

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0557, 54.3476, 69.9088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0557, 54.3476, 69.9088)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.9756, 54.3781,  
69.6223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2B6D4
RGB	226, 182, 212
RGB Percent	89%, 71%, 83%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2863, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	319°, 43%, 80%
HSV	319°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223
YIQ	198.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

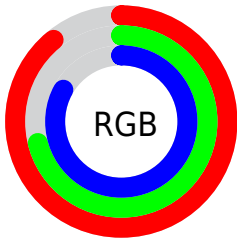
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 182, 212
Decimal	14857940
CIE Lab	78.68, 20.75, -9.06
CIE LCh	79, 22.640, 336.415
Yxy	54.3781, 0.3260, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293048020 (0xFFE2B6D4)
YUV	198.5760, 6.6180, 24.0508
Hunter-Lab	73.7415, 16.1304, -4.3590

# Details

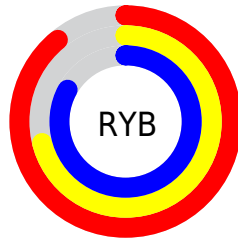
The XYZ color **59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.4537, 68.3248, 62.4402**, and the grayscale version is **53.9823, 56.7936, 61.8482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **30.5136, 26.6809, 35.4400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8287, 45.5034, 63.5304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.9130, 64.7676, 76.1783**.

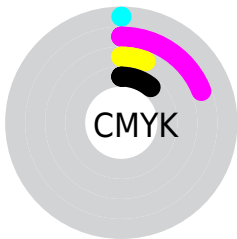
# Distribution



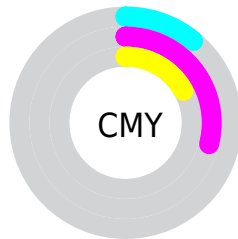
- Red (89%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223 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 59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59.9756, 54.3781,  
69.6223

59.9756, 54.3781,  
69.6223

414.3440,  
403.5502, 477.9760

43.6484, 38.9040,  
50.7438

103.9008, 96.6292,  
120.3460

30.5909, 26.6851,  
35.6294

132.2295,  
124.1750, 153.0283

20.4378, 17.3368,  
23.8607

165.2894,  
156.5135, 191.1489

12.8238, 10.4749,  
15.0191

203.4458,  
194.0290, 235.1264

7.3835, 5.7150,  
8.6860

247.0641,  
237.1061, 285.3793

3.7515, 2.6726,  
4.4429

296.5097,

1.5625, 0.9633,

286.1291, 342.3262

1.8714

352.1479,  
341.4823, 406.3856

■ 0.3678, 0.0000,  
0.4744

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.9756, 54.3781,  
69.6223

■ 59.9756, 54.3781,  
69.6223

■ 54.8287, 45.5034,  
63.5304

■ 65.9130, 64.7676,  
76.1783

■ 50.4314, 38.0645,  
57.8845

■ 72.6700, 76.7317,  
83.2089

■ 46.7458, 31.9862,  
52.6701

■ 80.2800, 90.3355,  
90.7281

■ 43.7291, 27.1836,  
47.8702

■ 82.9668, 94.0259,  
96.8131

■ 41.3335, 23.5620,  
43.4661

■ 84.0613, 94.4637,  
102.5764

■ 39.5047, 21.0137,  
39.4371

■ 85.1744, 94.9089,  
108.4378

■ 38.1784, 19.4107,  
35.7586

■ 37.2493, 18.5438,  
32.3929

■ 37.2042, 18.5049,  
32.2200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9610, 54.3781, 81.3281



59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223



60.7126, 54.3781, 56.4986

# Triad

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



59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223



50.7297, 54.3781, 37.9468



45.0670, 54.3781, 75.0695

# Complementary

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



59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223



56.4537, 68.3248, 62.4402

# 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.



43.5994, 54.3781, 62.0037



59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223



46.7448, 54.3781, 41.5141

# Square

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



59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223



55.2034, 54.3781, 39.3795



44.1955, 54.3781, 49.8886



48.3189, 54.3781, 84.7768



# Rectangle

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



59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223



59.7776, 54.3781, 48.9115



44.1955, 54.3781, 49.8886



44.3574, 54.3781, 70.8578

# Sweetspot

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



59.9772, 54.3805, 69.6235



89.5878, 90.3141, 103.2611



53.2053, 50.6765, 78.9296



19.0534, 19.1152, 21.9737



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.



59.9772, 54.3805, 69.6235



76.2483, 66.9737, 88.5223



57.3954, 53.3478, 56.0281



14.0997, 13.8575, 16.2953



21.2810, 10.5794, 18.6773



1.5152, 0.7494, 1.5060



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9772, 54.3805, 69.6235



76.2483, 66.9737, 88.5223



59.1357, 69.3976, 76.5635



14.0997, 13.8575, 16.2953



21.2810, 10.5794, 18.6773

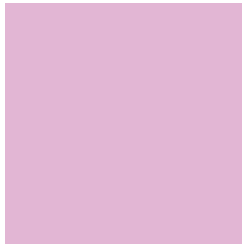


1.5152, 0.7494, 1.5060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

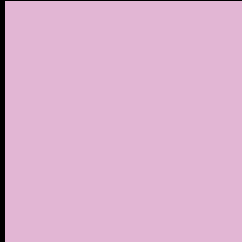
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

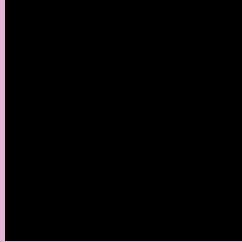
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9756, 54.3781,



# 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

59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223

### Protanopia

53.5638, 54.7744, 74.7672

### Deuteranopia

55.6876, 54.3637, 69.1862



## Tritanopia

58.1898, 54.2518, 61.4375

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223

## Protanomaly

55.7100, 54.6221, 72.5726

## Deuteranomaly

57.0483, 54.1171, 69.0669

## Tritanomaly

58.8839, 54.2342, 64.4915

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

56.2635, 56.0549, 64.9810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223 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(226, 182, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 182, 212)  
}
```

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(226, 182, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 182, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223 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(226, 182, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 182, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 182, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 182, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 182, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 182,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.9756, 54.3781, 69.6223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 182, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
182, 212) }
```

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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