

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.5440, 45.1644, 73.8576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.5440, 45.1644, 73.8576)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.4470, 45.1426,  
73.9341)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F393DD
RGB	243, 147, 221
RGB Percent	95%, 58%, 87%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4235, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	314°, 80%, 76%
HSV	314°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341
YIQ	184.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

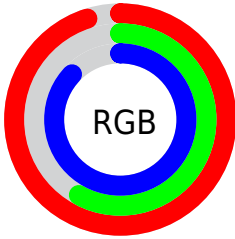
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 147, 221
Decimal	15963101
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.99, 46.42, -22.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 51.528, 334.276
Yxy	45.1426, 0.3367, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294153181 (0xFFFF393DD)
YUV	184.1400, 18.1720, 51.6202
Hunter-Lab	67.1882, 43.0110, -18.2111

# Details

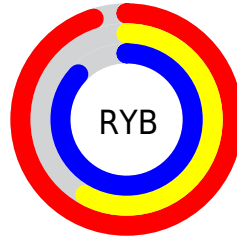
The XYZ color **60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.2466, 73.1702, 48.9614**, and the grayscale version is **45.5284, 47.8994, 52.1625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6459, 71.1919, 104.0986**, and **30.8932, 21.0729, 38.5156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3303, 38.0764, 68.9618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3891, 53.8188, 79.3039**.

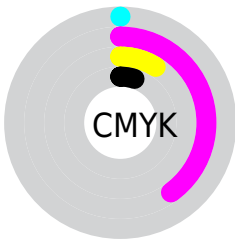
# Distribution



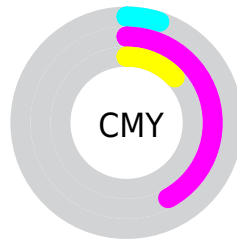
- Red (95%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (87%)



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




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341 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 60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.4470, 45.1426,  
73.9341


 60.4470, 45.1426,  
73.9341


416.0518,  
367.3508, 493.4032

 44.0299, 31.5698,  
54.2436

 104.5805, 82.9344,  
126.5356

 30.8920, 21.0331,  
38.4020

 133.0275,  
107.9221, 160.2837

 20.6680, 13.1482,  
25.9906


166.2153,  
137.4835, 199.5547

 12.9926, 7.5307,  
16.5909

204.5091,  
172.0031, 244.7672

 7.5004, 3.7961,  
9.7844

248.2743,  
211.8652, 296.3398

 3.8261, 1.5602,  
5.1525

297.8762,

 1.6042, 0.3305,

257.4543, 354.6910

2.2767

353.6803,  
309.1547, 420.2393

■ 0.3952, 0.0000,  
0.7181

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4470, 45.1426,  
73.9341

■ 60.4470, 45.1426,  
73.9341

■ 56.3303, 38.0764,  
68.9618

■ 65.3891, 53.8188,  
79.3039

■ 52.9840, 32.5127,  
64.3661

■ 71.1990, 64.1914,  
85.0851

■ 50.3527, 28.3403,  
60.1279

■ 77.9209, 76.3480,  
91.2941

■ 48.3716, 25.4302,  
56.2243

■ 85.5949, 90.3683,  
97.9452

■ 46.9640, 23.6291,  
52.6286

■ 89.7974, 97.4048,  
103.5651

■ 46.0081, 22.6941,  
49.2989

■ 90.6785, 97.7573,  
108.2049

■ 45.9654, 22.6560,  
49.1383

■ 90.7725, 97.7949,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4009, 45.1426, 102.4850



60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341



62.5645, 45.1426, 45.5519

# Triad

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



60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341



41.6303, 45.1426, 14.4599



30.1448, 45.1426, 82.6519

# Complementary

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



60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341



51.2466, 73.1702, 48.9614

# 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.



27.8693, 45.1426, 52.9383



60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341



33.8861, 45.1426, 18.5355

# Square

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



60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341



50.8585, 45.1426, 16.6743



29.1373, 45.1426, 30.6382



35.8302, 45.1426, 108.6302



# Rectangle

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



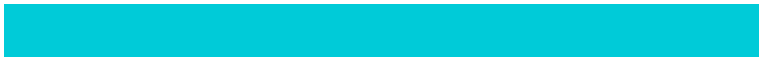
60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341



60.6795, 45.1426, 31.4736



29.1373, 45.1426, 30.6382



28.9948, 45.1426, 72.4545

# Sweetspot

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



60.4484, 45.1447, 73.9350



84.9446, 81.5631, 100.0626



42.7194, 35.6438, 89.4232



17.9661, 17.0673, 21.2209



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.



60.4484, 45.1447, 73.9350



63.8637, 44.2054, 78.2257



55.0571, 42.9881, 45.5448



17.0416, 16.6995, 19.9658



25.2812, 12.4559, 27.2527



2.2606, 1.1102, 2.5989



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4484, 45.1447, 73.9350



63.8637, 44.2054, 78.2257



56.4537, 75.2531, 76.3818



17.0416, 16.6995, 19.9658



25.2812, 12.4559, 27.2527



2.2606, 1.1102, 2.5989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

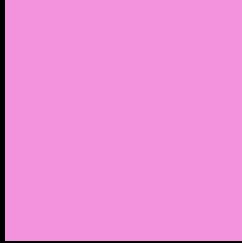
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

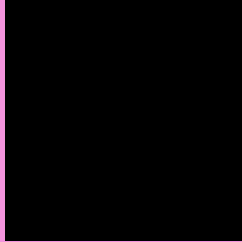
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341.



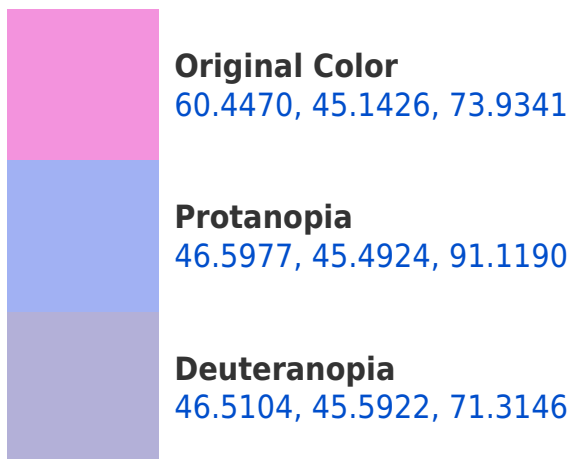
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4470, 45.1426,



# 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





## Tritanopia

54.1435, 44.9830, 43.3650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341



## Protanomaly

50.1175, 44.3470, 84.5156



## Deuteranomaly

50.4671, 44.5288, 72.2647



## Tritanomaly

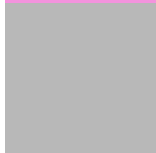
56.0649, 44.7640, 53.2623

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

49.8178, 46.1362, 59.1028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341 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, 147, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 147, 221)  
}
```

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, 147, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 147, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341 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, 147, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 147, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 147, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 147, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 147, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 147,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4470, 45.1426, 73.9341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 147, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
147, 221) }
```

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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