

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6311, 47.2424, 47.8535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6311, 47.2424, 47.8535)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435)</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(60.6671, 47.2568,  
48.0435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99B2
RGB	255, 153, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 80%
HSV	345°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435
YIQ	186.3480, 52.7670, 29.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

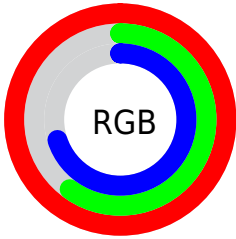
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 153, 178
Decimal	16751026
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.35, 41.05, 3.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 41.197, 4.904
Yxy	47.2568, 0.3890, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941106 (0xFFFF99B2)
YUV	186.3480, -4.1156, 60.2078
Hunter-Lab	68.7436, 37.2273, 6.6839

# Details

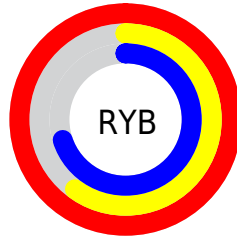
The XYZ color **60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.1819, 84.0064, 87.7519**, and the grayscale version is **46.8701, 49.3110, 53.6996**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8917, 72.8014, 87.7359**, and **31.0238, 22.3308, 22.0772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1313, 39.0645, 37.3218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3684, 57.3456, 60.4930**.

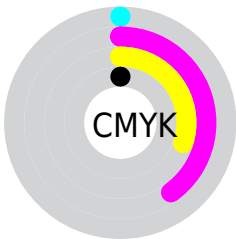
# Distribution



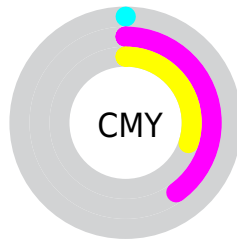
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435 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 60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6671, 47.2568,  
48.0435


 60.6671, 47.2568,  
48.0435


416.8478,  
375.8386, 395.4782

 44.2081, 33.2387,  
33.5011


 104.8976, 86.0968,  
88.6354

 31.0327, 22.3094,  
22.2363


 133.3998,  
111.6875, 115.5220

 20.7757, 14.0844,  
13.8307


166.6472,  
141.9046, 147.3603

 13.0717, 8.1794,  
7.8656

205.0049,  
177.1324, 184.5691

 7.5553, 4.2100,  
3.9225

248.8385,  
217.7553, 227.5667

 3.8611, 1.7917,  
1.5829

298.5133,

 1.6239, 0.4820,

264.1577, 276.7717

0.2786

354.3946,  
316.7240, 332.6027

■ 0.4079, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6671, 47.2568,  
48.0435

■ 60.6671, 47.2568,  
48.0435

■ 55.1313, 39.0645,  
37.3218

■ 67.3684, 57.3456,  
60.4930

■ 50.6888, 32.6428,  
28.2468

■ 75.2943, 69.4329,  
74.7407

■ 47.2647, 27.8611,  
20.7350

■ 84.5043, 83.6213,  
90.8564

■ 44.7729, 24.5678,  
14.6935

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.1119, 22.5825,  
10.0187

■ 42.1232, 21.6134,  
6.5807

■ 42.1230, 21.6132,  
6.5799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1003, 47.2568, 70.7835



60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435



57.6493, 47.2568, 31.4528

# Triad

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



60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435



37.2439, 47.2568, 24.7120



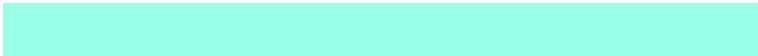
39.1377, 47.2568, 97.9826

# Complementary

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



60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435



63.1819, 84.0064, 87.7519

# 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.



34.2112, 47.2568, 78.5255



60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435



33.2051, 47.2568, 36.0098

# Square

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



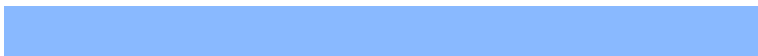
60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435



43.7088, 47.2568, 20.5576



32.1587, 47.2568, 55.0235



46.1456, 47.2568, 103.7846



# Rectangle

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



60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435



53.6200, 47.2568, 24.7604



32.1587, 47.2568, 55.0235



37.2092, 47.2568, 92.6023

# Sweetspot

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



60.6683, 47.2591, 48.0444



82.5544, 80.6070, 87.4762



61.9158, 46.7453, 100.3672



17.4039, 16.8425, 18.2605



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.



60.6683, 47.2591, 48.0444



56.1475, 40.5556, 39.3292



63.0114, 55.6023, 37.5512



18.1919, 18.0601, 19.6276



22.0592, 11.3130, 3.6963



2.1889, 1.1179, 0.5760



# Inverse Universe

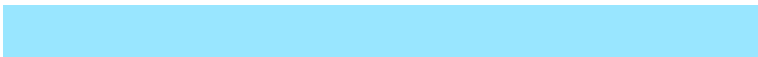
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.6683, 47.2591, 48.0444



56.1475, 40.5556, 39.3292



59.3465, 70.3096, 105.0510



18.1919, 18.0601, 19.6276



22.0592, 11.3130, 3.6963



2.1889, 1.1179, 0.5760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

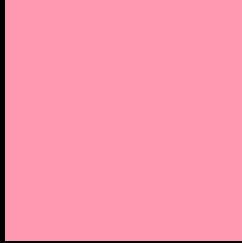
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435 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 60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6671, 47.2568,



# 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

60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435

### Protanopia

46.1067, 47.4633, 58.3610

### Deuteranopia

48.5390, 47.4794, 46.6506



## Tritanopia

59.5694, 47.3035, 42.5501

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435



## Protanomaly

50.0427, 46.3553, 54.4540



## Deuteranomaly

52.1719, 46.7884, 46.8387



## Tritanomaly

59.7793, 47.1223, 44.4729

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

50.5473, 47.5399, 51.3117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435 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, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 178)  
}
```

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, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435 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, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 178) }
```

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, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6671, 47.2568, 48.0435 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, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 178) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor