

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1969, 36.8521, 77.0639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1969, 36.8521, 77.0639)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.2952, 36.9646,  
77.3558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF69E4
RGB	255, 105, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 41%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5882, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	311°, 100%, 71%
HSV	311°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558
YIQ	163.8720, 49.9170, 70.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

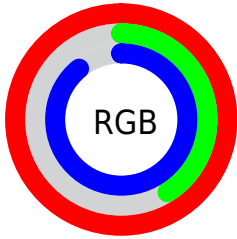
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 105, 228
Decimal	16738788
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.25, 70.78, -34.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 78.929, 333.738
Yxy	36.9646, 0.3453, 0.2117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928868 (0xFFFF69E4)
<b>YUV</b>	163.8720, 31.6151, 79.9193
Hunter-Lab	60.7985, 70.6249, -32.8775

# Details

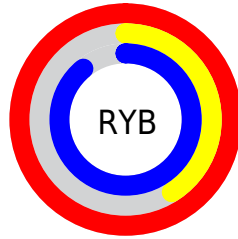
The XYZ color **60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.7519, 76.1898, 34.1270**, and the grayscale version is **35.0651, 36.8912, 40.1745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3872, 54.6744, 101.3457**, and **30.7450, 16.1665, 40.5297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4474, 32.2753, 73.3046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9399, 43.2204, 81.7570**.

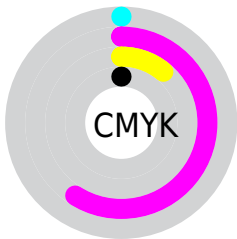
# Distribution



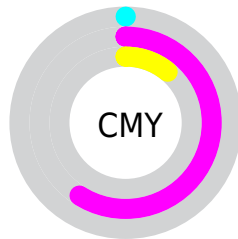
- Red (100%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558 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 60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.2952, 36.9646,  
77.3558


 60.2952, 36.9646,  
77.3558

415.5023,  
333.1572, 505.4461


 43.9070, 25.1801,  
57.0316

 104.3617, 70.5183,  
131.4192


 30.7950, 16.2113,  
40.6211

 132.7707, 93.0563,  
165.9955

 20.5938, 9.6738,  
27.7057


 165.9173,  
119.9476, 206.1596

 12.9382, 5.1832,  
17.8668

 204.1669,  
151.5766, 252.3301

 7.4627, 2.3552,  
10.6860

247.8848,  
188.3277, 304.9254

 3.8020, 0.8027,  
5.7446

297.4365,

 1.5907, 0.0000,

230.5852, 364.3642

2.6241

353.1872,  
278.7336, 431.0649

■ 0.3864, 0.0000,  
0.9049

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2952, 36.9646,  
77.3558

■ 60.2952, 36.9646,  
77.3558

■ 57.4474, 32.2753,  
73.3046

■ 63.9399, 43.2204,  
81.7570

■ 55.3221, 29.0040,  
69.5765

■ 68.4422, 51.1644,  
86.5278

■ 53.8344, 26.9816,  
66.1433

■ 73.8599, 60.9115,  
91.6885

■ 52.8607, 25.9605,  
62.9628

■ 80.2447, 72.5653,  
97.2568

■ 52.7609, 25.8683,  
62.5981

■ 87.6446, 86.2213,  
103.2495

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.6469, 36.9646, 124.5607



60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558



63.7176, 36.9646, 36.0731

# Triad

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



60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558



33.6440, 36.9646, 3.6989



19.1658, 36.9646, 89.5332

# Complementary

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



60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558



45.7519, 76.1898, 34.1270

# 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.



16.7055, 36.9646, 44.7335



60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558



23.7666, 36.9646, 6.4337

# Square

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



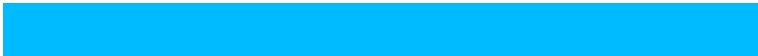
60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558



46.4230, 36.9646, 5.2411



18.1744, 36.9646, 17.4376



25.8414, 36.9646, 133.9807



# Rectangle

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



60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558



60.9161, 36.9646, 19.0001



18.1744, 36.9646, 17.4376



17.8976, 36.9646, 73.3293

# Sweetspot

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



60.2960, 36.9661, 77.3565



80.8131, 73.6092, 97.7324



32.3092, 22.0710, 97.1650



16.8725, 14.9760, 20.5606



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.



60.2960, 36.9661, 77.3565



56.9253, 31.4468, 72.4654



52.2091, 33.7314, 34.7716



18.6441, 18.2410, 22.0090



27.6196, 13.5371, 32.9768



2.7242, 1.3320, 3.3949



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2960, 36.9661, 77.3565



56.9253, 31.4468, 72.4654



52.6063, 78.9316, 70.2219



18.6441, 18.2410, 22.0090



27.6196, 13.5371, 32.9768



2.7242, 1.3320, 3.3949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

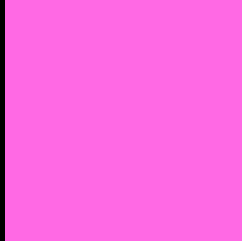
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

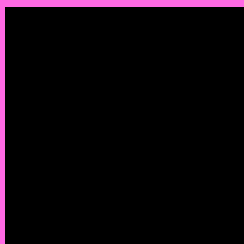
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558.



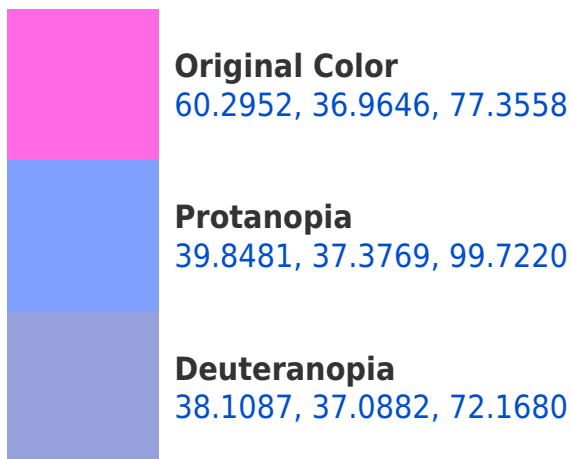
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2952, 36.9646,

77.3558.

# 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





## Tritanopia

49.8907, 36.6570, 28.1129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558



## Protanomaly

43.6855, 34.7563, 90.7924



## Deuteranomaly

43.4487, 35.0150, 73.5758



## Tritanomaly

53.0391, 36.4750, 42.2751

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

41.8181, 35.1031, 51.5852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558 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, 105, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 105, 228)  
}
```

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, 105, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 105, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558 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, 105, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 105, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 105, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 105, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 105, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 105, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2952, 36.9646, 77.3558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 105, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
105, 228) }
```

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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