

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4699, 48.4693, 93.2491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4699, 48.4693, 93.2491)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6062, 48.5020,  
93.3563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A2F6
RGB	225, 162, 246
RGB Percent	88%, 64%, 96%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3647, 0.0353
CMYK	0.09, 0.34, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	285°, 82%, 80%
HSV	285°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563
YIQ	190.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

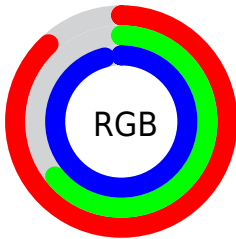
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 162, 246
Decimal	14787318
CIE Lab	75.14, 37.51, -32.86
CIE LCh	75, 49.870, 318.779
Yxy	48.5020, 0.2993, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292977398 (0xFFE1A2F6)
YUV	190.4130, 27.4044, 30.3328
Hunter-Lab	69.6434, 33.4613, -30.7273

# Details

The XYZ color **60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **59.0074, 78.5886, 46.2437**, and the grayscale version is **49.0256, 51.5787, 56.1692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3614, 78.6228, 105.3371**, and **31.0161, 23.0464, 50.9578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8069, 39.6976, 91.9633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3254, 59.0413, 95.0372**.

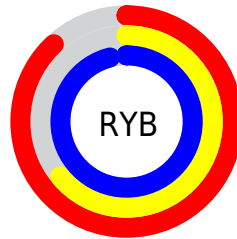
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (64%)

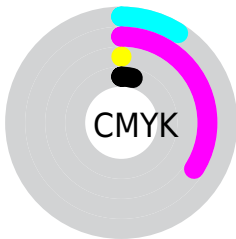
Blue (96%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (96%)

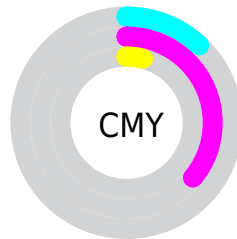


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563 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 60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.6062, 48.5020,  
93.3563


 60.6062, 48.5020,  
93.3563


416.6276,  
380.7785, 559.7387

 44.1588, 34.2246,  
70.1784

 104.8099, 87.9514,  
153.9678

 30.9938, 23.0662,  
51.1943


 133.2968,  
113.8921, 192.2384

 20.7459, 14.6424,  
35.9854


166.5277,  
144.4894, 236.3770

 13.0498, 8.5688,  
24.1333

204.8678,  
180.1277, 286.8022

 7.5401, 4.4610,  
15.2194

248.6825,  
221.1914, 343.9323

 3.8514, 1.9346,  
8.8252

298.3371,

 1.6184, 0.5691,

268.0648, 408.1861

4.5321

354.1970,  
321.1324, 479.9821

■ 0.4044, 0.0000,  
1.9216

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5064

■ 60.6062, 48.5020,  
93.3563

■ 60.6062, 48.5020,  
93.3563

■ 54.8069, 39.6976,  
91.9633

■ 67.3254, 59.0413,  
95.0372

■ 49.8722, 32.5222,  
90.8384

■ 75.0059, 71.4008,  
97.0180

■ 45.7484, 26.8679,  
89.9643

■ 83.6923, 85.6677,  
99.3140

■ 42.3728, 22.6110,  
89.3206

■ 91.6765, 98.4244,  
101.3555

■ 39.6732, 19.6079,  
88.8832

■ 93.6347, 99.4339,  
101.4471

■ 37.5614, 17.6833,  
88.6230

■ 36.5221, 16.9062,  
88.5278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9854, 48.5020, 116.1509



60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563



65.5539, 48.5020, 63.2119

# Triad

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



60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563



49.6013, 48.5020, 17.2510



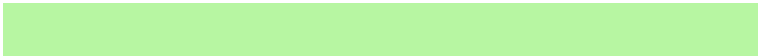
31.3954, 48.5020, 70.7062

# Complementary

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



60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563



59.0074, 78.5886, 46.2437

# 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.



30.9341, 48.5020, 43.6176



60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563



40.6759, 48.5020, 18.0774

# Square

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



60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563



58.6637, 48.5020, 23.3006



34.1150, 48.5020, 26.1233



35.4713, 48.5020, 100.3762



# Rectangle

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



60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563



65.7184, 48.5020, 45.5025



34.1150, 48.5020, 26.1233



30.8346, 48.5020, 60.8617

# Sweetspot

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



60.6078, 48.5041, 93.3574



85.1413, 83.6066, 106.2580



48.4702, 48.2043, 93.9392



17.9450, 17.4388, 22.6702



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.



60.6078, 48.5041, 93.3574



61.2976, 45.8120, 100.2196



64.5184, 50.8717, 77.6542



16.7854, 16.5475, 20.8519



19.6290, 9.0934, 47.2587



1.8185, 0.8473, 4.1579



# Inverse Universe

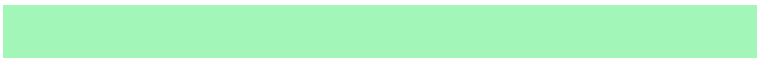
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.4751, 48.8544, 51.0969



60.1130, 46.3745, 47.1625



56.4049, 77.0130, 56.6939



16.6690, 16.5505, 18.0038



20.7900, 10.6594, 3.6024

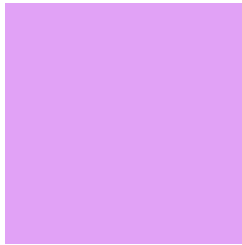


1.8668, 0.9527, 0.5249



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

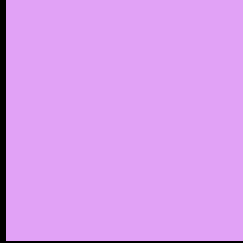
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

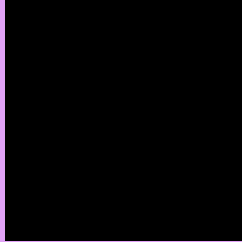
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6062, 48.5020,

93.3563.

# 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

60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563

### Protanopia

50.0877, 48.8735, 101.4014

### Deuteranopia

49.9885, 48.7509, 90.7796



## Tritanopia

52.4246, 48.4589, 53.6041

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563



## Protanomaly

53.1504, 48.1273, 98.5836



## Deuteranomaly

53.2459, 48.3375, 91.3177



## Tritanomaly

54.9733, 48.3636, 66.1122

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

52.5827, 49.9922, 67.8508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563 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(225, 162, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 162, 246)  
}
```

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(225, 162, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 162, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563 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(225, 162, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 162, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 162, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 162, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 162, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 162,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6062, 48.5020, 93.3563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 162, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
162, 246) }
```

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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