

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4119, 54.8545, 45.4348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4119, 54.8545, 45.4348)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3975, 54.8273,  
45.4296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2B5AA
RGB	242, 181, 170
RGB Percent	95%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2902, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.30, 0.05
HSL	9°, 73%, 81%
HSV	9°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296
YIQ	197.9850, 39.8870, 9.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

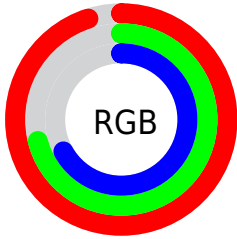
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 183, 170
Decimal	15906218
CIE Lab	78.94, 20.63, 14.24
CIE LCh	79, 25.071, 34.622
Yxy	54.8273, 0.3759, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294096298 (0xFFFF2B5AA)
YUV	197.9850, -13.7966, 38.6012
Hunter-Lab	74.0455, 16.0196, 15.4552

# Details

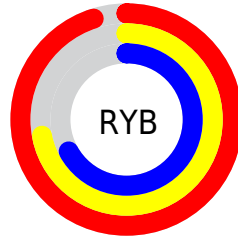
The XYZ color **60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.1794, 72.1061, 94.6979**, and the grayscale version is **53.7329, 56.5312, 61.5624**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1148, 87.2646, 83.5919**, and **30.9968, 27.0606, 20.7291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4494, 46.2635, 33.1731**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3833, 64.7916, 60.1121**.

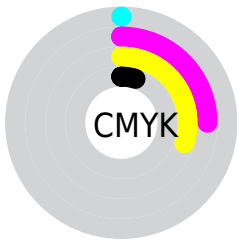
# Distribution



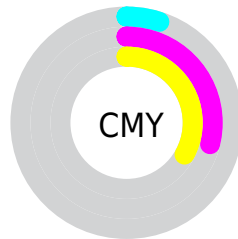
- Red (95%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296 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 60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.3975, 54.8273,  
45.4296

 60.3975, 54.8273,  
45.4296


415.8727,  
405.2570, 384.7214

 43.9898, 39.2635,  
31.4505


 104.5091, 97.2879,  
84.6900

 30.8604, 26.9648,  
20.6808

132.9438,  
124.9534, 110.8083

 20.6438, 17.5468,  
12.7019


166.1181,  
157.4216, 141.8102

 12.9749, 10.6251,  
7.0953

204.3975,  
195.0770, 178.1142

 7.4881, 5.8153,  
3.4424

248.1473,  
238.3037, 220.1388

 3.8182, 2.7331,  
1.3247

297.7329,

 1.5998, 0.9940,

287.4864, 268.3025

0.0819

353.5196,  
343.0094, 323.0238

■ 0.3923, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3975, 54.8273,  
45.4296

■ 60.3975, 54.8273,  
45.4296

■ 54.4494, 46.2635,  
33.1731

■ 67.3833, 64.7916,  
60.1121

■ 49.4849, 39.0299,  
23.2085

■ 75.4490, 76.2073,  
77.3382

■ 45.4513, 33.0615,  
15.3936

■ 84.6395, 89.1322,  
97.2220

■ 42.2893, 28.2850,  
9.5690

■ 90.4280, 97.6173,  
108.6837

■ 39.9325, 24.6193,  
5.5532

■ 38.3044, 21.9727,  
3.1308

■ 37.2985, 20.2330,  
1.9568

■ 37.2792, 20.1997,  
1.9341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2532, 54.8273, 57.5143



60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296



56.3253, 54.8273, 38.1857

# Triad

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



60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296



43.9283, 54.8273, 48.6963



52.8874, 54.8273, 91.4250

# Complementary

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



60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296



61.1794, 72.1061, 94.6979

# 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.



48.1136, 54.8273, 88.0687



60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296



43.1361, 54.8273, 61.9355

# Square

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



60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296



46.8571, 54.8273, 39.8504



44.6206, 54.8273, 76.6781



57.7451, 54.8273, 85.2349



# Rectangle

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



60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296



53.0145, 54.8273, 36.3408



44.6206, 54.8273, 76.6781



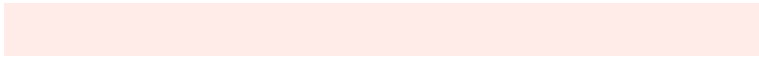
51.2192, 54.8273, 91.3832

# Sweetspot

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



60.3990, 54.8299, 45.4307



85.6809, 86.8257, 88.6243



65.4451, 53.4081, 82.6092



18.0360, 18.1566, 18.3173



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.



60.3990, 54.8299, 45.4307



63.6367, 55.4473, 42.0927



68.6353, 71.3025, 48.1762



15.9678, 16.1488, 16.4251



20.0882, 10.9745, 1.0595



1.7296, 1.0298, 0.1076



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1794, 72.1061, 94.6979



64.6412, 77.9196, 106.2408



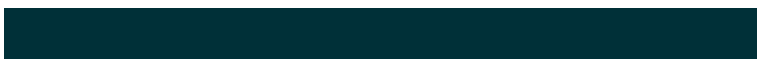
52.1650, 54.0773, 91.6931



16.0296, 17.4932, 20.2533



20.4208, 27.0658, 49.2758



1.7539, 2.3618, 4.1176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

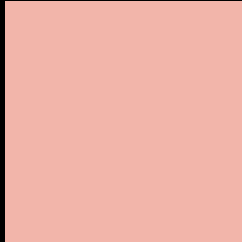
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

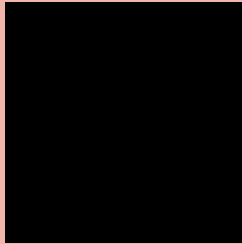
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3975, 54.8273,

45.4296.

# 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

60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296

### Protanopia

52.3528, 55.0419, 49.4598

### Deuteranopia

55.8851, 54.6783, 45.1446



## Tritanopia

62.6326, 54.8355, 56.5734

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296

## Protanomaly

54.9669, 54.7883, 47.7225

## Deuteranomaly

57.4654, 54.5514, 45.0368

## Tritanomaly

61.6295, 54.7138, 52.1123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

55.6583, 55.6263, 55.3804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296 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(242, 181, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 181, 170)  
}
```

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(242, 181, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 181, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296 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(242, 181, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 181, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 181, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 181, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 181, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 181,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3975, 54.8273, 45.4296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 181, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
181, 170) }
```

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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