

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8224, 56.3799, 68.3070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8224, 56.3799, 68.3070)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948)</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(60.6430, 56.3128,  
67.9948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2BBD1
RGB	226, 187, 209
RGB Percent	89%, 73%, 82%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2666, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	326°, 40%, 81%
HSV	326°, 17%, 89%
XYZ	60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948
YIQ	201.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

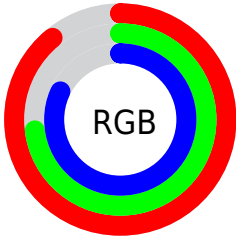
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 187, 209
Decimal	14859217
CIE Lab	79.79, 17.55, -5.79
CIE LCh	80, 18.481, 341.736
Yxy	56.3128, 0.3279, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293049297 (0xFFE2BBD1)
YUV	201.1690, 3.8607, 21.7768
Hunter-Lab	75.0419, 12.9266, -1.1929

# Details

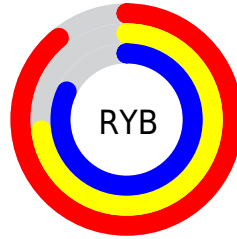
The XYZ color **60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.5912, 69.3188, 67.4218**, and the grayscale version is **55.5932, 58.4884, 63.6939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635**, and **31.0191, 27.9628, 34.7728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0386, 46.9955, 60.2937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0806, 67.1742, 76.3472**.

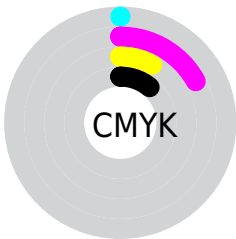
# Distribution



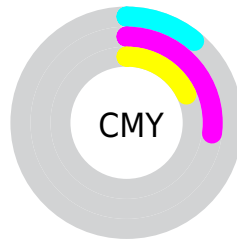
- Red (89%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948 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 60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.6430, 56.3128,  
67.9948

 60.6430, 56.3128,  
67.9948


416.7607,  
410.8693, 472.0752

 44.1886, 40.4538,  
49.4268


 104.8629, 99.4618,  
117.9988

 31.0173, 27.8925,  
34.5902

133.3591,  
127.5205, 150.2720

 20.7639, 18.2447,  
23.0664


166.5999,  
160.4146, 187.9507

 13.0630, 11.1258,  
14.4368

204.9507,  
198.5285, 231.4534

 7.5493, 6.1515,  
8.2828

248.7768,  
242.2464, 281.1986

 3.8573, 2.9374,  
4.1861

298.4436,

 1.6217, 1.0991,

291.9530, 337.6050

1.7280

354.3164,  
348.0325, 401.0910

■ 0.4065, 0.0000,  
0.3798

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.6430, 56.3128,  
67.9948

■ 60.6430, 56.3128,  
67.9948

■ 55.0386, 46.9955,  
60.2937

■ 67.0806, 67.1742,  
76.3472

■ 50.2260, 39.1440,  
53.2213

■ 74.3807, 79.6386,  
85.3652

■ 46.1673, 32.6841,  
46.7591

■ 82.5772, 93.7709,  
95.0670

■ 42.8198, 27.5323,  
40.8854

■ 84.1315, 94.4918,  
102.9459

■ 40.1359, 23.5961,  
35.5774

■ 85.1744, 94.9090,  
108.4378

■ 38.0619, 20.7705,  
30.8095

■ 36.5352, 18.9326,  
26.5531

■ 35.4733, 17.9202,  
22.7726

■ 35.2264, 17.7138,  
21.8047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4521, 56.3128, 77.9933



60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948



60.8735, 56.3128, 57.2229

# Triad

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



60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948



52.0750, 56.3128, 43.2891



48.3375, 56.3128, 76.0637

# Complementary

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



60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948



58.5912, 69.3188, 67.4218

# 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.



46.7905, 56.3128, 65.5978



60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948



48.8802, 56.3128, 47.2020

# Square

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



60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948



55.8078, 56.3128, 43.7719



46.9845, 56.3128, 55.0878



51.3026, 56.3128, 83.0125



# Rectangle

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



60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948



59.8719, 56.3128, 51.1127



46.9845, 56.3128, 55.0878



47.6408, 56.3128, 72.7920

# Sweetspot

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



60.6446, 56.3153, 67.9960



90.2345, 91.7803, 102.9437



56.3744, 53.8576, 79.3768



19.1740, 19.4068, 21.8589



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.



60.6446, 56.3153, 67.9960



76.7483, 69.0500, 85.3703



58.3870, 55.4122, 56.1074



14.0294, 13.8294, 15.9251



20.1571, 10.1298, 12.7589



1.4419, 0.7200, 1.1199



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6446, 56.3153, 67.9960



76.7483, 69.0500, 85.3703



61.0650, 70.3083, 80.4486



14.0294, 13.8294, 15.9251



20.1571, 10.1298, 12.7589

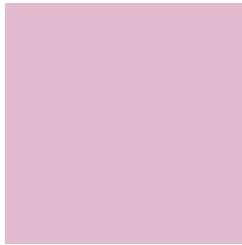


1.4419, 0.7200, 1.1199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

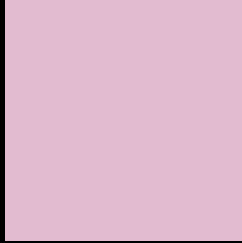
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948 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 60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.6430, 56.3128,

67.9948.

# 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

60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948

### Protanopia

55.2580, 56.7091, 72.3235

### Deuteranopia

57.6754, 56.3995, 67.5209



## Tritanopia

59.8140, 56.2858, 64.2116

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948

## Protanomaly

57.0926, 56.3539, 70.8191

## Deuteranomaly

58.7121, 56.2864, 67.4444

## Tritanomaly

60.0540, 56.3818, 65.4752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

57.2174, 57.5411, 65.2176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948 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(226, 187, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 187, 209)  
}
```

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(226, 187, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 187, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948 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(226, 187, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 187, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 187, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 187, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 187, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 187, 209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.6430, 56.3128, 67.9948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 187, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
187, 209) }
```

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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