

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4041, 58.1728, 51.7936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4041, 58.1728, 51.7936)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610)</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(60.4688, 58.1913,  
51.7610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8C0B5
RGB	232, 192, 181
RGB Percent	91%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2470, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.22, 0.09
HSL	13°, 53%, 81%
HSV	13°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610
YIQ	202.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

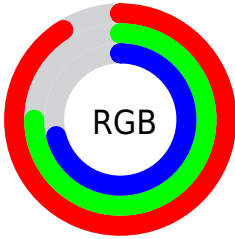
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 195, 181
Decimal	15253685
CIE Lab	80.85, 12.60, 10.88
CIE LCh	81, 16.647, 40.826
Yxy	58.1913, 0.3548, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293443765 (0xFFE8C0B5)
YUV	202.7060, -10.7011, 25.6908
Hunter-Lab	76.2832, 7.9992, 13.1678

# Details

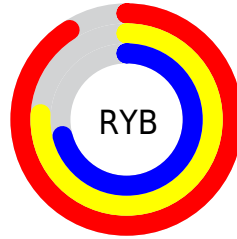
The XYZ color **60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.4773, 67.3608, 86.2113**, and the grayscale version is **56.6346, 59.5840, 64.8870**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0935, 94.5092, 93.6144**, and **30.8893, 28.9656, 24.3850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5330, 49.8171, 38.9996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2980, 67.7171, 66.7772**.

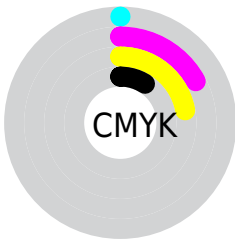
# Distribution



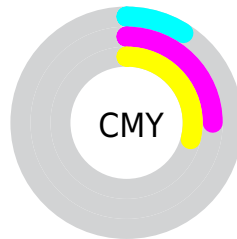
- Red (91%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610 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 60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.4688, 58.1913,  
51.7610

 60.4688, 58.1913,  
51.7610


416.1307,  
417.8984, 410.4439

 44.0475, 41.9625,  
36.4337

 104.6119,  
102.2014, 94.2017

 30.9059, 29.0719,  
24.4770


133.0644,  
130.7514, 122.1521

 20.6787, 19.1352,  
15.4724


166.2581,  
164.1773, 155.1473

 13.0005, 11.7680,  
9.0013

204.5582,  
202.8634, 193.6058

 7.5059, 6.5859,  
4.6452

248.3302,  
247.1942, 237.9462

 3.8296, 3.2045,  
1.9856

297.9394,

 1.6062, 1.2394,

297.5540, 288.5870

0.5464

353.7511,  
354.3273, 345.9467

■ 0.3964, 0.0936,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4688, 58.1913,  
51.7610

■ 60.4688, 58.1913,  
51.7610

■ 54.5330, 49.8171,  
38.9996

■ 67.2980, 67.7171,  
66.7772

■ 49.4484, 42.5428,  
28.3801

■ 75.0513, 78.4278,  
84.1463

■ 45.1763, 36.3245,  
19.7853

■ 83.7634, 90.3654,  
103.9652

■ 41.6729, 31.1123,  
13.0851

■ 87.0888, 95.8959,  
108.5274

■ 38.8902, 26.8519,  
8.1344

■ 36.7744, 23.4840,  
4.7665

■ 35.2631, 20.9418,  
2.7820

■ 34.4220, 19.4423,  
1.9385

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.0663, 58.1913, 59.8671



60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610



57.5109, 58.1913, 47.0935

# Triad

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



60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610



49.2915, 58.1913, 57.3380



56.5613, 58.1913, 83.8561

# Complementary

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



60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610



59.4773, 67.3608, 86.2113

# 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.



53.1642, 58.1913, 82.9984



60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610



49.0610, 58.1913, 66.9871

# Square

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



60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610



51.0949, 58.1913, 50.0751



50.4516, 58.1913, 76.5749



59.7489, 58.1913, 78.8094



# Rectangle

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



60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610



55.2137, 58.1913, 46.2378



50.4516, 58.1913, 76.5749



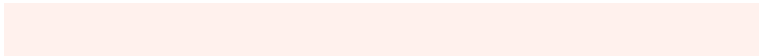
55.4046, 58.1913, 84.2610

# Sweetspot

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



60.4704, 58.1940, 51.7622



88.0038, 90.2948, 93.0261



62.9611, 55.4674, 76.3550



18.7122, 19.1551, 19.6333



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.



60.4704, 58.1940, 51.7622



71.7502, 67.6359, 57.2469



66.3552, 69.9636, 53.7238



14.6278, 14.8695, 15.0036



19.1848, 10.9437, 1.1012



1.4850, 0.9433, 0.1038

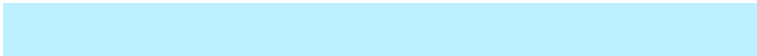


# Inverse Universe

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



59.4773, 67.3608, 86.2113



70.3267, 80.7300, 106.4836



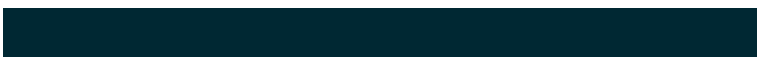
53.4298, 55.2659, 84.1955



14.5297, 15.7808, 18.4245



17.4619, 21.9858, 45.7065



1.3562, 1.7563, 3.3995



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

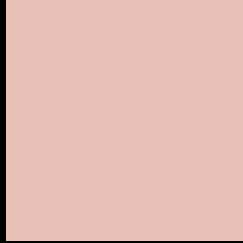
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

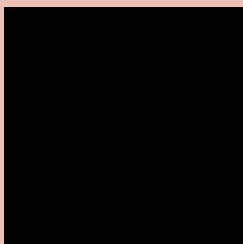
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610.



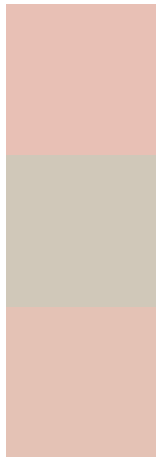
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4688, 58.1913,

51.7610.

# 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

60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610

### Protanopia

55.4237, 58.2212, 54.2156

### Deuteranopia

59.6272, 58.4137, 51.8484



## Tritanopia

63.2380, 58.3692, 64.4333

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610

## Protanomaly

57.2333, 58.1449, 53.5540

## Deuteranomaly

59.7236, 58.1341, 51.7893

## Tritanomaly

62.1955, 58.2595, 59.5969

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.0053, 59.0831, 59.9767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610 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, 192, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 192, 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(232, 192, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 192, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610 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, 192, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 192, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 192, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 192, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 192, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 192,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4688, 58.1913, 51.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 192, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
192, 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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