

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.7692, 48.6646, 44.3734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.7692, 48.6646, 44.3734)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.7226, 48.6160,  
44.2136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9EAA
RGB	255, 158, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3804, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 81%
HSV	353°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136
YIQ	188.3710, 53.9600, 24.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

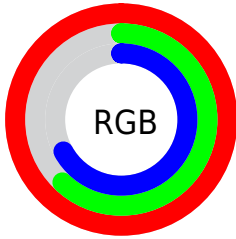
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 158, 170
Decimal	16752298
CIE Lab	75.21, 37.48, 9.16
CIE LCh	75, 38.582, 13.733
Yxy	48.6160, 0.3955, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942378 (0xFFFF9EAA)
YUV	188.3710, -9.0569, 58.4336
Hunter-Lab	69.7252, 33.4339, 11.2111

# Details

The XYZ color **60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **66.0404, 85.2612, 97.7748**, and the grayscale version is **48.0405, 50.5424, 55.0406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8772, 74.7894, 81.5127**, and **31.0865, 23.1469, 19.9689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8781, 40.0275, 32.7075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8312, 59.1576, 57.9149**.

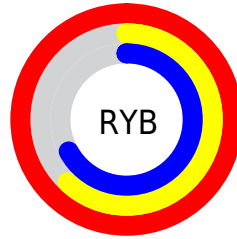
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

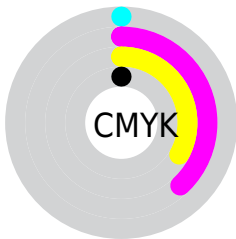
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

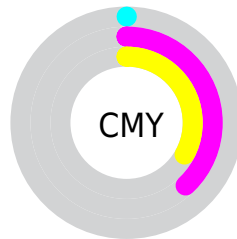


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136 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 60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.7226, 48.6160,  
44.2136


 60.7226, 48.6160,  
44.2136


417.0483,  
381.2286, 379.6460

 44.2530, 34.3150,  
30.5000


 104.9776, 88.1209,  
82.8450

 31.0682, 23.1357,  
19.9632


 133.4937,  
114.0935, 108.5998

 20.8029, 14.6937,  
12.1845


166.7560,  
144.7254, 139.2056

 13.0916, 8.6047,  
6.7454

205.1299,  
180.4011, 175.0807

 7.5691, 4.4843,  
3.2274

248.9807,  
221.5048, 216.6438

 3.8700, 1.9480,  
1.2119

298.6738,

 1.6288, 0.5770,

268.4211, 264.3133

0.0000

354.5746,  
321.5342, 318.5079

■ 0.4111, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.7226, 48.6160,  
44.2136

■ 60.7226, 48.6160,  
44.2136

■ 54.8781, 40.0275,  
32.7075

■ 67.8312, 59.1576,  
57.9149

■ 50.2198, 33.2653,  
23.2793

■ 76.2686, 71.7548,  
73.9145

■ 46.6665, 28.1989,  
15.8051

■ 86.0993, 86.5114,  
92.3126

■ 44.1253, 24.6773,  
10.1466

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.4878, 22.5226,  
6.1468

■ 41.6116, 21.4956,  
3.6187

■ 41.4944, 21.3618,  
3.2698

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5360, 48.6160, 64.6147



60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136



56.7511, 48.6160, 30.3111

# Triad

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



60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136



37.4273, 48.6160, 29.4789



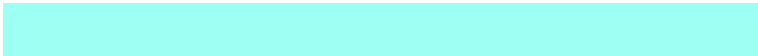
42.5013, 48.6160, 99.8346

# Complementary

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



60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136



66.0404, 85.2612, 97.7748

# 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.



37.0590, 48.6160, 84.6938



60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136



34.3405, 48.6160, 42.7543

# Square

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



60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136



43.0532, 48.6160, 23.3914



34.2130, 48.6160, 62.7329



49.5134, 48.6160, 100.5167



# Rectangle

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



60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136



52.4936, 48.6160, 25.1200



34.2130, 48.6160, 62.7329



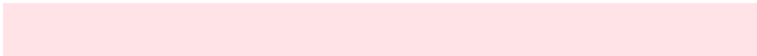
40.4454, 48.6160, 96.1215

# Sweetspot

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



60.7238, 48.6183, 44.2145



83.0372, 81.9075, 86.6048



66.9191, 50.5652, 100.8408



17.4825, 17.0947, 17.9935



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.



60.7238, 48.6183, 44.2145



55.9699, 41.6247, 34.8786



66.6085, 62.1217, 40.8308



18.1007, 18.0236, 19.1477



21.7100, 11.1733, 1.8576



2.1413, 1.0989, 0.3256



# Inverse Universe

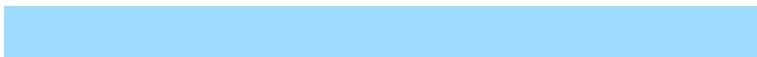
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.7238, 48.6183, 44.2145



55.9699, 41.6247, 34.8786



57.5972, 65.3805, 104.1917



18.1007, 18.0236, 19.1477



21.7100, 11.1733, 1.8576



2.1413, 1.0989, 0.3256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

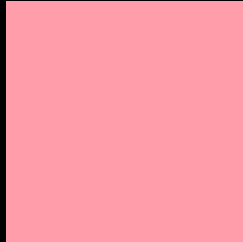
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136 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 60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7226, 48.6160,



# 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

60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136

### Protanopia

47.0922, 49.0195, 52.8786

### Deuteranopia

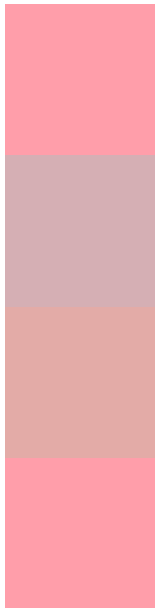
49.8670, 48.8423, 42.8756



## Tritanopia

60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136

## Protanomaly

51.0088, 48.1014, 49.7761

## Deuteranomaly

53.2165, 48.2467, 43.0670

## Tritanomaly

60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

51.2140, 48.7775, 50.4318

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136 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, 158, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 158, 170)  
}
```

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, 158, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 158, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136 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, 158, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 158, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 158, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 158, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 158, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
158, 170) }
```

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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