

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6318, 42.2188,  
63.3459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF84CE
RGB	255, 132, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4823, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 76%
HSV	324°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459
YIQ	177.2130, 49.5540, 49.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

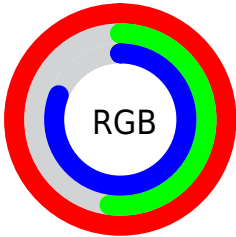
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 132, 206
Decimal	16745678
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.02, 55.33, -16.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 57.856, 342.991
Yxy	42.2188, 0.3648, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935758 (0xFFFF84CE)
YUV	177.2130, 14.1920, 68.2192
Hunter-Lab	64.9760, 52.8578, -12.3194

# Details

The XYZ color **60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.6180, 79.7626, 56.2893**, and the grayscale version is **41.8127, 43.9902, 47.9053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2732, 64.4464, 102.9744**, and **31.0863, 19.3105, 31.7946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3923, 35.6512, 56.0394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7983, 50.5121, 71.3559**.

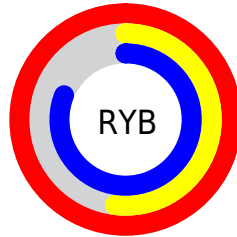
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

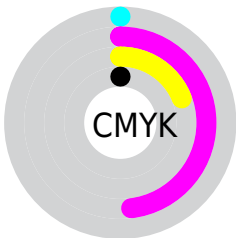
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (81%)

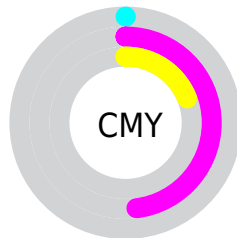


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459 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 60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6318, 42.2188,  
63.3459


 60.6318, 42.2188,  
63.3459


416.7202,  
355.3891, 454.9662


 44.1795, 29.2727,  
45.6783

 104.8468, 78.5307,  
111.2588

 31.0102, 19.2872,  
31.6452


 133.3401,  
102.6652, 142.3411

 20.7584, 11.8780,  
20.8281


 166.5779,  
131.2979, 178.7322

 13.0590, 6.6606,  
12.8084

204.9254,  
164.8133, 220.8504

 7.5465, 3.2508,  
7.1675

248.7481,  
203.5957, 269.1144

 3.8555, 1.2640,  
3.4871

298.4112,

 1.6207, 0.1131,

248.0296, 323.9426

1.3484

354.2801,  
298.4993, 385.7537

■ 0.4058, 0.0000,  
0.1010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6318, 42.2188,  
63.3459

■ 60.6318, 42.2188,  
63.3459

■ 56.3923, 35.6512,  
56.0394

■ 65.7983, 50.5121,  
71.3559

■ 53.0122, 30.6776,  
49.4051

■ 71.9462, 60.6384,  
80.0934

■ 50.4198, 27.1566,  
43.4120

■ 79.1296, 72.7034,  
89.5838

■ 48.5293, 24.9188,  
38.0237

■ 87.3973, 86.8027,  
99.8503

■ 47.2226, 23.7313,  
33.1928

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 47.0237, 23.5735,  
32.3867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1676, 42.2188, 96.8707



60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459



61.0766, 42.2188, 35.0210

# Triad

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



60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459



36.0966, 42.2188, 11.1829



28.0203, 42.2188, 92.6013

# Complementary

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



60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459



53.6180, 79.7626, 56.2893

# 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.



24.6176, 42.2188, 58.9897



60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459



28.7512, 42.2188, 17.0109

# Square

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



60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459



45.8082, 42.2188, 11.5632



24.8617, 42.2188, 32.1018



34.9374, 42.2188, 117.8784



# Rectangle

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



60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459



57.8040, 42.2188, 22.6673



24.8617, 42.2188, 32.1018



26.4813, 42.2188, 81.4307

# Sweetspot

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



60.6329, 42.2207, 63.3467



82.4938, 78.4173, 93.8331



44.9284, 33.3266, 98.6724



17.2847, 16.1512, 19.6167



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.



60.6329, 42.2207, 63.3467



56.4808, 35.7853, 56.2015



54.7083, 39.8509, 32.1482



18.4683, 18.1706, 21.0832



24.6466, 12.3479, 17.3214



2.4537, 1.2239, 1.9706



# Inverse Universe

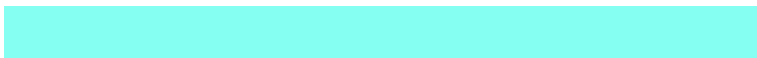
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.6329, 42.2207, 63.3467



56.4808, 35.7853, 56.2015



61.1019, 82.7561, 95.6990



18.4683, 18.1706, 21.0832



24.6466, 12.3479, 17.3214



2.4537, 1.2239, 1.9706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

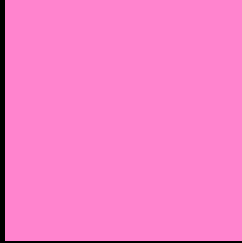
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459 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 60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459.



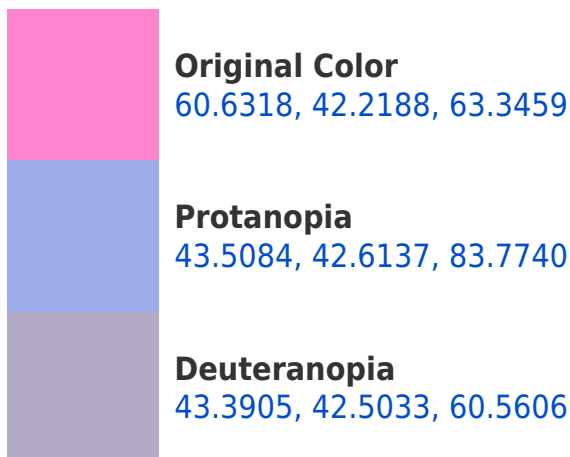
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6318, 42.2188,



# 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

54.9966, 42.2688, 35.3971

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459



## Protanomaly

47.5038, 40.8332, 75.8989



## Deuteranomaly

48.2813, 41.3066, 61.3054



## Tritanomaly

56.8239, 42.1392, 44.1685

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

46.9988, 42.0997, 53.2259

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459 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, 132, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 132, 206)  
}
```

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, 132, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 132, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459 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, 132, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 132, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 132, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 132, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6318, 42.2188, 63.3459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 132, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
132, 206) }
```

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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