

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.6824, 49.9925,  
39.7089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA3A0
RGB	255, 163, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3608, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 81%
HSV	2°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089
YIQ	190.1660, 55.7950, 18.5710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

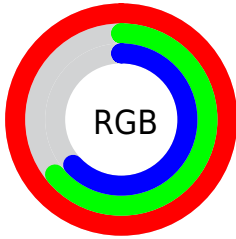
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 163, 160
Decimal	16753568
CIE Lab	76.06, 33.71, 15.84
CIE LCh	76, 37.244, 25.171
Yxy	49.9925, 0.4035, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943648 (0xFFFFA3A0)
YUV	190.1660, -14.8718, 56.8594
Hunter-Lab	70.7054, 29.4620, 16.1959

# Details

The XYZ color **60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **67.3561, 84.3110, 107.3313**, and the grayscale version is **49.1009, 51.6580, 56.2556**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8373, 76.8293, 74.9644**, and **31.1012, 23.9917, 17.4597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7117, 41.2623, 27.8188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9692, 60.6224, 54.2958**.

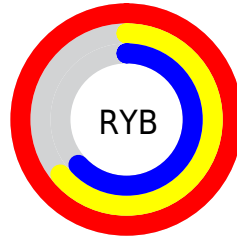
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

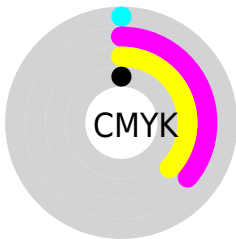
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (63%)

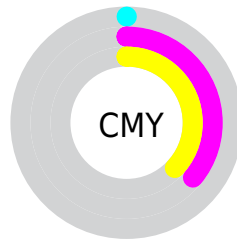


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089 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 60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6824, 49.9925,  
39.7089


 60.6824, 49.9925,  
39.7089


416.9031,  
386.6366, 360.4106

 44.2205, 35.4074,  
26.9996

 104.9197, 90.1638,  
75.9523

 31.0425, 23.9769,  
17.3405


 133.4257,  
116.5188, 100.3234

 20.7832, 15.3165,  
10.3130


166.6772,  
147.5658, 129.4189

 13.0772, 9.0418,  
5.4987

205.0394,  
183.6894, 163.6573

 7.5591, 4.7685,  
2.4789

248.8777,  
225.2739, 203.4571

 3.8636, 2.1121,  
0.8290

298.5576,

 1.6252, 0.6714,

272.7037, 249.2369

0.0000

354.4442,  
326.3631, 301.4153

■ 0.4088, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6824, 49.9925,  
39.7089

■ 60.6824, 49.9925,  
39.7089

■ 54.7117, 41.2623,  
27.8188

■ 67.9692, 60.6224,  
54.2958

■ 49.9750, 34.3133,  
18.4575

■ 76.6399, 73.2471,  
71.7275

■ 46.3871, 29.0250,  
11.4429

■ 86.7625, 87.9638,  
92.1450

■ 43.8504, 25.2587,  
6.5674

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.2510, 22.8538,  
3.5868

■ 41.4470, 21.6127,  
2.1882

■ 41.3276, 21.4351,  
1.9592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1333, 49.9925, 57.7229



60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089



55.5743, 49.9925, 28.6501

# Triad

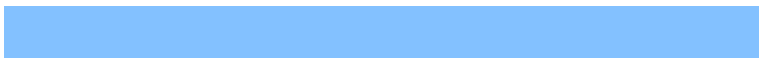
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089



37.3586, 49.9925, 35.3516



46.3990, 49.9925, 102.2356

# Complementary

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



60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089



67.3561, 84.3110, 107.3313

# 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.



40.2776, 49.9925, 92.3321



60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089



35.3929, 49.9925, 51.2712

# Square

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



60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089



42.0502, 49.9925, 26.5985



36.4074, 49.9925, 72.4105



53.4369, 49.9925, 96.9961



# Rectangle

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



60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089



51.0234, 49.9925, 25.1597



36.4074, 49.9925, 72.4105



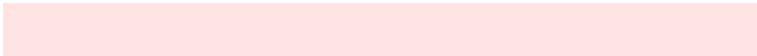
44.1739, 49.9925, 100.5098

# Sweetspot

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



60.6837, 49.9949, 39.7099



82.7969, 82.2007, 84.1393



71.6071, 53.5205, 99.8333



17.4258, 17.1638, 17.4118



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.



60.6837, 49.9949, 39.7099



55.9473, 43.0712, 30.2725



70.4063, 69.4402, 42.9508



18.0554, 18.0791, 18.6823



21.6145, 11.2402, 1.0304



2.1200, 1.1254, 0.1055



# Inverse Universe

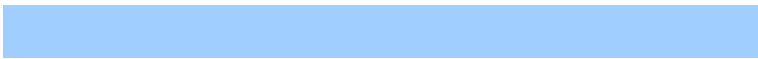
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.3561, 84.3110, 107.3313



63.5201, 82.0426, 107.0957



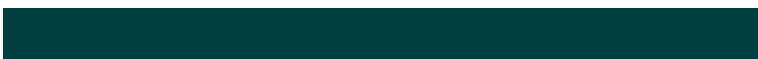
54.5988, 58.7965, 103.0789



18.5027, 20.3770, 23.2079



26.8221, 38.5539, 55.4626

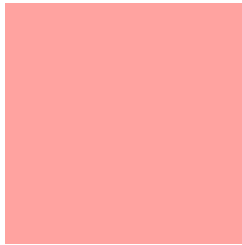


2.6265, 3.7836, 5.4052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

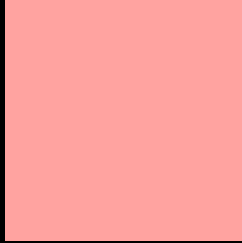
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089 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 60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6824, 49.9925,

39.7089.

# 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

60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089

### Protanopia

47.7224, 50.1213, 46.1889

### Deuteranopia

51.2249, 50.2338, 38.8945



## Tritanopia

61.7032, 50.1178, 45.9568

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089



## Protanomaly

51.6035, 49.4197, 43.8649



## Deuteranomaly

54.2626, 49.7297, 39.0866



## Tritanomaly

61.2282, 49.9278, 43.4557

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

52.1895, 50.1933, 49.5854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089 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, 163, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 163, 160)  
}
```

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, 163, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 163, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089 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, 163, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 163, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 163, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 163, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6824, 49.9925, 39.7089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 163, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
163, 160) }
```

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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