

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8271, 55.1500, 50.3163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8271, 55.1500, 50.3163)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049)</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(60.7998, 55.2358,  
50.1049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0B6B3
RGB	240, 182, 179
RGB Percent	94%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2863, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.25, 0.06
HSL	3°, 67%, 82%
HSV	3°, 25%, 94%
XYZ	60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049
YIQ	199.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

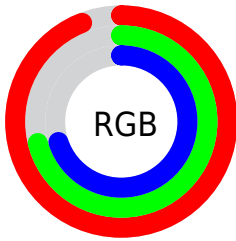
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 182, 179
Decimal	15775411
CIE Lab	79.18, 20.57, 9.69
CIE LCh	79, 22.738, 25.224
Yxy	55.2358, 0.3660, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293965491 (0xFFFF0B6B3)
YUV	199.0000, -9.8600, 35.9570
Hunter-Lab	74.3208, 15.9646, 12.0530

# Details

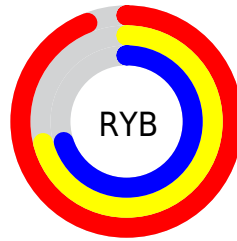
The XYZ color **60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.6019, 76.4411, 93.7881**, and the grayscale version is **54.3305, 57.1599, 62.2472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8099, 88.4072, 91.0862**, and **31.1446, 27.2742, 23.3616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2823, 45.7529, 36.9811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5042, 66.4156, 65.7097**.

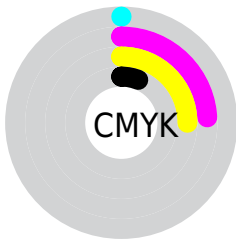
# Distribution



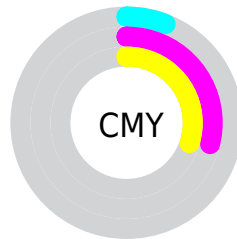
- Red (94%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049 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 60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.7998, 55.2358,  
50.1049

 60.7998, 55.2358,  
50.1049


417.3272,  
406.8051, 403.8228

 44.3155, 39.5905,  
35.1250


 105.0888, 97.8864,  
91.7282

 31.1176, 27.2194,  
23.4748


133.6242,  
125.6604, 119.2086

 20.8407, 17.7381,  
14.7359


166.9074,  
158.2463, 151.6930

 13.1194, 10.7621,  
8.4897

205.3037,  
196.0282, 189.5999

 7.5884, 5.9071,  
4.3176

249.1785,  
239.3907, 233.3478

 3.8823, 2.7887,  
1.8012

298.8971,

 1.6358, 1.0224,

288.7181, 283.3552

0.4287

354.8249,  
344.3947, 340.0407

■ 0.4155, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.7998, 55.2358,  
50.1049

■ 60.7998, 55.2358,  
50.1049

■ 54.2823, 45.7529,  
36.9811

■ 68.5042, 66.4156,  
65.7097

■ 48.8885, 37.8768,  
26.2074

■ 77.4456, 79.3613,  
83.9105

■ 44.5561, 31.5207,  
17.6460

■ 87.6767, 94.1477,  
104.8193

■ 41.2151, 26.5867,  
11.1433

■ 89.7453, 97.2653,  
108.6517

■ 38.7868, 22.9652,  
6.5263

■ 37.1809, 20.5310,  
3.5934

■ 36.2880, 19.1341,  
2.0973

■ 36.0646, 18.7840,  
1.7249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6886, 55.2358, 62.2482



60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049



57.6382, 55.2358, 41.8556

# Triad

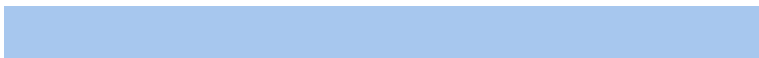
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049



45.6511, 55.2358, 46.9799



51.7765, 55.2358, 88.6551

# Complementary

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



60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049



64.6019, 76.4411, 93.7881

# 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.



47.6766, 55.2358, 83.1037



60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049



44.2723, 55.2358, 58.0846

# Square

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



60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049



48.8670, 55.2358, 40.2420



44.9921, 55.2358, 71.4382



56.3087, 55.2358, 85.7131



# Rectangle

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



60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049



54.7580, 55.2358, 39.0625



44.9921, 55.2358, 71.4382



50.3049, 55.2358, 87.7001

# Sweetspot

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



60.8013, 55.2384, 50.1060



86.0594, 86.9986, 90.5512



67.4835, 56.9372, 88.2968



18.0811, 18.1304, 18.6909



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.



60.8013, 55.2384, 50.1060



66.1091, 58.0603, 50.1056



67.4993, 68.6345, 52.3387



15.8352, 15.8836, 16.3810



19.7696, 10.3373, 0.9533



1.6665, 0.9036, 0.0866



# Inverse Universe

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



64.6019, 76.4411, 93.7881



71.0947, 85.8836, 107.4378



56.7452, 60.7277, 91.1692



16.1768, 17.7877, 20.3024



23.8537, 33.9316, 50.4201



2.0048, 2.8635, 4.2013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049 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 60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

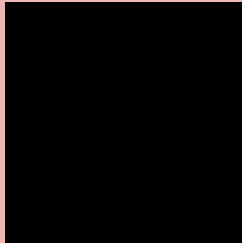
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.7998, 55.2358,



# 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

60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049

### Protanopia

52.9600, 55.5816, 54.3914

### Deuteranopia

56.3577, 55.1391, 49.7920



## Tritanopia

62.6768, 55.4148, 58.4316

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049

## Protanomaly

55.4969, 55.2794, 52.5447

## Deuteranomaly

57.9079, 54.9902, 49.6816

## Tritanomaly

61.9848, 55.4226, 55.5748

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

56.3159, 56.2418, 57.7568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049 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(240, 182, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 182, 179)  
}
```

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(240, 182, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 182, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049 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(240, 182, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 182, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 182, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 182, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 182, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 182,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.7998, 55.2358, 50.1049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 182, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
182, 179) }
```

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