 51.8959,  
50.5677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3ACB5
RGB	243, 172, 181
RGB Percent	95%, 67%, 71%
CMY	0.0471, 0.3255, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.26, 0.05
HSL	352°, 75%, 81%
HSV	352°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677
YIQ	194.2550, 39.4270, 17.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

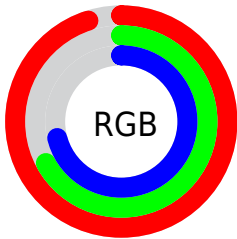
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 172, 181
Decimal	15969461
CIE Lab	77.22, 27.25, 5.84
CIE LCh	77, 27.864, 12.097
Yxy	51.8959, 0.3695, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294159541 (0xFFF3ACB5)
YUV	194.2550, -6.5347, 42.7494
Hunter-Lab	72.0388, 22.7387, 8.8085

# Details

The XYZ color **60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.9174, 78.8137, 89.6897**, and the grayscale version is **51.4515, 54.1310, 58.9486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2695, 82.8612, 91.6731**, and **30.5007, 25.0665, 23.6528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8321, 42.6728, 38.5563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4584, 62.9476, 64.6099**.

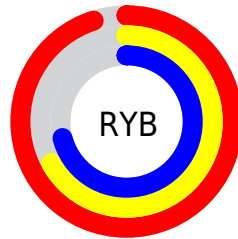
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (67%)

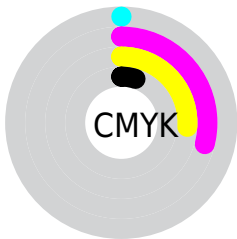
Blue (71%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (71%)

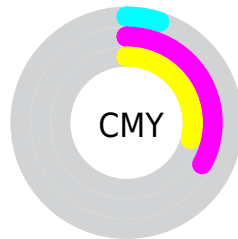


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677 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 60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.0552, 51.8959,  
50.5677

 60.0552, 51.8959,  
50.5677


414.6327,  
394.0346, 405.6804

 43.7128, 36.9221,  
35.4903

 104.0156, 92.9777,  
92.4204

 30.6417, 25.1472,  
23.7543


132.3643,  
119.8545, 120.0328

 20.4766, 16.1867,  
14.9409


165.4458,  
151.4677, 152.6607

 12.8523, 9.6564,  
8.6318

203.6255,  
188.2018, 190.7225

 7.4032, 5.1717,  
4.4083

247.2686,  
230.4412, 234.6368

 3.7641, 2.3484,  
1.8519

296.7406,

 1.5695, 0.7991,

278.5701, 284.8222

0.4619

352.4069,  
332.9732, 341.6972

■ 0.3724, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.0552, 51.8959,  
50.5677

■ 60.0552, 51.8959,  
50.5677

■ 53.8321, 42.6728,  
38.5563

■ 67.4584, 62.9476,  
64.6099

■ 48.7238, 35.1728,  
28.4784

■ 76.0941, 75.9116,  
80.7678

■ 44.6650, 29.2908,  
20.2335

■ 86.0166, 90.8749,  
99.1251

■ 41.5820, 24.9073,  
13.7105

■ 90.7724, 97.7948,  
108.6998

■ 39.3911, 21.8860,  
8.7861

■ 37.9946, 20.0660,  
5.3206

■ 37.2500, 19.2029,  
3.1422

■ 37.2069, 19.1526,  
3.0176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7490, 51.8959, 66.0301



60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677



57.3384, 51.8959, 39.0048

# Triad

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



60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677



42.7609, 51.8959, 37.3839



46.2378, 51.8959, 89.3393

# Complementary

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



60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677



63.9174, 78.8137, 89.6897

# 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.



42.0962, 51.8959, 78.5867



60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677



40.1908, 51.8959, 47.9445

# Square

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



60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677



47.2060, 51.8959, 32.3655



39.9566, 51.8959, 62.8915



51.5075, 51.8959, 90.3889



# Rectangle

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



60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677



54.2853, 51.8959, 34.3095



39.9566, 51.8959, 62.8915



44.6774, 51.8959, 86.6609

# Sweetspot

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



60.0566, 51.8983, 50.5687



85.1000, 84.9971, 90.4862



64.7105, 53.3922, 91.6896



17.8944, 17.7107, 18.7712



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.



60.0566, 51.8983, 50.5687



62.7724, 51.6183, 48.2803



64.6119, 62.4388, 47.6792



16.5846, 16.5167, 17.5589



20.4468, 10.5221, 1.7950



1.8237, 0.9354, 0.2978



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0566, 51.8983, 50.5687



62.7724, 51.6183, 48.2803



57.9972, 64.8523, 94.2555



16.5846, 16.5167, 17.5589



20.4468, 10.5221, 1.7950



1.8237, 0.9354, 0.2978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

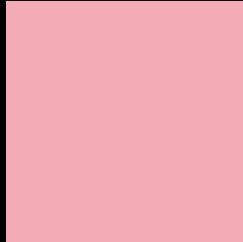
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677 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 60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0552, 51.8959,



# 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

60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677

### Protanopia

50.0656, 52.0578, 56.6996

### Deuteranopia

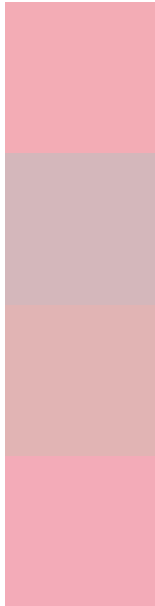
53.0087, 51.8318, 49.8585



## Tritanopia

60.2820, 51.6833, 52.6976

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677

## Protanomaly

53.0545, 51.4519, 54.1486

## Deuteranomaly

55.6108, 51.9454, 50.2755

## Tritanomaly

60.1768, 51.6412, 52.1435

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

53.8956, 52.7890, 55.4928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677 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(243, 172, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 172, 181)  
}
```

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(243, 172, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 172, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677 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(243, 172, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 172, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 172, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 172, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 172, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 172,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0552, 51.8959, 50.5677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 172, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
172, 181) }
```

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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