

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1841, 49.4224, 80.8625)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1841, 49.4224, 80.8625)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3712, 49.4464,  
81.2251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6A5E6
RGB	230, 165, 230
RGB Percent	90%, 65%, 90%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3529, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	300°, 57%, 77%
HSV	300°, 28%, 90%
XYZ	60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251
YIQ	191.8450, 17.8750, 33.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

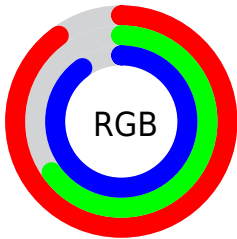
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 165, 230
Decimal	15115750
CIE Lab	75.73, 34.42, -23.24
CIE LCh	76, 41.529, 325.979
Yxy	49.4464, 0.3160, 0.2588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293305830 (0xFFE6A5E6)
YUV	191.8450, 18.8104, 33.4619
Hunter-Lab	70.3181, 30.1933, -19.2637

# Details

The XYZ color **60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.6074, 67.3112, 45.9251**, and the grayscale version is **49.9003, 52.4990, 57.1714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988**, and **30.8897, 23.6430, 42.9799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5904, 41.8839, 79.9652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9011, 58.5052, 82.7358**.

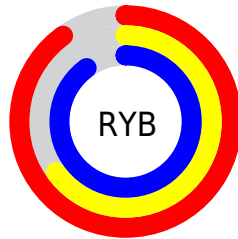
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (65%)

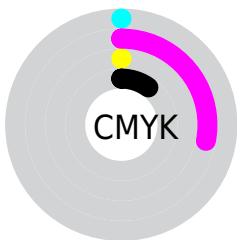
Blue (90%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (90%)

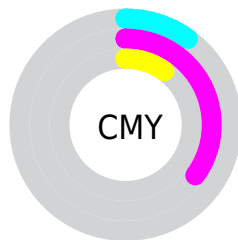


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251 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 60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.3712, 49.4464,  
81.2251


 60.3712, 49.4464,  
81.2251


415.7775,  
384.4971, 518.8672

 43.9685, 34.9737,  
60.1949

 104.4712, 89.3541,  
136.9137

 30.8436, 23.6426,  
43.1494


 132.8993,  
115.5579, 172.4092

 20.6310, 15.0687,  
29.6701


166.0665,  
146.4409, 213.5636

 12.9655, 8.8676,  
19.3384

204.3382,  
182.3874, 260.7954

 7.4816, 4.6550,  
11.7358

248.0799,  
223.7819, 314.5231

 3.8141, 2.0463,  
6.4437

297.6567,

 1.5975, 0.6341,

271.0087, 375.1652

3.0436

353.4341,  
324.4523, 443.1404

■ 0.3908, 0.0000,  
1.1169

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3712, 49.4464,  
81.2251

■ 60.3712, 49.4464,  
81.2251

■ 56.5904, 41.8839,  
79.9652

■ 64.9011, 58.5052,  
82.7358

■ 53.5140, 35.7312,  
78.9396

■ 70.2124, 69.1277,  
84.5064

■ 51.0999, 30.9030,  
78.1347

■ 76.3412, 81.3853,  
86.5495

■ 49.2994, 27.3021,  
77.5344

■ 82.6769, 94.0565,  
88.6615

48.0573, 24.8180,  
77.1202

82.6769, 94.0566,  
88.6617

47.3085, 23.3205,  
76.8704

82.6769, 94.0566,  
88.6619

46.9599, 22.6233,  
76.7540

82.6770, 94.0566,  
88.6621

46.9165, 22.5364,  
76.7395

82.6770, 94.0566,  
88.6622

82.6770, 94.0566,  
88.6624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7874, 49.4464, 101.6735



60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251



63.3719, 49.4464, 56.8677

# Triad

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



60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251



48.0434, 49.4464, 21.6454



34.9021, 49.4464, 74.6361

# Complementary

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



60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251



50.6074, 67.3112, 45.9251

# 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.



33.7184, 49.4464, 50.9192



60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251



40.8042, 49.4464, 24.0039

# Square

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



60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251



55.7794, 49.4464, 25.7817



35.7606, 49.4464, 33.4248



39.1891, 49.4464, 97.1972



# Rectangle

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



60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251



62.7202, 49.4464, 42.9868



35.7606, 49.4464, 33.4248



34.1496, 49.4464, 66.3786

# Sweetspot

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



60.3728, 49.4486, 81.2262



88.8839, 87.6679, 106.8445



43.2573, 40.6252, 80.4257



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



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.



60.3728, 49.4486, 81.2262



73.3479, 56.5961, 101.6653



56.2255, 47.7897, 59.3871



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



26.5610, 12.7586, 43.4449



1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2104



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3728, 49.4486, 81.2262



73.3479, 56.5961, 101.6653



53.9512, 68.6487, 63.5332



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



26.5610, 12.7586, 43.4449

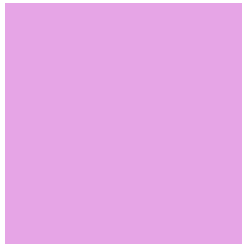


1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

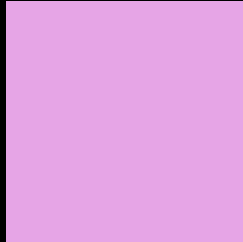
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

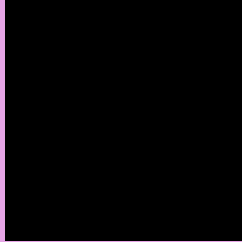
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3712, 49.4464,



# 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

60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251

### Protanopia

50.4727, 49.8875, 92.5570

### Deuteranopia

50.8062, 49.7273, 79.5936



## Tritanopia

54.6537, 49.3223, 53.6533

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251



## Protanomaly

53.2386, 49.2793, 88.3672



## Deuteranomaly

53.6163, 49.0696, 80.0443



## Tritanomaly

56.5182, 49.2300, 63.0234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

53.3221, 51.0339, 65.4327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251 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(230, 165, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 165, 230)  
}
```

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(230, 165, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 165, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251 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(230, 165, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 165, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 165, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 165, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 165, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 165,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3712, 49.4464, 81.2251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 165, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
165, 230) }
```

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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