

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4081, 55.6919, 62.2102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4081, 55.6919, 62.2102)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(60.4074, 55.6910,  
62.2092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6B9C8
RGB	230, 185, 200
RGB Percent	90%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2745, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.13, 0.10
HSL	340°, 47%, 81%
HSV	340°, 20%, 90%
XYZ	60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092
YIQ	200.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

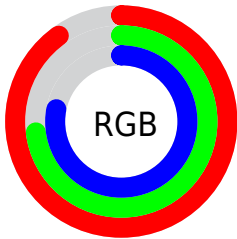
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 185, 200
Decimal	15120840
CIE Lab	79.44, 18.52, -1.41
CIE LCh	79, 18.571, 355.649
Yxy	55.6910, 0.3388, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293310920 (0xFFE6B9C8)
YUV	200.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653
Hunter-Lab	74.6264, 13.8932, 2.8138

# Details

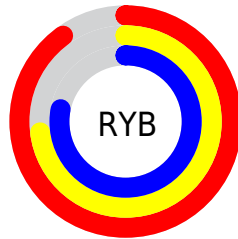
The XYZ color **60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.5723, 71.8156, 74.9627**, and the grayscale version is **54.9936, 57.8576, 63.0069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651**, and **30.8951, 27.5765, 30.8886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2765, 46.1544, 51.7626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4996, 66.8611, 73.8644**.

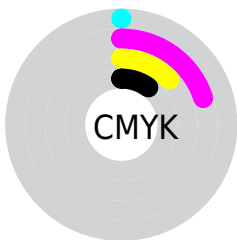
# Distribution



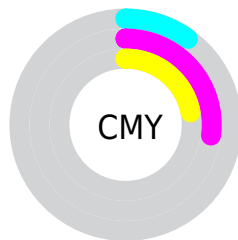
- Red (90%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092 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 60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.4074, 55.6910,  
62.2092

 60.4074, 55.6910,  
62.2092


415.9085,  
408.5260, 450.7225

 43.9978, 39.9552,  
44.7649

 104.5234, 98.5526,  
109.6024

 30.8667, 27.5036,  
30.9307


132.9605,  
126.4473, 140.3883

 20.6487, 17.9518,  
20.2880


166.1376,  
159.1637, 176.4585

 12.9784, 10.9154,  
12.4184

204.4198,  
197.0863, 218.2315

 7.4906, 6.0100,  
6.9033

248.1727,  
240.5994, 266.1258

 3.8198, 2.8512,  
3.3242

297.7616,

 1.6007, 1.0545,

290.0875, 320.5601

1.2625

353.5517,  
345.9348, 381.9528

■ 0.3929, 0.0000,  
0.0307

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4074, 55.6910,  
62.2092

■ 60.4074, 55.6910,  
62.2092

■ 54.2765, 46.1544,  
51.7626

■ 67.4996, 66.8611,  
73.8644

■ 49.0594, 38.1669,  
42.4809

■ 75.5882, 79.7290,  
86.7630

■ 44.7119, 31.6481,  
34.3227

■ 84.7124, 94.3645,  
100.9425

■ 41.1838, 26.5069,  
27.2427

■ 86.4434, 95.5631,  
108.4972

■ 38.4196, 22.6424,  
21.1921

■ 36.3565, 19.9391,  
16.1178

■ 34.9208, 18.2609,  
11.9609

■ 33.9953, 17.3854,  
8.6451

■ 33.9608, 17.3541,  
8.5169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0745, 55.6910, 72.9765



60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092



59.6617, 55.6910, 52.1783

# Triad

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



60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092



49.8898, 55.6910, 43.9492



48.9896, 55.6910, 79.2167

# Complementary

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



60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092



60.5723, 71.8156, 74.9627

# 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.



46.7296, 55.6910, 69.9661



60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092



47.2319, 55.6910, 49.7751

# Square

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



60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092



53.4784, 55.6910, 42.3836



46.1014, 55.6910, 59.0935



52.3906, 55.6910, 83.5001



# Rectangle

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



60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092



58.1039, 55.6910, 47.1099



46.1014, 55.6910, 59.0935



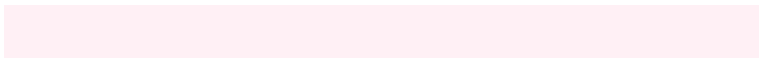
48.0777, 55.6910, 76.5357

# Sweetspot

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



60.4090, 55.6935, 62.2104



88.7626, 89.9840, 98.9158



59.6582, 54.8608, 82.3085



18.8584, 19.0372, 20.9469



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.



60.4090, 55.6935, 62.2104



73.4403, 65.8505, 73.7353



60.3516, 58.2474, 53.9639



14.5741, 14.4468, 15.9577



19.2772, 9.8451, 5.0888



1.4664, 0.7443, 0.5966



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4090, 55.6935, 62.2104



73.4403, 65.8505, 73.7353



60.5467, 68.5376, 84.9015



14.5741, 14.4468, 15.9577



19.2772, 9.8451, 5.0888

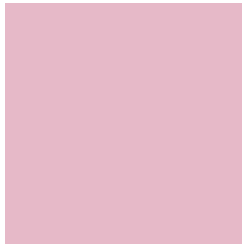


1.4664, 0.7443, 0.5966



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

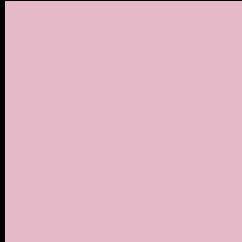
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

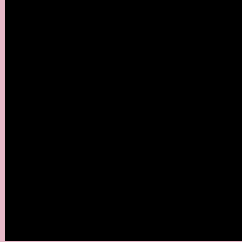
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4074, 55.6910,



# 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

60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092

### Protanopia

54.1692, 55.9419, 66.3354

### Deuteranopia

56.9639, 55.8322, 61.8072



## Tritanopia

60.2909, 55.6444, 61.5956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092

## Protanomaly

56.3271, 55.7605, 64.9208

## Deuteranomaly

58.0216, 55.7344, 61.7326

## Tritanomaly

60.2909, 55.6444, 61.5956

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

56.8044, 57.0492, 62.6613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092 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(230, 185, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 185, 200)  
}
```

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(230, 185, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 185, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092 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(230, 185, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 185, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 185, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 185, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 185, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 185,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4074, 55.6910, 62.2092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 185, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
185, 200) }
```

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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