

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2410, 56.9927, 54.6202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2410, 56.9927, 54.6202)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4459, 57.1389,  
54.8568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8BDBB
RGB	232, 189, 187
RGB Percent	91%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2588, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.09
HSL	3°, 49%, 82%
HSV	3°, 19%, 91%
XYZ	60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568
YIQ	201.6290, 26.2700, 8.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

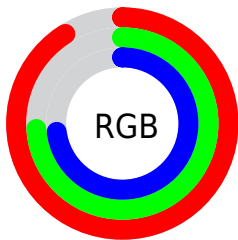
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 189, 187
Decimal	15252923
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.26, 15.07, 6.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 16.545, 24.339
Yxy	57.1389, 0.3505, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293443003 (0xFFE8BDBB)
YUV	201.6290, -7.2121, 26.6354
Hunter-Lab	75.5903, 10.4549, 9.8857

# Details

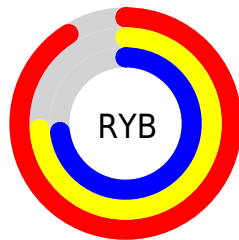
The XYZ color **60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.3550, 72.9825, 87.0920**, and the grayscale version is **55.9413, 58.8546, 64.0926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0701, 93.0359, 98.0045**, and **31.0117, 28.5597, 26.4323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7510, 47.4076, 41.3456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2739, 68.4933, 70.7265**.

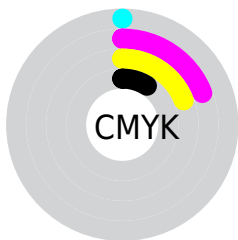
# Distribution



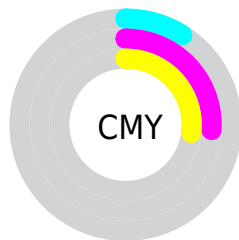
- Red (91%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568 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 60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.4459, 57.1389,  
54.8568

 60.4459, 57.1389,  
54.8568


416.0478,  
413.9696, 422.6355

 44.0290, 41.1168,  
38.8893


 104.5789,  
100.6678, 98.8002

 30.8913, 28.4103,  
26.3664


133.0257,  
128.9434, 127.6131

 20.6675, 18.6352,  
16.8697


166.2131,  
162.0723, 161.5448

 12.9923, 11.4070,  
9.9807

204.5066,  
200.4388, 201.0140

 7.5002, 6.3413,  
5.2807

248.2715,  
244.4274, 246.4391

 3.8259, 3.0537,  
2.3513

297.8731,

 1.6041, 1.1598,

294.4225, 298.2387

0.7597

353.6767,  
350.8084, 356.8313

0.3951, 0.0285,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.4459, 57.1389,  
54.8568

60.4459, 57.1389,  
54.8568

53.7510, 47.4076,  
41.3456

68.2739, 68.4933,  
70.7265

48.1324, 39.2180,  
30.0770

77.2792, 81.5320,  
89.0560

43.5352, 32.4934,  
20.9309

87.0888, 95.8959,  
108.5274

39.8980, 27.1472,  
13.7742

■ 37.1529, 23.0842,  
8.4590

■ 35.2227, 20.1966,  
4.8167

■ 34.0175, 18.3593,  
2.6481

■ 33.4140, 17.4140,  
1.6404

■ 33.3910, 17.3802,  
1.5948

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0339, 57.1389, 64.0679



60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568



58.1851, 57.1389, 48.2884

# Triad

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



60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568



49.1994, 57.1389, 51.9855



53.6705, 57.1389, 82.6279

# Complementary

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



60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568



63.3550, 72.9825, 87.0920

# 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.



50.6086, 57.1389, 78.5896



60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568



48.0968, 57.1389, 60.3973

# Square

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



60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568



51.6750, 57.1389, 46.7550



48.6018, 57.1389, 70.2024



57.0307, 57.1389, 80.7538



# Rectangle

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



60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568



56.0815, 57.1389, 45.9634



48.6018, 57.1389, 70.2024



52.5739, 57.1389, 81.9051

# Sweetspot

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



60.4475, 57.1415, 54.8580



88.1962, 90.0785, 94.9431



65.4027, 58.4384, 83.0645



18.7249, 19.0594, 20.0112



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.



60.4475, 57.1415, 54.8580



71.6585, 66.0911, 61.4137



65.5431, 67.3327, 56.5565



14.4282, 14.4703, 14.9371



18.5613, 9.6968, 0.8934



1.3899, 0.7531, 0.0721

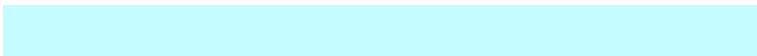


# Inverse Universe

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



63.3550, 72.9825, 87.0920



75.8383, 88.8672, 107.7637



57.6155, 61.5034, 85.1788



14.7495, 16.2205, 18.4978



22.5640, 32.1901, 47.4072



1.6845, 2.4130, 3.5089



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

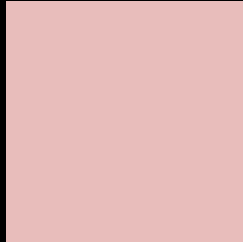
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568 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 60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568.



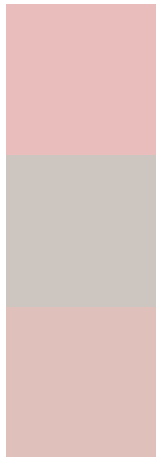
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4459, 57.1389,

54.8568.

# 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

60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568

### Protanopia

54.8853, 57.1731, 58.0119

### Deuteranopia

58.1440, 56.9324, 54.3789



## Tritanopia

62.2446, 57.2501, 63.0281

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568

## Protanomaly

56.8337, 57.1950, 56.7595

## Deuteranomaly

58.8578, 56.9755, 54.3496

## Tritanomaly

61.5513, 57.2756, 60.0357

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

57.4849, 58.1099, 61.0099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568 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(232, 189, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 189, 187)  
}
```

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(232, 189, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 189, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568 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(232, 189, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 189, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 189, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 189, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 189, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 189,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4459, 57.1389, 54.8568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 189, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
189, 187) }
```

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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