

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4278, 44.7760, 74.9088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4278, 44.7760, 74.9088)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4258, 44.8864,  
74.5864)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F392DE
RGB	243, 146, 222
RGB Percent	95%, 57%, 87%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4274, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	313°, 80%, 76%
HSV	313°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864
YIQ	183.6670, 33.4160, 44.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

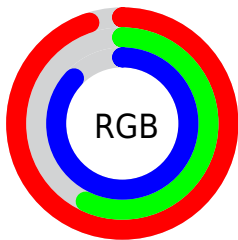
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 146, 222
Decimal	15962846
CIE Lab	72.82, 47.10, -23.17
CIE LCh	73, 52.490, 333.804
Yxy	44.8864, 0.3359, 0.2495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294152926 (0xFFFF392DE)
YUV	183.6670, 18.8982, 52.0350
Hunter-Lab	66.9973, 43.7463, -19.1079

# Details

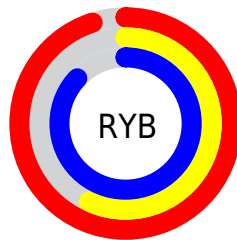
The XYZ color **60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **50.8816, 73.0035, 47.9715**, and the grayscale version is **45.2639, 47.6212, 51.8595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4105, 70.7211, 104.0202**, and **30.8970, 20.9330, 38.9712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3765, 37.8980, 69.8120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.2960, 53.4797, 79.7439**.

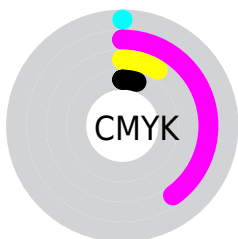
# Distribution



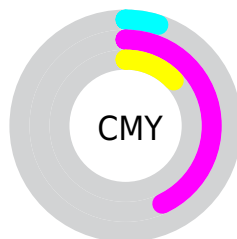
- Red (95%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864 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 60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.4258, 44.8864,  
74.5864


 60.4258, 44.8864,  
74.5864


415.9751,  
366.3133, 495.7122

 44.0127, 31.3680,  
54.7744

 104.5499, 82.5499,  
127.4684

 30.8785, 20.8792,  
38.8238


 132.9917,  
107.4638, 161.3756

 20.6577, 13.0357,  
26.3159


166.1737,  
136.9449, 200.8182

 12.9850, 7.4532,  
16.8322

204.4613,  
171.3777, 246.2148

 7.4952, 3.7471,  
9.9543

248.2199,  
211.1465, 297.9840

 3.8227, 1.5331,  
5.2634

297.8148,

 1.6023, 0.3119,

256.6358, 356.5442

2.3412

353.6115,  
308.2299, 422.3141

■ 0.3939, 0.0000,  
0.7542

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4258, 44.8864,  
74.5864

■ 60.4258, 44.8864,  
74.5864

■ 56.3765, 37.8980,  
69.8120

■ 65.2960, 53.4797,  
79.7439

■ 53.0927, 32.4066,  
65.3999

■ 71.0294, 63.7648,  
85.2983

■ 50.5190, 28.3007,  
61.3311

■ 77.6705, 75.8294,  
91.2657

■ 48.5901, 25.4502,  
57.5828

■ 85.2594, 89.7535,  
97.6605

47.2288, 23.7008,  
54.1283

89.7133, 97.3712,  
103.1226

46.3065, 22.7960,  
50.9238

90.5427, 97.7029,  
107.4898

46.2994, 22.7896,  
50.8973

90.7725, 97.7948,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1899, 44.8864, 103.6593



60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864



62.6777, 44.8864, 45.6150

# Triad

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



60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864



41.5096, 44.8864, 13.9225



29.6795, 44.8864, 82.5054

# Complementary

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



60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864



50.8816, 73.0035, 47.9715

# 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.



27.4396, 44.8864, 52.2839



60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864



33.6259, 44.8864, 17.8776

# Square

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



60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864



50.8883, 44.8864, 16.2260



28.7749, 44.8864, 29.8752



35.3758, 44.8864, 109.2608



# Rectangle

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



60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864



60.8173, 44.8864, 31.2664



28.7749, 44.8864, 29.8752



28.5373, 44.8864, 72.0933

# Sweetspot

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



60.4272, 44.8885, 74.5873



85.0048, 81.5872, 100.3799



42.0590, 35.0736, 89.3479



17.9804, 17.0730, 21.2959



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.



60.4272, 44.8885, 74.5873



63.6459, 43.5550, 78.8154



54.9904, 42.7137, 45.9575



17.0510, 16.7033, 20.0152



25.4626, 12.5285, 28.2081



2.2751, 1.1160, 2.6753



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4272, 44.8885, 74.5873



63.6459, 43.5550, 78.8154



56.0311, 75.0633, 75.0885



17.0510, 16.7033, 20.0152



25.4626, 12.5285, 28.2081

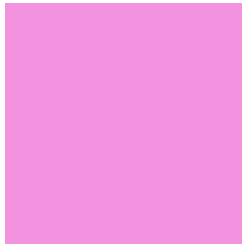


2.2751, 1.1160, 2.6753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

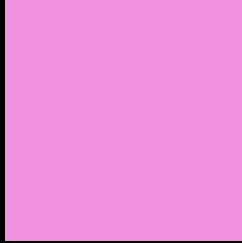
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864 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 60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4258, 44.8864,



# 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

60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864

### Protanopia

46.3494, 45.3469, 91.8979

### Deuteranopia

46.2145, 45.1347, 71.9217



## Tritanopia

54.1435, 44.9830, 43.3650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864



## Protanomaly

50.0117, 44.2757, 85.2670



## Deuteranomaly

50.4188, 44.2219, 72.8962



## Tritanomaly

56.0649, 44.7640, 53.2623

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

49.7446, 45.8058, 59.6457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864 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(243, 146, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 146, 222)  
}
```

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(243, 146, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 146, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864 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(243, 146, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 146, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 146, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 146, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 146, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 146,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4258, 44.8864, 74.5864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 146, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
146, 222) }
```

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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