

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1368, 45.8266,  
100.2836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1368, 45.8266, 100.2836)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.1817, 45.8498,  
100.2857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E099FF
RGB	224, 153, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.4000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	282°, 100%, 80%
HSV	282°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857
YIQ	185.8570, 9.5740, 46.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

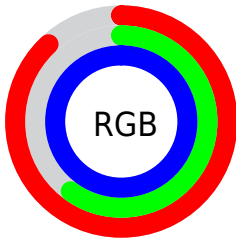
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 153, 255
Decimal	14719487
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.45, 43.80, -40.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 59.566, 317.333
Yxy	45.8498, 0.2917, 0.2222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292909567 (0xFFE099FF)
YUV	185.8570, 34.0875, 33.4514
Hunter-Lab	67.7125, 40.1509, -40.4128

# Details

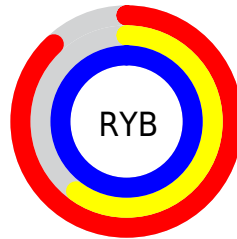
The XYZ color **60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **61.2780, 84.0107, 43.1251**, and the grayscale version is **46.4051, 48.8218, 53.1669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8459, 73.5918, 104.4986**, and **30.6866, 21.4070, 55.9407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0983, 37.1669, 98.9304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2693, 56.3764, 101.9440**.

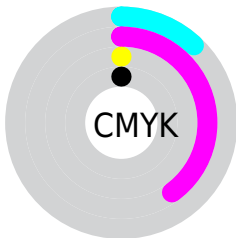
# Distribution



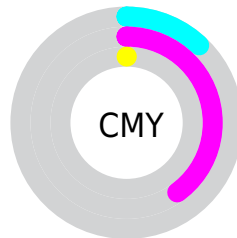
- Red (88%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857 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 60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.1817, 45.8498,  
100.2857


 60.1817, 45.8498,  
100.2857


415.0912,  
370.2045, 582.3628

 43.8151, 32.1273,  
75.9209

 104.1980, 83.9942,  
163.6050

 30.7225, 21.4588,  
55.8614

 132.5785,  
109.1848, 203.3967

 20.5384, 13.4598,  
39.6886

165.6944,  
138.9670, 249.1678

 12.8975, 7.7459,  
26.9839


203.9109,  
173.7251, 301.3368

 7.4345, 3.9328,  
17.3288

247.5935,  
213.8435, 360.3222

 3.7840, 1.6360,  
10.3048

297.1075,

 1.5807, 0.3817,

259.7066, 426.5427

5.4932

352.8183,  
311.6988, 500.4167

■ 0.3798, 0.0000,  
2.4757

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8272

■ 60.1817, 45.8498,  
100.2857

■ 60.1817, 45.8498,  
100.2857

■ 54.0983, 37.1669,  
98.9304

■ 67.2693, 56.3764,  
101.9440

■ 48.9558, 30.2065,  
97.8579

■ 75.4103, 68.8462,  
103.9218

■ 44.6903, 24.8420,  
97.0473

■ 84.6558, 83.3583,  
106.2357

■ 41.2271, 20.9259,  
96.4739

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.4772, 18.2828,  
96.1087

■ 36.2964, 16.6264,  
95.9039

■ 36.2960, 16.6261,  
95.9039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.8775, 45.8498, 128.0040



60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857



66.4052, 45.8498, 63.7126

# Triad

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



60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857



48.1599, 45.8498, 12.0809



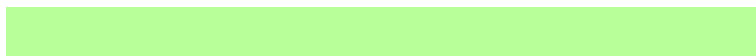
27.0016, 45.8498, 69.2151

# Complementary

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



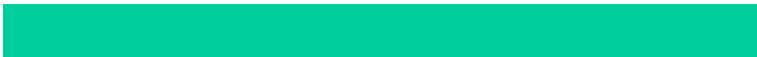
60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857



61.2780, 84.0107, 43.1251

# 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.



26.6935, 45.8498, 38.2815



60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857



37.8342, 45.8498, 12.5604

# Square

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



60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857



58.7515, 45.8498, 18.3245



30.3504, 45.8498, 20.0850



31.2730, 45.8498, 105.6804



# Rectangle

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



60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857



66.8385, 45.8498, 42.8978



30.3504, 45.8498, 20.0850



26.4587, 45.8498, 57.6754

# Sweetspot

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



60.1832, 45.8517, 100.2860



82.7142, 80.2852, 105.7448



48.6002, 48.8177, 101.4690



17.4384, 16.7649, 22.5668



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.



60.1832, 45.8517, 100.2860



55.2368, 38.7605, 99.1780



67.8161, 50.1177, 85.6856



18.2238, 18.0071, 22.7652



19.1243, 8.7694, 50.1193



1.9732, 0.9112, 4.8851



# Inverse Universe

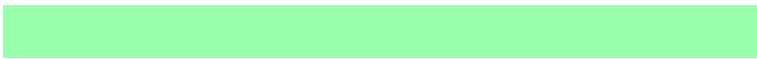
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.2840, 47.5048, 51.2882



56.8096, 40.8204, 42.8156



56.3157, 81.2600, 51.5974



18.2366, 18.0780, 19.8631



22.3157, 11.4156, 5.0468

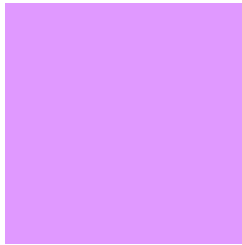


2.2189, 1.1299, 0.7341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

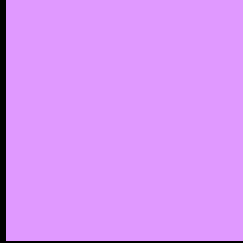
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

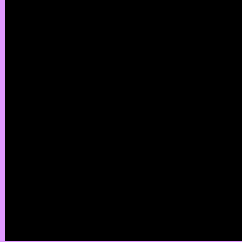
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1817, 45.8498,



# 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

60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857

### Protanopia

47.6807, 46.1287, 100.9984

### Deuteranopia

47.2763, 46.0120, 96.8320



## Tritanopia

50.0720, 45.8995, 50.4764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857



## Protanomaly

51.2940, 45.4197, 100.6711



## Deuteranomaly

51.0501, 45.3493, 98.1581

## Tritanomaly

53.2211, 45.5495, 66.3085

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

50.7133, 47.2546, 68.0762

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857 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(224, 153, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 153, 255)  
}
```

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(224, 153, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 153, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857 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(224, 153, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 153, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 153, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 153, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 153, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 153,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1817, 45.8498, 100.2857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 153, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
153, 255) }
```

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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