

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.2656, 53.2120, 75.6031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.2656, 53.2120, 75.6031)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.3356, 53.2300,  
75.5010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2B2DD
RGB	226, 178, 221
RGB Percent	89%, 70%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3019, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	306°, 45%, 79%
HSV	306°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010
YIQ	197.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

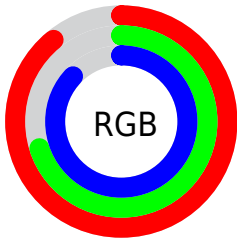
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 178, 221
Decimal	14856925
CIE Lab	78.01, 24.50, -14.93
CIE LCh	78, 28.692, 328.632
Yxy	53.2300, 0.3191, 0.2815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293047005 (0xFFE2B2DD)
YUV	197.2540, 11.7068, 25.2102
Hunter-Lab	72.9589, 19.9380, -10.2846

# Details

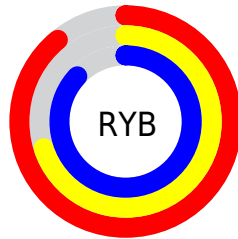
The XYZ color **60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.1059, 67.2782, 54.9371**, and the grayscale version is **53.1509, 55.9189, 60.8957**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7128, 87.3256, 106.7876**, and **30.7941, 25.9665, 39.4654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8930, 44.8426, 72.4837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.5265, 63.1054, 78.7906**.

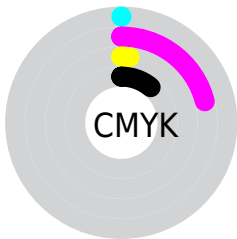
# Distribution



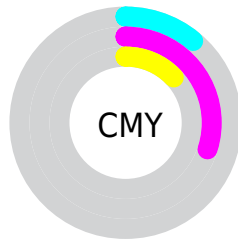
- Red (89%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010 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 60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.3356, 53.2300,  
75.5010

60.3356, 53.2300,  
75.5010

415.6486,  
399.1669, 498.9391

43.9397, 37.9864,  
55.5192

104.4199, 94.9427,  
128.7749

30.8208, 25.9721,  
39.4162

132.8390,  
122.1806, 162.9041

20.6136, 16.8028,  
26.7733

165.9966,  
154.1855, 202.5862

12.9527, 10.0940,  
17.1721

204.2580,  
191.3416, 248.2398

7.4728, 5.4613,  
10.1940

247.9885,  
234.0334, 300.2833

3.8084, 2.5204,  
5.4205

297.5536,

1.5943, 0.8868,

282.6453, 359.1353

2.4330

353.3185,  
337.5617, 425.2144

■ 0.3887, 0.0000,  
0.8043

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3356, 53.2300,  
75.5010

■ 60.3356, 53.2300,  
75.5010

■ 55.8930, 44.8426,  
72.4837

■ 65.5265, 63.1054,  
78.7906

■ 52.1578, 37.8636,  
69.7233

■ 71.4948, 74.5293,  
82.3606

■ 49.0922, 32.2169,  
67.2075

■ 78.2737, 87.5673,  
86.2226

■ 46.6530, 27.8161,  
64.9220

■ 81.4664, 93.4258,  
88.9112

44.7920, 24.5649,  
62.8507

81.8002, 93.5593,  
90.6689

43.4539, 22.3526,  
60.9748

82.1385, 93.6946,  
92.4502

42.5727, 21.0470,  
59.2725

82.4812, 93.8317,  
94.2553

42.0793, 20.4549,  
57.8910

82.8285, 93.9706,  
96.0841

83.1804, 94.1113,  
97.9369

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.9199, 53.2300, 89.3875



60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010



62.1158, 53.2300, 58.6963

# Triad

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



60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010



50.8505, 53.2300, 32.3128



41.7349, 53.2300, 73.9932

# Complementary

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



60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010



54.1059, 67.2782, 54.9371

# 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.



40.5923, 53.2300, 57.2268



60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010



45.6165, 53.2300, 34.9237

# Square

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



60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010



56.3963, 53.2300, 35.4505



41.9610, 53.2300, 43.3682



45.2031, 53.2300, 88.4103



# Rectangle

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



60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010



61.4757, 53.2300, 48.6707



41.9610, 53.2300, 43.3682



41.0779, 53.2300, 68.3584

# Sweetspot

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



60.3372, 53.2323, 75.5021



90.1062, 90.5214, 105.9913



49.1311, 47.3772, 78.5078



19.1762, 19.1643, 22.6205



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.



60.3372, 53.2323, 75.5021



76.9243, 65.4303, 97.6737



57.3873, 52.0524, 59.9682



14.2303, 13.9097, 16.9827



24.0320, 11.6798, 33.1639



1.6837, 0.8168, 2.3933



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3372, 53.2323, 75.5021



76.9243, 65.4303, 97.6737



56.7964, 68.3545, 69.1055



14.2303, 13.9097, 16.9827



24.0320, 11.6798, 33.1639



1.6837, 0.8168, 2.3933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

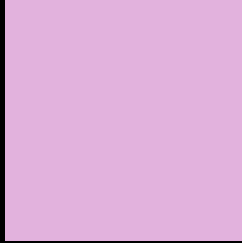
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

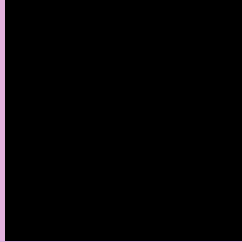
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3356, 53.2300,



# 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

60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010

### Protanopia

52.9213, 53.2891, 82.3595

### Deuteranopia

54.5888, 53.3603, 74.4403



## Tritanopia

57.2374, 53.1751, 60.0704

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010

## Protanomaly

55.2435, 52.9432, 79.9805

## Deuteranomaly

56.3533, 53.0036, 74.9707

## Tritanomaly

58.4049, 53.3513, 65.6121

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

55.5665, 54.6930, 66.0207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010 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(226, 178, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 178, 221)  
}
```

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(226, 178, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 178, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010 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(226, 178, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 178, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 178, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 178, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 178, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 178,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3356, 53.2300, 75.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 178, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
178, 221) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor