

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1429, 47.7221, 43.2020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1429, 47.7221, 43.2020)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.1964, 47.8641,  
43.1118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9CA8
RGB	255, 156, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3882, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 81%
HSV	353°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118
YIQ	186.9690, 55.1520, 24.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

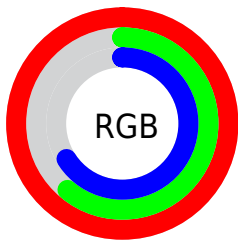
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 156, 168
Decimal	16751784
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.74, 38.27, 9.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 39.451, 14.061
Yxy	47.8641, 0.3982, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941864 (0xFFFF9CA8)
YUV	186.9690, -9.3517, 59.6632
Hunter-Lab	69.1839, 34.2398, 11.4823

# Details

The XYZ color **60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **65.6501, 85.0600, 97.7566**, and the grayscale version is **47.2471, 49.7076, 54.1316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1028, 73.6747, 79.9162**, and **30.7676, 22.6972, 19.2824** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4467, 39.4230, 31.7673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2064, 58.2499, 56.6525**.

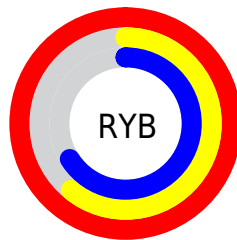
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (61%)

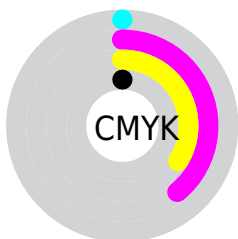
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (66%)

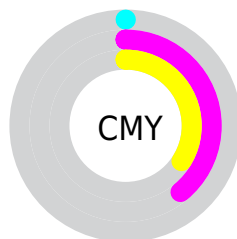


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118 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 60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.1964, 47.8641,  
43.1118


 60.1964, 47.8641,  
43.1118


415.1445,  
378.2532, 375.0061

 43.8270, 33.7193,  
29.6408


 104.2192, 87.0020,  
81.1677

 30.7319, 22.6780,  
19.3164


 132.6034,  
112.7639, 106.5897

 20.5456, 14.3559,  
11.7200


165.7232,  
143.1670, 136.8324

 12.9028, 8.3686,  
6.4331

203.9441,  
178.5956, 172.3144

 7.4382, 4.3317,  
3.0372

247.6312,  
219.4341, 213.4543

 3.7864, 1.8608,  
1.1136

297.1501,

 1.5820, 0.5247,

266.0669, 260.6704

0.0000

352.8661,  
318.8785, 314.3815

■ 0.3806, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.1964, 47.8641,  
43.1118

■ 60.1964, 47.8641,  
43.1118

■ 54.4467, 39.4230,  
31.7673

■ 67.2064, 58.2499,  
56.6525

■ 49.8787, 32.7991,  
22.5001

■ 75.5421, 70.6840,  
72.4941

■ 46.4104, 27.8604,  
15.1845

■ 85.2684, 85.2705,  
90.7379

■ 43.9476, 24.4542,  
9.6794

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.3799, 22.3998,  
5.8248

■ 41.5548, 21.4381,  
3.4265

■ 41.4860, 21.3584,  
3.2252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0558, 47.8641, 63.7094



60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118



56.1201, 47.8641, 29.2251

# Triad

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



60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118



36.5757, 47.8641, 28.6085



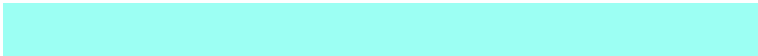
41.8168, 47.8641, 99.9610

# Complementary

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



60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118



65.6501, 85.0600, 97.7566

# 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.



36.3007, 47.8641, 84.6228



60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118



33.4987, 47.8641, 42.0217

# Square

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



60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118



42.2300, 47.8641, 22.4638



33.4036, 47.8641, 62.2937



48.9207, 47.8641, 100.4779



# Rectangle

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



60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118



51.7844, 47.8641, 24.0938



33.4036, 47.8641, 62.2937



39.7337, 47.8641, 96.2174

# Sweetspot

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



60.1976, 47.8664, 43.1127



82.0218, 80.3940, 84.6717



66.4892, 49.8412, 100.7237



17.2795, 16.7927, 17.6052



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.



60.1976, 47.8664, 43.1127



55.4035, 40.8213, 33.6749



66.1578, 61.4936, 39.8380



18.0989, 18.0229, 19.1379



21.7052, 11.1714, 1.8320



2.1404, 1.0986, 0.3210



# Inverse Universe

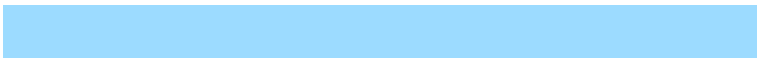
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.1976, 47.8664, 43.1127



55.4035, 40.8213, 33.6749



57.0156, 64.7965, 104.1097



18.0989, 18.0229, 19.1379



21.7052, 11.1714, 1.8320



2.1404, 1.0986, 0.3210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

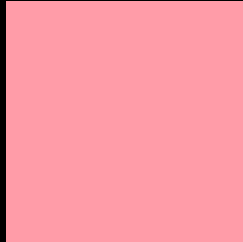
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118 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 60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1964, 47.8641,

43.1118.

# 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

60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118

### Protanopia

46.2198, 47.9772, 51.6242

### Deuteranopia

48.9157, 48.0764, 41.8235



## Tritanopia

60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118



## Protanomaly

50.1308, 47.0985, 48.5682



## Deuteranomaly

52.5303, 47.6348, 42.0231



## Tritanomaly

60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

50.9149, 48.3430, 49.8276

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118 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, 156, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 156, 168)  
}
```

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, 156, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 156, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118 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, 156, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 156, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 156, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 156, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1964, 47.8641, 43.1118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 156, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
156, 168) }
```

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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