

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1146, 50.5275, 60.6618)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.1146, 50.5275, 60.6618)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.2466, 50.6540,
60.6347)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A8C7
RGB	240, 168, 199
RGB Percent	94%, 66%, 78%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3412, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.17, 0.06
HSL	334°, 71%, 80%
HSV	334°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347
YIQ	193.0620, 32.9610, 24.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

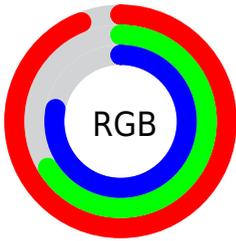
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 168, 199
Decimal	15771847
CIE Lab	76.47, 30.93, -5.12
CIE LCh	76, 31.352, 350.610
Yxy	50.6540, 0.3512, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293961927 (0xFFFF0A8C7)
YUV	193.0620, 2.9274, 41.1646
Hunter-Lab	71.1716, 26.5495, -0.6920

Details

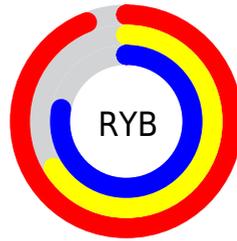
The XYZ color **60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.8193, 75.2498, 71.7496**, and the grayscale version is **50.6960, 53.3361, 58.0830**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652**, and **30.7700, 24.3731, 29.8708** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7018, 41.9905, 51.3057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7546, 61.0145, 70.9891**.

Distribution



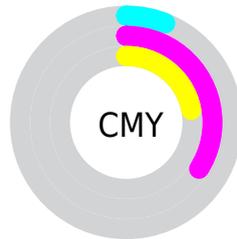
- Red (94%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347 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 60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60.2466, 50.6540,
60.6347

 60.2466, 50.6540,
60.6347

415.3263,
389.2180, 444.8027

 43.8677, 35.9333,
43.5018

 104.2916, 91.1431,
107.3022

 30.7639, 24.3827,
29.9447

 132.6884,
117.6804, 137.6739

 20.5701, 15.6178,
19.5449

165.8218,
148.9252, 173.2955

 12.9208, 9.2541,
11.8839

204.0573,
185.2621, 214.5857

 7.4506, 4.9073,
6.5431

247.7601,
227.0755, 261.9630

 3.7943, 2.1930,
3.1040

297.2957,

 1.5864, 0.7162,

274.7496, 315.8459

1.1480

353.0293,
328.6690, 376.6530

■ 0.3836, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.2466, 50.6540,
60.6347

■ 60.2466, 50.6540,
60.6347

■ 54.7018, 41.9905,
51.3057

■ 66.7546, 61.0145,
70.9891

■ 50.0669, 34.9254,
42.9642

■ 74.2665, 73.1496,
82.3986

■ 46.2902, 29.3607,
35.5745

■ 82.8260, 87.1405,
94.8954

■ 43.3125, 25.1846,
29.0967

■ 89.5322, 97.1801,
107.5289

■ 41.0666, 22.2693,
23.4873

■ 89.7454, 97.2654,
108.6518

■ 39.4728, 20.4631,
18.6977

■ 38.4002, 19.5114,
14.6607

■ 38.4000, 19.5112,
14.6599

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.4702, 50.6540, 78.4863



60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347



59.5815, 50.6540, 44.4748

Triad

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



60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347



44.2556, 50.6540, 29.9599



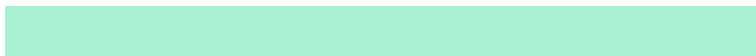
41.2891, 50.6540, 84.3157

Complementary

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



60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347



58.8193, 75.2498, 71.7496

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.



38.2746, 50.6540, 67.4180



60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347



39.8876, 50.6540, 36.9746

Square

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



60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347



50.0227, 50.6540, 28.8771



37.7834, 50.6540, 50.0132



46.3151, 50.6540, 93.8867

Rectangle

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



60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347



57.2955, 50.6540, 36.5698



37.7834, 50.6540, 50.0132



40.0248, 50.6540, 79.1592

Sweetspot

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



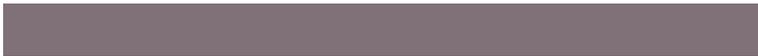
60.2481, 50.6563, 60.6357



86.1273, 85.4080, 95.8957



55.9707, 47.8253, 88.7199



18.1460, 17.8113, 20.0963



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.



60.2481, 50.6563, 60.6357



65.1191, 51.8240, 62.8972



57.9101, 51.1653, 43.8723



16.0553, 15.8718, 17.8475



21.0843, 10.7062, 8.3607



1.8029, 0.9102, 0.9531

Inverse Universe

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



60.2481, 50.6563, 60.6357



65.1191, 51.8240, 62.8972



61.6439, 74.1487, 93.5018



16.0553, 15.8718, 17.8475



21.0843, 10.7062, 8.3607



1.8029, 0.9102, 0.9531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

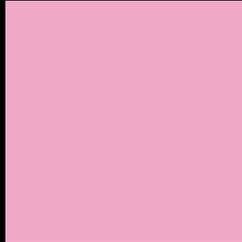
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

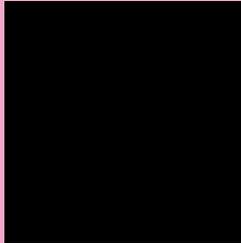
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2466, 50.6540,

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

60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347

Protanopia

49.9908, 51.1087, 68.8582

Deuteranopia

51.7991, 50.6899, 59.2786



Tritanopia

58.4745, 50.7637, 52.0638

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347

Protanomaly

53.2400, 50.6746, 66.0066

Deuteranomaly

54.6137, 50.6237, 59.7162

Tritanomaly

59.1566, 50.7743, 54.8266

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347

Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

Achromatomaly

53.5692, 51.9227, 58.8285

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347 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(240, 168, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 168, 199)  
}
```

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(240, 168, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 168, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347 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(240, 168, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 168, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 168, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 168, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 168, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 168,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2466, 50.6540, 60.6347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 168, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
168, 199) }
```

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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