

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4205, 51.7683, 61.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4205, 51.7683, 61.0000)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.3212, 51.8057,  
60.8531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEACC7
RGB	238, 172, 199
RGB Percent	93%, 67%, 78%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3255, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	335°, 66%, 80%
HSV	335°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531
YIQ	194.8120, 30.6690, 22.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

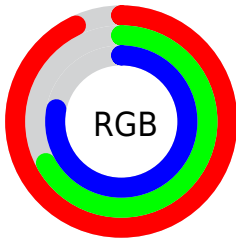
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 172, 199
Decimal	15641799
CIE Lab	77.16, 28.11, -4.11
CIE LCh	77, 28.410, 351.675
Yxy	51.8057, 0.3487, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293831879 (0xFFEEACC7)
YUV	194.8120, 2.0647, 37.8759
Hunter-Lab	71.9762, 23.6375, 0.2559

# Details

The XYZ color **60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.3478, 74.6242, 72.9074**, and the grayscale version is **51.7364, 54.4308, 59.2751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0334, 83.9668, 106.2278**, and **30.7637, 25.0617, 30.0040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6326, 42.9218, 51.2692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9749, 62.3770, 71.5046**.

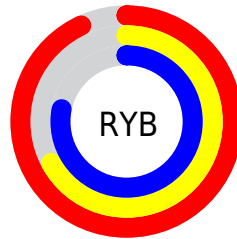
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (67%)

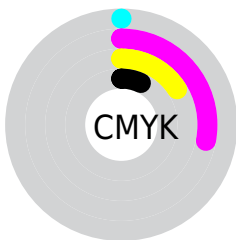
Blue (78%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (78%)

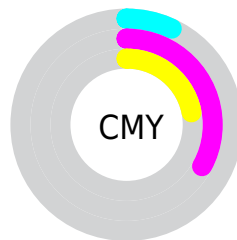


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531 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 60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.3212, 51.8057,  
60.8531

 60.3212, 51.8057,  
60.8531


415.5965,  
393.6860, 445.6268

 43.9280, 36.8502,  
43.6768


 104.3992, 92.8446,  
107.6217

 30.8116, 25.0915,  
30.0812


132.8147,  
119.6969, 138.0510

 20.6066, 16.1453,  
19.6477


165.9683,  
151.2835, 173.7352

 12.9475, 9.6270,  
11.9577

204.2255,  
187.9889, 215.0927

 7.4692, 5.1524,  
6.5927

247.9516,  
230.1974, 262.5421

 3.8061, 2.3369,  
3.1341

297.5118,

 1.5931, 0.7932,

278.2935, 316.5019

1.1635

353.2717,  
332.6616, 377.3906

■ 0.3879, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.3212, 51.8057,  
60.8531

■ 60.3212, 51.8057,  
60.8531

■ 54.6326, 42.9218,  
51.2692

■ 66.9749, 62.3770,  
71.5046

■ 49.8572, 35.6298,  
42.7137

■ 74.6331, 74.7103,  
83.2543

■ 45.9450, 29.8360,  
35.1495

■ 83.3387, 88.8842,  
96.1358

■ 42.8389, 25.4332,  
28.5359

■ 89.0701, 96.9173,  
108.6201

■ 40.4746, 22.3004,  
22.8281

■ 38.7769, 20.2950,  
17.9769

■ 37.6457, 19.2254,  
13.9232

■ 37.4344, 19.0470,  
13.0997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9019, 51.8057, 77.0782



60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531



59.6041, 51.8057, 46.0595

# Triad

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



60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531



45.4798, 51.8057, 32.9147



43.0392, 51.8057, 83.2968

# Complementary

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



60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531



59.3478, 74.6242, 72.9074

# 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.



40.1524, 51.8057, 68.1999



60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531



41.4877, 51.8057, 39.8084

# Square

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



60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531



50.7685, 51.8057, 31.6731



39.6061, 51.8057, 52.1841



47.7421, 51.8057, 91.5076



# Rectangle

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



60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531



57.4655, 51.8057, 38.7554



39.6061, 51.8057, 52.1841



41.8390, 51.8057, 78.7405

# Sweetspot

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



60.3227, 51.8081, 60.8542



87.0032, 86.9156, 96.9411



56.9081, 49.4559, 87.4360



18.3174, 18.1103, 20.2885



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.



60.3227, 51.8081, 60.8542



66.8269, 54.7501, 64.9755



58.5292, 52.8003, 46.1393



16.0408, 15.8660, 17.7713



20.9450, 10.6504, 7.6268



1.7906, 0.9053, 0.8882



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3227, 51.8081, 60.8542



66.8269, 54.7501, 64.9755



61.4451, 72.9401, 91.7298



16.0408, 15.8660, 17.7713



20.9450, 10.6504, 7.6268



1.7906, 0.9053, 0.8882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

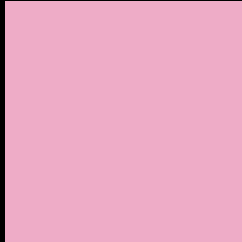
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

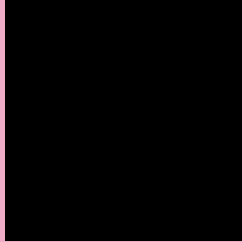
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.3212, 51.8057,



# 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

60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531

### Protanopia

51.0326, 52.2989, 68.3778

### Deuteranopia

53.1591, 51.9945, 60.0575



## Tritanopia

59.0307, 51.8645, 53.9133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531

## Protanomaly

53.8062, 51.5886, 65.5142

## Deuteranomaly

55.4277, 51.6252, 60.4694

## Tritanomaly

59.2726, 51.6533, 56.1363

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

54.5981, 53.3751, 59.6493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531 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(238, 172, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 172, 199)  
}
```

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(238, 172, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 172, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531 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(238, 172, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 172, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 172, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 172, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 172, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 172, 199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.3212, 51.8057, 60.8531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 172, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
172, 199) }
```

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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