

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7226, 56.4869, 44.3327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.7226, 56.4869, 44.3327)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.8096, 56.6086,  
44.2808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1BAA7
RGB	241, 186, 167
RGB Percent	95%, 73%, 65%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2706, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	15°, 73%, 80%
HSV	15°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808
YIQ	200.2790, 38.8790, 5.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

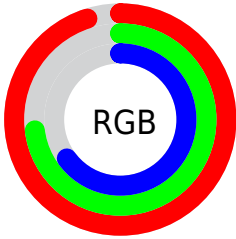
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 193, 167
Decimal	15841959
CIE Lab	79.96, 17.22, 17.27
CIE LCh	80, 24.389, 45.078
Yxy	56.6086, 0.3761, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294032039 (0xFFF1BAA7)
YUV	200.2790, -16.4065, 35.7123
Hunter-Lab	75.2387, 12.6000, 17.7727

# Details

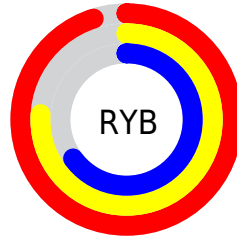
The XYZ color **60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.9341, 66.8069, 93.0608**, and the grayscale version is **55.1541, 58.0264, 63.1908**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1769, 90.0382, 81.9443**, and **31.2492, 28.2032, 20.0164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2464, 48.7215, 32.4399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2639, 65.6130, 58.4682**.

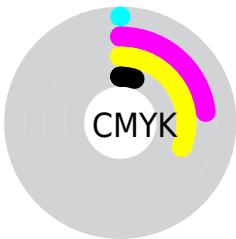
# Distribution



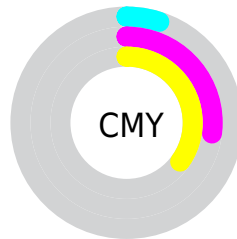
- Red (95%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808 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 60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.8096, 56.6086,  
44.2808


 60.8096, 56.6086,  
44.2808


417.3626,  
411.9811, 379.9278

 44.3235, 40.6911,  
30.5525


 105.1029, 99.8939,  
82.9471

 31.1239, 28.0778,  
20.0027


 133.6408,  
128.0304, 108.7222

 20.8455, 18.3843,  
12.2129


166.9266,  
161.0087, 139.3499

 13.1229, 11.2262,  
6.7646

205.3257,  
199.2132, 175.2489

 7.5908, 6.2192,  
3.2391

249.2036,  
243.0283, 216.8376

 3.8839, 2.9788,  
1.2180

298.9254,

 1.6366, 1.1207,

292.8384, 264.5346

0.0000

354.8566,  
349.0278, 318.7585

0.4161, 0.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.8096, 56.6086,  
44.2808

60.8096, 56.6086,  
44.2808

55.2464, 48.7215,  
32.4399

67.2639, 65.6130,  
58.4682

50.5294, 41.8997,  
22.8146

74.6428, 75.7683,  
75.1165

46.6162, 36.0986,  
15.2663

82.9833, 87.1166,  
94.3367

43.4587, 31.2675,  
9.6391

90.0857, 97.4408,  
108.6677

■ 41.0031, 27.3507,  
5.7550

■ 39.1875, 24.2865,  
3.4019

■ 37.9926, 22.1346,  
2.2700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5282, 56.6086, 54.8149



60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808



56.2932, 56.6086, 38.8715

# Triad

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



60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808



45.1219, 56.6086, 54.8808



56.3188, 56.6086, 91.8816

# Complementary

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



60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808



57.9341, 66.8069, 93.0608

# 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.



51.3908, 56.6086, 91.9065



60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808



45.1278, 56.6086, 69.0032

# Square

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



60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808



47.3429, 56.6086, 44.3227



47.3597, 56.6086, 83.0227



60.8294, 56.6086, 82.9591



# Rectangle

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



60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808



52.9668, 56.6086, 38.2772



47.3597, 56.6086, 83.0227



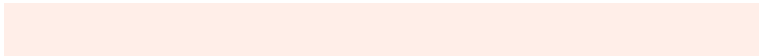
54.6516, 56.6086, 92.9708

# Sweetspot

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



60.8111, 56.6113, 44.2819



86.3708, 88.2055, 88.8543



63.3467, 51.6396, 76.0882



18.2048, 18.4940, 18.3736



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.



60.8111, 56.6113, 44.2819



64.9663, 58.4691, 41.4182



69.5053, 73.9998, 47.1800



16.1028, 16.4186, 16.4701



20.6941, 12.1863, 1.2615



1.7991, 1.1688, 0.1308



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9341, 66.8069, 93.0608



61.1888, 71.7833, 105.2383



49.2679, 49.4746, 90.1721



15.8838, 17.2016, 20.2047



17.4772, 21.1786, 48.2946



1.5334, 1.9207, 4.0441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808 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 60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

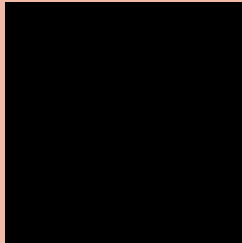
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8096, 56.6086,



# 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

60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808

### Protanopia

53.7493, 56.8152, 47.6687

### Deuteranopia

57.8268, 56.6728, 43.9675



## Tritanopia

64.0000, 56.6745, 59.7907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808

## Protanomaly

56.1577, 56.7395, 46.5201

## Deuteranomaly

58.6848, 56.4720, 43.8836

## Tritanomaly

62.6526, 56.4244, 53.4878

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

56.6165, 57.1081, 55.6159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808 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(241, 186, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 186, 167)  
}
```

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(241, 186, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 186, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808 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(241, 186, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 186, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 186, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 186, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 186, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 186,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8096, 56.6086, 44.2808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 186, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
186, 167) }
```

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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