

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4710, 47.1829, 46.9979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4710, 47.1829, 46.9979)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4677, 47.1771,  
46.9934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99B0
RGB	255, 153, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 80%
HSV	346°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934
YIQ	186.1200, 53.4090, 28.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

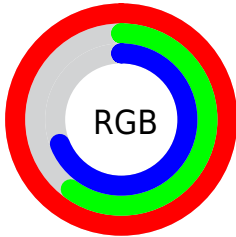
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 153, 176
Decimal	16751024
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.30, 40.79, 4.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 41.046, 6.366
Yxy	47.1771, 0.3910, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941104 (0xFFFF99B0)
YUV	186.1200, -4.9892, 60.4078
Hunter-Lab	68.6856, 36.9436, 7.5148

# Details

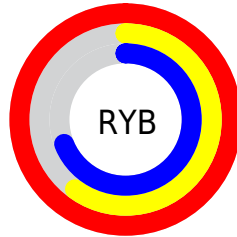
The XYZ color **60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.4645, 84.1195, 89.2401**, and the grayscale version is **46.7467, 49.1812, 53.5583**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6060, 72.6871, 86.2310**, and **30.9602, 22.3053, 21.7424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9170, 38.9788, 36.1928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1971, 57.2772, 59.5907**.

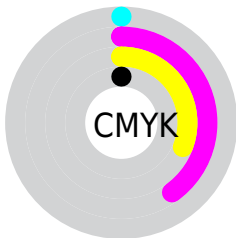
# Distribution



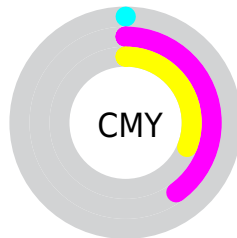
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934 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 60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.4677, 47.1771,  
46.9934


 60.4677, 47.1771,  
46.9934


416.1267,  
375.5210, 391.1812

 44.0466, 33.1757,  
32.6761

 104.6103, 85.9779,  
87.0536

 30.9052, 22.2611,  
21.6094

 133.0626,  
111.5461, 113.6337

 20.6782, 14.0489,  
13.3746


166.2559,  
141.7387, 145.1384

 13.0001, 8.1546,  
7.5532

204.5557,  
176.9400, 181.9864

 7.5056, 4.1941,  
3.7268

248.3274,  
217.5345, 224.5961

 3.8294, 1.7827,  
1.4767

297.9362,

 1.6061, 0.4764,

263.9066, 273.3861

0.2005

353.7475,  
316.4406, 328.7750

■ 0.3964, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4677, 47.1771,  
46.9934

■ 60.4677, 47.1771,  
46.9934

■ 54.9170, 38.9788,  
36.1928

■ 67.1971, 57.2772,  
59.5907

■ 50.4715, 32.5559,  
27.1027

■ 75.1651, 69.3813,  
74.0598

■ 47.0556, 27.7774,  
19.6335

■ 84.4320, 83.5925,  
90.4750

■ 44.5816, 24.4913,  
13.6860

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.9468, 22.5164,  
9.1493

■ 41.9910, 21.5605,  
5.8843

■ 41.9908, 21.5603,  
5.8836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1322, 47.1771, 69.4365



60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934



57.2607, 47.1771, 30.8479

# Triad

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



60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934



36.9441, 47.1771, 25.1070



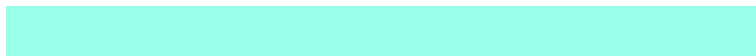
39.3906, 47.1771, 98.2998

# Complementary

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



60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934



63.4645, 84.1195, 89.2401

# 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.



34.3601, 47.1771, 79.4190



60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934



33.0597, 47.1771, 36.7418

# Square

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



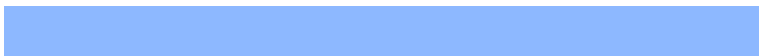
60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934



43.2858, 47.1771, 20.6467



32.1682, 47.1771, 56.0057



46.4318, 47.1771, 103.2465



# Rectangle

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



60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934



53.1654, 47.1771, 24.4238



32.1682, 47.1771, 56.0057



37.4333, 47.1771, 93.1612

# Sweetspot

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



60.4690, 47.1794, 46.9943



82.4693, 80.5730, 87.0282



62.4625, 47.0272, 100.3928



17.3840, 16.8345, 18.1557



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.



60.4690, 47.1794, 46.9943



55.9351, 40.4706, 38.2106



63.3530, 56.2855, 37.6651



18.1771, 18.0541, 19.5495



21.9870, 11.2841, 3.3160



2.1799, 1.1144, 0.5290



# Inverse Universe

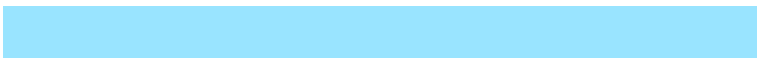
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.4690, 47.1794, 46.9943



55.9351, 40.4706, 38.2106



58.8771, 69.3708, 104.8945



18.1771, 18.0541, 19.5495



21.9870, 11.2841, 3.3160



2.1799, 1.1144, 0.5290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934 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 60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934 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 60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4677, 47.1771,

46.9934.

# 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

60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934

### Protanopia

46.1208, 47.4965, 57.1890

### Deuteranopia

48.3454, 47.4020, 45.6311



## Tritanopia

59.4773, 47.2667, 42.0650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934



## Protanomaly

50.1109, 46.4153, 53.3316



## Deuteranomaly

51.9769, 46.7104, 45.8117



## Tritanomaly

59.6844, 47.0843, 43.9727

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

50.4435, 47.4984, 50.7654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934 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(255, 153, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 176)  
}
```

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(255, 153, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934 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(255, 153, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4677, 47.1771, 46.9934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 176) }
```

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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