

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0910, 48.9133, 53.5962)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.0910, 48.9133, 53.5962)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.1797, 48.8947,
53.8428)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A1BC
RGB	247, 161, 188
RGB Percent	97%, 63%, 74%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3686, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.24, 0.03
HSL	341°, 84%, 80%
HSV	341°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428
YIQ	189.7920, 42.5890, 26.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

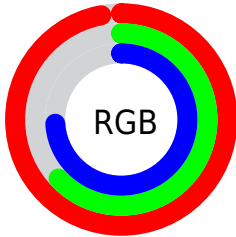
Format	Color
R _{YB}	247, 161, 188
Decimal	16228796
CIE Lab	75.39, 35.44, -0.59
CIE LCh	75, 35.447, 359.039
Yxy	48.8947, 0.3694, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294418876 (0xFFF7A1BC)
YUV	189.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714
Hunter-Lab	69.9247, 31.2551, 3.2934

Details

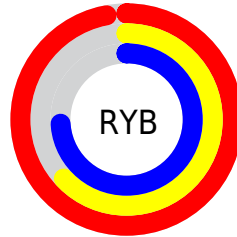
The XYZ color **60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **60.8790, 79.2670, 79.8053**, and the grayscale version is **48.8128, 51.3549, 55.9255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3820, 77.4174, 96.1890**, and **30.7220, 23.2932, 25.7985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5612, 40.4113, 43.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8681, 59.1736, 65.6217**.

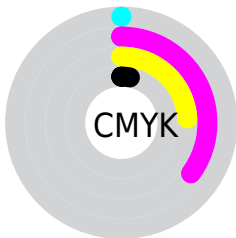
Distribution



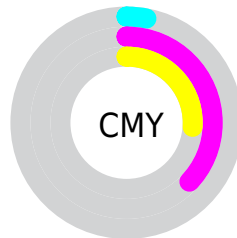
- Red (97%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428 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 60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60.1797, 48.8947,
53.8428


 60.1797, 48.8947,
53.8428


415.0840,
382.3276, 418.6679

 43.8135, 34.5360,
38.0837


 104.1952, 88.5350,
97.2975

 30.7212, 23.3056,
25.7453


 132.5751,
114.5854, 125.8301

 20.5374, 14.8194,
16.4091


165.6904,
145.3018, 159.4576

 12.8968, 8.6927,
9.6567

203.9064,
181.0686, 198.5986

 7.4340, 4.5413,
5.0693

247.5884,
222.2702, 243.6716

 3.7837, 1.9807,
2.2285

297.1017,

 1.5805, 0.5962,

269.2910, 295.0951

0.6908

352.8118,
322.5153, 353.2877

■ 0.3797, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.1797, 48.8947,
53.8428

■ 60.1797, 48.8947,
53.8428

■ 54.5612, 40.4113,
43.4800

■ 66.8681, 59.1736,
65.6217

■ 49.9505, 33.6125,
34.4745

■ 74.6755, 71.3365,
78.8661

■ 46.2855, 28.3862,
26.7676

■ 83.6530, 85.4743,
93.6267

■ 43.4950, 24.6032,
20.2946

■ 92.1679, 98.5142,
108.7651

■ 41.4971, 22.1138,
14.9843

■ 40.1921, 20.7342,
10.7563

■ 39.7165, 20.3177,
8.9495

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.0829, 48.8947, 73.9446



60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428



58.3274, 48.8947, 37.6322

Triad

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



60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428



40.6452, 48.8947, 27.5978



40.3128, 48.8947, 90.3756

Complementary

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



60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428



60.8790, 79.2670, 79.8053

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.



36.3445, 48.8947, 72.6530



60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428



36.5233, 48.8947, 36.8102

Square

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



60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428



46.6836, 48.8947, 24.7874



35.0235, 48.8947, 52.6378



46.2629, 48.8947, 97.8507

Rectangle

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



60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428



55.1921, 48.8947, 30.4532



35.0235, 48.8947, 52.6378



38.7241, 48.8947, 85.2421

Sweetspot

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



60.1811, 48.8970, 53.8438



84.7578, 83.7197, 92.2003



58.9798, 47.3869, 94.0340



17.8544, 17.4675, 19.2611



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.



60.1811, 48.8970, 53.8438



60.2082, 45.7661, 49.6570



60.4686, 53.7018, 40.8995



16.7134, 16.5682, 18.2374



21.0610, 10.7678, 5.0297



1.8955, 0.9642, 0.6763

Inverse Universe

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



60.1811, 48.8970, 53.8438



60.2082, 45.7661, 49.6570



60.1294, 71.5765, 98.6425



16.7134, 16.5682, 18.2374



21.0610, 10.7678, 5.0297



1.8955, 0.9642, 0.6763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

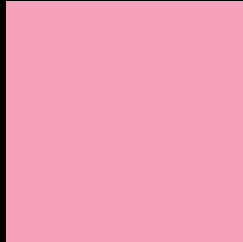
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428 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 60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1797, 48.8947,

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

60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428

Protanopia

48.0172, 49.2765, 62.8576

Deuteranopia

49.9801, 48.9827, 52.7193



Tritanopia

58.8411, 48.8824, 46.8914

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428



Protanomaly

51.6158, 48.4918, 59.4627



Deuteranomaly

53.3217, 48.6480, 53.0340



Tritanomaly

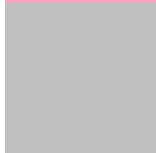
59.1646, 48.7288, 49.4673

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428



Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



Achromatomaly

52.1694, 49.7632, 54.9997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428 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(247, 161, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 161, 188)  
}
```

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(247, 161, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 161, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428 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(247, 161, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 161, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 161, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 161, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 161, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 161, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1797, 48.8947, 53.8428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 161, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
161, 188) }
```

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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