

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3738, 47.8086,  
49.7620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC9CB5
RGB	252, 156, 181
RGB Percent	99%, 61%, 71%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3882, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.28, 0.01
HSL	344°, 94%, 80%
HSV	344°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620
YIQ	187.5540, 49.1910, 28.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

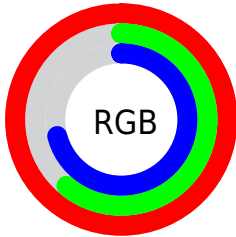
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 156, 181
Decimal	16555189
CIE Lab	74.70, 38.84, 2.33
CIE LCh	75, 38.911, 3.435
Yxy	47.8086, 0.3822, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294745269 (0xFFFC9CB5)
YUV	187.5540, -3.2311, 56.5191
Hunter-Lab	69.1438, 34.8581, 5.7303

# Details

The XYZ color **60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.3880, 82.2358, 85.2622**, and the grayscale version is **47.5466, 50.0227, 54.4747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0695, 74.4614, 90.2731**, and **30.7388, 22.5965, 23.1635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7892, 39.4977, 39.0877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0941, 57.9807, 62.0781**.

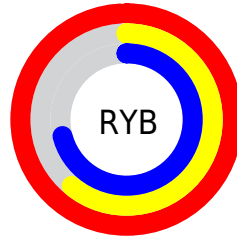
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (61%)

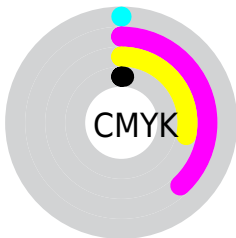
Blue (71%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (71%)

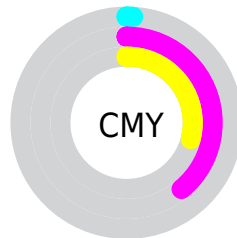


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620 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 60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.3738, 47.8086,  
49.7620


 60.3738, 47.8086,  
49.7620

415.7869,  
378.0330, 402.4429

 43.9706, 33.6753,  
34.8545

 104.4750, 86.9194,  
91.2148

 30.8452, 22.6443,  
23.2681


 132.9037,  
112.6657, 118.5972

 20.6323, 14.3311,  
14.5845

166.0716,  
143.0517, 150.9749

 12.9664, 8.3513,  
8.3849

204.3441,  
178.4620, 188.7665

 7.4822, 4.3205,  
4.2509

248.0865,  
219.2809, 232.3906

 3.8145, 1.8544,  
1.7640

297.6642,

 1.5977, 0.5208,

265.8927, 282.2657

0.4040

353.4426,  
318.6820, 338.8102

■ 0.3909, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3738, 47.8086,  
49.7620

■ 60.3738, 47.8086,  
49.7620

■ 54.7892, 39.4977,  
39.0877

■ 67.0941, 57.9807,  
62.0781

■ 50.2715, 32.9278,  
29.9812

■ 75.0056, 70.1107,  
76.1002

■ 46.7506, 27.9754,  
22.3664

■ 84.1649, 84.2971,  
91.8920

■ 44.1458, 24.4975,  
16.1596

■ 93.9549, 99.4355,  
108.8488

■ 42.3629, 22.3258,  
11.2675

■ 41.2766, 21.2316,  
7.5805

■ 41.1170, 21.0843,  
6.9975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.6881, 47.8086, 71.4380



60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620



57.7293, 47.8086, 33.4470

# Triad

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



60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620



38.3676, 47.8086, 25.8962



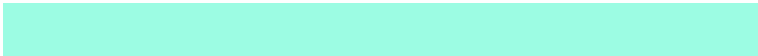
39.6391, 47.8086, 95.1177

# Complementary

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



60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620



62.3880, 82.2358, 85.2622

# 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.



35.0327, 47.8086, 76.5340



60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620



34.3537, 47.8086, 36.5402

# Square

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



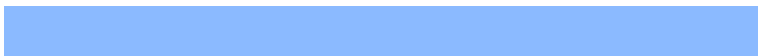
60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620



44.6326, 47.8086, 22.1047



33.1984, 47.8086, 54.4183



46.2584, 47.8086, 101.2728



# Rectangle

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



60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620



54.0120, 47.8086, 26.6682



33.1984, 47.8086, 54.4183



37.8277, 47.8086, 89.9163

# Sweetspot

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



60.3751, 47.8109, 49.7629



83.5832, 82.1259, 89.4796



60.9505, 47.0413, 97.9630



17.6117, 17.1464, 18.6737



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.



60.3751, 47.8109, 49.7629



57.3760, 42.1872, 42.2830



62.1474, 55.0983, 38.8150



17.4301, 17.2994, 18.8547



21.4691, 11.0034, 3.9128



2.0298, 1.0357, 0.5806



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3751, 47.8109, 49.7629



57.3760, 42.1872, 42.2830



59.4684, 70.4690, 102.5631



17.4301, 17.2994, 18.8547



21.4691, 11.0034, 3.9128



2.0298, 1.0357, 0.5806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620 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 60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620 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 60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3738, 47.8086,



# 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

60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620

### Protanopia

46.7787, 48.0885, 59.6398

### Deuteranopia

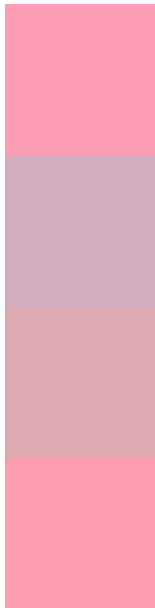
49.0330, 47.9943, 48.2745



## Tritanopia

59.2662, 47.8652, 44.1455

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620

## Protanomaly

50.6420, 47.2040, 55.7324

## Deuteranomaly

52.5348, 47.4934, 48.5177

## Tritanomaly

59.4806, 47.6792, 46.1124

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

51.1463, 48.4023, 52.5458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620 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(252, 156, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 156, 181)  
}
```

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(252, 156, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 156, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620 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(252, 156, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 156, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 156, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 156, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 156, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 156,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3738, 47.8086, 49.7620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 156, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
156, 181) }
```

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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