

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6480, 49.7956, 82.9568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6480, 49.7956, 82.9568)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584)</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(60.5148, 49.7566,  
82.7584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5A6E8
RGB	229, 166, 232
RGB Percent	90%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3490, 0.0902
CMYK	0.01, 0.28, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	297°, 59%, 78%
HSV	297°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584
YIQ	192.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

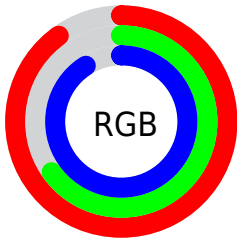
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 166, 232
Decimal	15050472
CIE Lab	75.92, 33.94, -24.04
CIE LCh	76, 41.588, 324.687
Yxy	49.7566, 0.3135, 0.2578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293240552 (0xFFE5A6E8)
YUV	192.3610, 19.5420, 32.1324
Hunter-Lab	70.5384, 29.6929, -20.1845

# Details

The XYZ color **60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **52.1033, 68.9026, 46.6322**, and the grayscale version is **50.1978, 52.8120, 57.5122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871**, and **30.9752, 23.8291, 44.0412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3370, 41.8980, 81.4625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4585, 59.1420, 84.3101**.

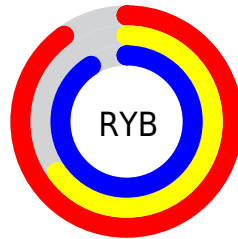
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (65%)

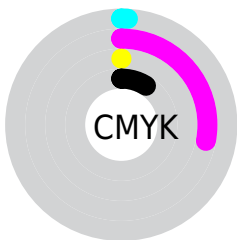
Blue (91%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (91%)

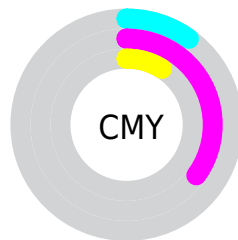


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584 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 60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.5148, 49.7566,  
82.7584


 60.5148, 49.7566,  
82.7584

416.2971,  
385.7133, 524.1309

 44.0848, 35.2200,  
61.4514


 104.6782, 89.8141,  
139.0832

 30.9353, 23.8324,  
44.1567

 133.1422,  
116.1039, 174.9382

 20.7012, 15.2094,  
30.4556


166.3484,  
147.0802, 216.4795

 13.0170, 8.9665,  
19.9297

204.6619,  
183.1274, 264.1257

 7.5173, 4.7193,  
12.1604

248.4482,  
224.6299, 318.2955

 3.8369, 2.0835,  
6.7291

298.0725,

 1.6103, 0.6553,

271.9722, 379.4072

3.2174

353.9004,  
325.5385, 447.8795

■ 0.3991, 0.0000,  
1.2067

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.5148, 49.7566,  
82.7584

■ 60.5148, 49.7566,  
82.7584

■ 56.3370, 41.8980,  
81.4625

■ 65.4585, 59.1420,  
84.3101

■ 52.8795, 35.4778,  
80.4055

■ 71.2011, 70.1233,  
86.1271

■ 50.0990, 30.4087,  
79.5736

■ 77.7797, 82.7735,  
88.2221

■ 47.9457, 26.5912,  
78.9502

■ 84.0015, 94.7068,  
90.1975

46.3632, 23.9120,  
78.5165

84.3472, 94.8850,  
90.2137

45.2846, 22.2377,  
78.2502

84.6949, 95.0643,  
90.2300

44.6130, 21.3743,  
78.1189

85.0447, 95.2446,  
90.2463

44.5239, 21.2703,  
78.1035

85.3966, 95.4260,  
90.2628

85.7505, 95.6085,  
90.2794

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7887, 49.7566, 102.9020



60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584



63.7240, 49.7566, 58.2223

# Triad

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



60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584



48.6845, 49.7566, 21.8394



35.0106, 49.7566, 74.0135

# Complementary

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



60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584



52.1033, 68.9026, 46.6322

# 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.



33.9598, 49.7566, 50.3226



60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584



41.3410, 49.7566, 23.9300

# Square

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



60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584



56.4332, 49.7566, 26.2943



36.1512, 49.7566, 33.0736



39.1957, 49.7566, 96.9634



# Rectangle

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



60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584



63.2098, 49.7566, 44.0665



36.1512, 49.7566, 33.0736



34.2998, 49.7566, 65.7254

# Sweetspot

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



60.5164, 49.7588, 82.7595



87.7780, 86.0241, 106.5857



44.5373, 42.4232, 82.1858



18.5537, 17.9634, 22.7393



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.



60.5164, 49.7588, 82.7595



71.9133, 55.8565, 101.5989



57.6127, 48.7088, 62.4305



14.9270, 14.5801, 18.1718



24.7477, 11.8238, 43.3610



1.8489, 0.8841, 3.2052



# Inverse Universe

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



54.0780, 47.2949, 43.8168



62.7676, 52.3640, 45.9498



54.5138, 69.7933, 62.6458



14.4034, 14.3786, 15.0588



18.5195, 9.5420, 1.0987



1.3779, 0.7089, 0.1308



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

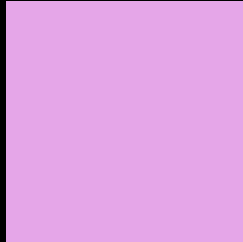
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

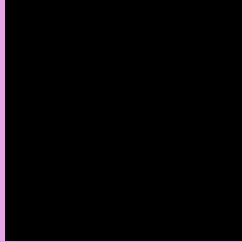
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5148, 49.7566,



# 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

60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584

### Protanopia

50.7781, 50.0097, 94.1653

### Deuteranopia

51.0839, 49.8384, 81.0561



## Tritanopia

54.6446, 49.5909, 54.2689

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584



## Protanomaly

53.5358, 49.3981, 89.9322



## Deuteranomaly

54.0925, 49.5750, 81.5809



## Tritanomaly

56.5133, 49.4930, 63.7013

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

53.3728, 51.3511, 66.1302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584 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(229, 166, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 166, 232)  
}
```

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(229, 166, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 166, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584 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(229, 166, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 166, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 166, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 166, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 166, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 166,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5148, 49.7566, 82.7584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 166, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
166, 232) }
```

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