

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5027, 46.3319, 52.4422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5027, 46.3319, 52.4422)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6423, 46.4287,  
52.2198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE96BA
RGB	254, 150, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 73%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4117, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	339°, 98%, 79%
HSV	339°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198
YIQ	185.2000, 50.4280, 33.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

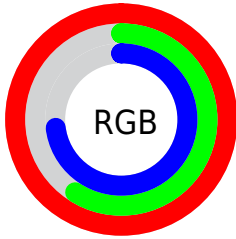
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 150, 186
Decimal	16684730
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.82, 43.28, -1.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 43.308, 357.772
Yxy	46.4287, 0.3807, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294874810 (0xFFFE96BA)
YUV	185.2000, 0.3944, 60.3376
Hunter-Lab	68.1386, 39.6197, 2.2586

# Details

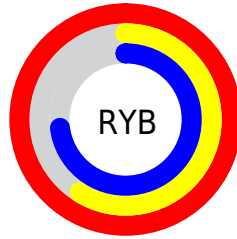
The XYZ color **60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **60.6765, 82.4307, 79.0466**, and the grayscale version is **46.2049, 48.6111, 52.9375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3383, 71.8134, 93.6842**, and **31.0140, 21.8449, 24.7722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3554, 38.5181, 42.2467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0154, 56.1826, 63.5685**.

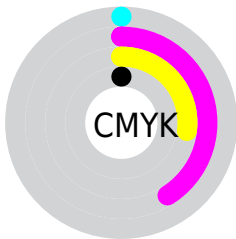
# Distribution



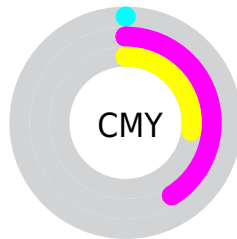
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198 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 60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6423, 46.4287,  
52.2198


 60.6423, 46.4287,  
52.2198


416.7581,  
372.5295, 412.2656

 44.1880, 32.5842,  
36.7969


 104.8619, 84.8602,  
94.8852

 31.0169, 21.8081,  
24.7557


 133.3579,  
110.2161, 122.9647

 20.7636, 13.7160,  
15.6778


166.5985,  
140.1779, 156.1002

 13.0628, 7.9234,  
9.1445

204.9491,  
175.1300, 194.7102

 7.5491, 4.0460,  
4.7375

248.7750,  
215.4568, 239.2131

 3.8572, 1.6993,  
2.0380

298.4415,

 1.6216, 0.4232,

261.5427, 290.0277

0.5785

354.3142,  
313.7722, 347.5723

■ 0.4065, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6423, 46.4287,  
52.2198

■ 60.6423, 46.4287,  
52.2198

■ 55.3554, 38.5181,  
42.2467

■ 67.0154, 56.1826,  
63.5685

■ 51.0865, 32.3266,  
33.5905

■ 74.5297, 67.8801,  
76.3425

■ 47.7654, 27.7252,  
26.1919

■ 83.2409, 81.6222,  
90.5923

■ 45.3107, 24.5638,  
19.9849

■ 93.2000, 97.5009,  
106.3649

■ 43.6258, 22.6624,  
14.8959

94.6831, 99.8109,  
108.8828

■ 42.6311, 21.7740,  
11.1699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8791, 46.4287, 76.7112



60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198



58.5717, 46.4287, 33.2545

# Triad

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



60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198



37.5823, 46.4287, 21.5465



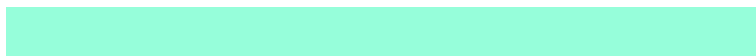
36.6934, 46.4287, 95.5865

# Complementary

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



60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198



60.6765, 82.4307, 79.0466

# 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.



32.2802, 46.4287, 73.0015



60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198



32.7499, 46.4287, 31.1408

# Square

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



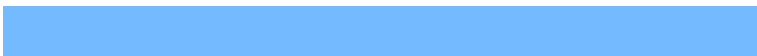
60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198



44.7073, 46.4287, 18.9130



30.9239, 46.4287, 48.9220



43.5559, 46.4287, 105.8775



# Rectangle

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



60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198



54.8488, 46.4287, 25.2026



30.9239, 46.4287, 48.9220



34.9058, 46.4287, 88.9093

# Sweetspot

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



60.6436, 46.4309, 52.2207



82.9974, 80.7842, 89.8091



57.5916, 43.8148, 99.1879



17.5077, 16.8840, 18.8068



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.



60.6436, 46.4309, 52.2207



56.8010, 40.2672, 44.4650



59.9434, 50.4024, 35.4263



18.2689, 18.0909, 20.0332



22.5379, 11.5045, 6.2172



2.2436, 1.1398, 0.8641



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6436, 46.4309, 52.2207



56.8010, 40.2672, 44.4650



61.1598, 75.0234, 105.0237



18.2689, 18.0909, 20.0332



22.5379, 11.5045, 6.2172

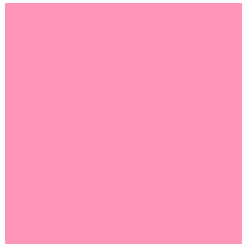


2.2436, 1.1398, 0.8641



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

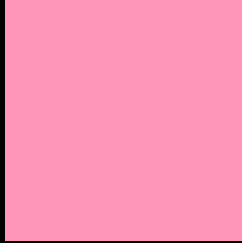
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198 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 60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6423, 46.4287,



# 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

60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198

### Protanopia

45.9034, 46.9205, 64.3948

### Deuteranopia

47.4190, 46.5290, 50.1978



## Tritanopia

58.4920, 46.5233, 41.4943

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198



## Protanomaly

50.0214, 45.9485, 59.6586



## Deuteranomaly

51.5794, 46.1164, 50.9826



## Tritanomaly

59.4421, 46.6822, 45.4128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198



## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



## Achromatomaly

50.0878, 46.7095, 52.2749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198 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(254, 150, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 150, 186)  
}
```

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(254, 150, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 150, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198 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(254, 150, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 150, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 150, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 150, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 150, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 150,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6423, 46.4287, 52.2198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 150, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
150, 186) }
```

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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