

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2417, 36.2607, 88.6135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2417, 36.2607, 88.6135)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3534, 36.2978,  
88.6192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA66F3
RGB	250, 102, 243
RGB Percent	98%, 40%, 95%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	303°, 94%, 69%
HSV	303°, 59%, 98%
XYZ	60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192
YIQ	162.3260, 42.9470, 75.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

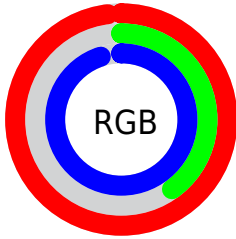
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 102, 243
Decimal	16410355
CIE Lab	66.75, 73.09, -44.07
CIE LCh	67, 85.347, 328.915
Yxy	36.2978, 0.3258, 0.1959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294600435 (0xFFFA66F3)
YUV	162.3260, 39.7723, 76.8901
Hunter-Lab	60.2477, 73.3799, -45.0372

# Details

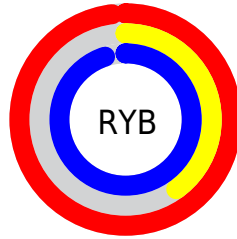
The XYZ color **60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **42.4271, 72.3017, 26.1897**, and the grayscale version is **34.3022, 36.0886, 39.3005**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8608, 53.6216, 101.1703**, and **30.7597, 15.8155, 47.8858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0789, 32.0328, 86.9830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3722, 42.0476, 90.5098**.

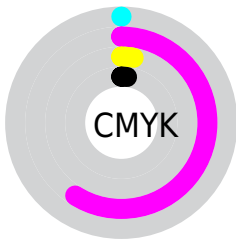
# Distribution



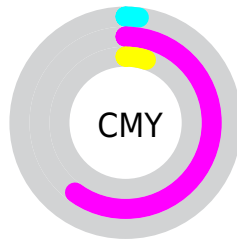
- Red (98%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192 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 60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.3534, 36.2978,  
88.6192

 60.3534, 36.2978,  
88.6192

415.7131,  
330.2603, 543.9826


 43.9541, 24.6643,  
66.2687


 104.4456, 69.4915,  
147.3376

 30.8322, 15.8271,  
48.0327

 132.8692, 91.8204,  
184.5427

 20.6223, 9.4019,  
33.4926


 166.0316,  
118.4833, 227.5363

 12.9591, 5.0042,  
22.2299

 204.2981,  
149.8644, 276.7371

 7.4772, 2.2498,  
13.8260

248.0342,  
186.3484, 332.5636

 3.8112, 0.7469,  
7.8624

297.6051,

 1.5959, 0.0000,

228.3194, 395.4343

3.9205

353.3763,  
276.1619, 465.7678

■ 0.3897, 0.0000,  
1.5818

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2778

■ 60.3534, 36.2978,  
88.6192

■ 60.3534, 36.2978,  
88.6192

■ 58.0789, 32.0328,  
86.9830

■ 63.3722, 42.0476,  
90.5098

■ 56.4759, 29.1099,  
85.5759

■ 67.1917, 49.3980,  
92.6727

■ 55.4640, 27.3672,  
84.3715

■ 71.8674, 58.4590,  
95.1268

■ 54.9190, 26.5568,  
83.3285

■ 77.4488, 69.3295,  
97.8884

54.8833, 26.5076,  
83.2477

83.9815, 82.1008,  
100.9728

91.5082, 96.8581,  
104.3943

92.6415, 98.8269,  
105.6904

92.8289, 98.9019,  
106.6770

93.0174, 98.9773,  
107.6697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9137, 36.2978, 139.7956



60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192



65.6586, 36.2978, 40.8805

# Triad

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



60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192



34.9711, 36.2978, 2.5653



17.0448, 36.2978, 84.6934

# Complementary

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



60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192



42.4271, 72.3017, 26.1897

# 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.



15.1898, 36.2978, 38.1942



60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192



23.8572, 36.2978, 4.2720

# Square

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



60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192



48.9320, 36.2978, 4.5840



17.3396, 36.2978, 13.0474



23.2276, 36.2978, 136.7008



# Rectangle

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



60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192



63.6328, 36.2978, 20.7000



17.3396, 36.2978, 13.0474



15.9743, 36.2978, 67.2619

# Sweetspot

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



60.3547, 36.2995, 88.6199



81.7673, 73.9909, 102.7575



28.0638, 19.5284, 92.7340



17.1087, 15.0705, 21.8044



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.



60.3547, 36.2995, 88.6199



60.3869, 32.8315, 90.6939



51.5344, 32.7714, 42.1729



17.9555, 17.5096, 21.6213



29.1271, 14.0665, 44.2390



2.7083, 1.3071, 4.1533



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3547, 36.2995, 88.6199



60.3869, 32.8315, 90.6939



48.0004, 74.5310, 55.5384



17.9555, 17.5096, 21.6213



29.1271, 14.0665, 44.2390



2.7083, 1.3071, 4.1533



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

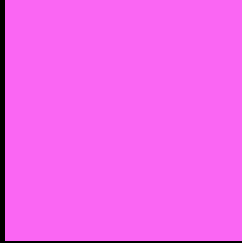
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

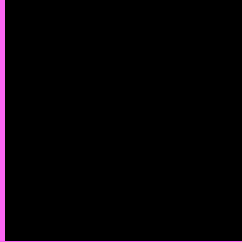
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3534, 36.2978,



# 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

60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192

### Protanopia

39.2250, 36.7972, 99.6429

### Deuteranopia

37.4445, 36.5238, 82.1671



## Tritanopia

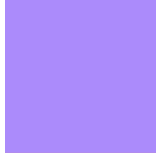
47.9762, 36.0359, 29.2379

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192



## Protanomaly

43.4398, 34.0882, 95.5569



## Deuteranomaly

42.7956, 34.2177, 84.4699



## Tritanomaly

51.2702, 35.4845, 45.7419

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

41.0302, 33.9871, 53.6879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192 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(250, 102, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 102, 243)  
}
```

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(250, 102, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 102, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192 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(250, 102, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 102, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 102, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 102, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 102, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 102,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3534, 36.2978, 88.6192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 102, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
102, 243) }
```

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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