

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0873, 40.1394, 66.2173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.0873, 40.1394, 66.2173)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.0808, 40.1291,  
66.2071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7BD3
RGB	255, 123, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5176, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 74%
HSV	320°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071
YIQ	172.5000, 50.4240, 55.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

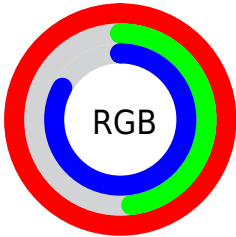
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 123, 211
Decimal	16743379
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.56, 60.31, -21.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 64.171, 340.028
Yxy	40.1291, 0.3610, 0.2411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933459 (0xFFFF7BD3)
YUV	172.5000, 18.9805, 72.3525
Hunter-Lab	63.3475, 58.4368, -17.6231

# Details

The XYZ color **60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.9051, 78.5218, 49.0357**, and the grayscale version is **39.3562, 41.4058, 45.0909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4101, 60.7202, 102.3534**, and **30.7729, 18.1504, 33.3340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2818, 34.1915, 59.8215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7619, 47.7402, 73.1657**.

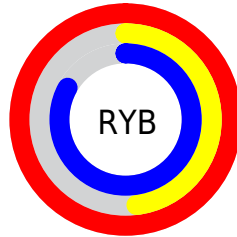
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

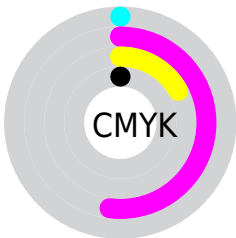
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (83%)

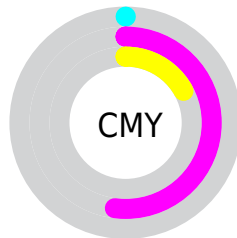


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071 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 60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.0808, 40.1291,  
66.2071


 60.0808, 40.1291,  
66.2071


414.7255,  
346.6674, 465.5416


 43.7335, 27.6392,  
47.9830

 104.0525, 75.3601,  
115.4134

 30.6580, 18.0539,  
33.4535

 132.4077, 98.8699,  
147.2326

 20.4891, 10.9887,  
22.2001


 165.4961,  
126.8219, 184.4206

 12.8614, 6.0592,  
13.8043

203.6832,  
159.6004, 227.3960

 7.4095, 2.8811,  
7.8475

247.3344,  
197.5898, 276.5772

 3.7681, 1.0700,  
3.9111

296.8149,

 1.5718, 0.0000,

241.1745, 332.3829

1.5767

352.4902,  
290.7389, 395.2315

■ 0.3739, 0.0000,  
0.2741

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.0808, 40.1291,  
66.2071

■ 60.0808, 40.1291,  
66.2071

■ 56.2818, 34.1915,  
59.8215

■ 64.7619, 47.7402,  
73.1657

■ 53.2955, 29.7907,  
53.9802

■ 70.3813, 57.1364,  
80.7187

■ 51.0468, 26.7778,  
48.6542

■ 76.9937, 68.4260,  
88.8891

■ 49.4441, 24.9709,  
43.8085

■ 84.6489, 81.7071,  
97.6974

■ 48.4954, 24.1622,  
40.1363

■ 93.3933, 97.0709,  
107.1629

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4331, 40.1291, 103.5145



60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071



61.2983, 40.1291, 34.4983

# Triad

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



60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071



34.7787, 40.1291, 8.1621



24.8370, 40.1291, 91.5835

# Complementary

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



60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071



50.9051, 78.5218, 49.0357

# 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.



21.7033, 40.1291, 54.3933



60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071



26.7159, 40.1291, 12.9603

# Square

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



60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071



45.3542, 40.1291, 9.0270



22.3224, 40.1291, 26.9680



31.7371, 40.1291, 122.1803



# Rectangle

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



60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071



58.1063, 40.1291, 20.9205



22.3224, 40.1291, 26.9680



23.3703, 40.1291, 78.8896

# Sweetspot

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



60.0818, 40.1309, 66.2079



81.2742, 75.8292, 93.8852



41.0712, 29.6038, 98.1571



17.0600, 15.6479, 19.7080



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.



60.0818, 40.1309, 66.2079



56.2015, 34.0693, 59.6761



53.4352, 37.4723, 31.2071



18.5201, 18.1914, 21.3562



25.4121, 12.6541, 21.3522



2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3463



# Inverse Universe

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



60.0818, 40.1309, 66.2079



56.2015, 34.0693, 59.6761



58.6376, 81.6148, 89.7544



18.5201, 18.1914, 21.3562



25.4121, 12.6541, 21.3522



2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

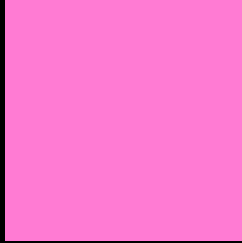
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071 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 60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0808, 40.1291,



# 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

60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071

### Protanopia

42.1858, 40.6479, 91.2103

### Deuteranopia

41.1129, 40.1781, 62.7150



## Tritanopia

52.9235, 39.9544, 32.5264

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071



## Protanomaly

46.0434, 38.7218, 81.3912



## Deuteranomaly

46.2562, 38.7352, 64.0702



## Tritanomaly

55.2906, 39.9140, 42.8203

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

45.3196, 39.7271, 52.2932

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071 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, 123, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 123, 211)  
}
```

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, 123, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 123, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071 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, 123, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 123, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 123, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 123, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0808, 40.1291, 66.2071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 123, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
123, 211) }
```

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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