

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8823, 50.9606, 48.7099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8823, 50.9606, 48.7099)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9215, 50.9915,  
48.7509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9A7B2
RGB	249, 167, 178
RGB Percent	98%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3451, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.29, 0.02
HSL	352°, 87%, 82%
HSV	352°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509
YIQ	192.7720, 45.3410, 20.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

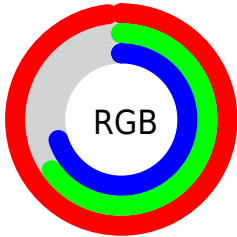
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 167, 178
Decimal	16361394
CIE Lab	76.67, 31.65, 6.78
CIE LCh	77, 32.364, 12.089
Yxy	50.9915, 0.3792, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294551474 (0xFFF9A7B2)
YUV	192.7720, -7.2826, 49.3120
Hunter-Lab	71.4083, 27.3214, 9.5082

# Details

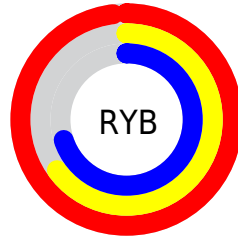
The XYZ color **60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **65.2469, 82.1411, 93.3090**, and the grayscale version is **50.5787, 53.2127, 57.9486**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4790, 79.9759, 88.9317**, and **31.2048, 24.5917, 22.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.7939, 41.9327, 36.8541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2703, 61.9476, 62.7346**.

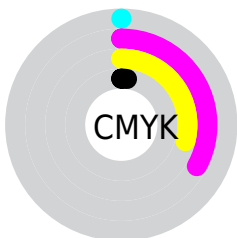
# Distribution



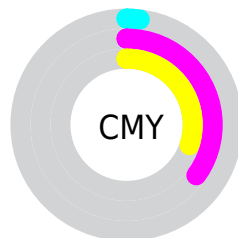
- Red (98%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509 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 60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.9215, 50.9915,  
48.7509


 60.9215, 50.9915,  
48.7509

417.7666,  
390.5308, 398.3551

 44.4141, 36.2018,  
34.0577


 105.2640, 91.6422,  
89.6985

 31.1955, 24.5901,  
22.6602

 133.8299,  
118.2720, 116.7900

 20.9003, 15.7719,  
14.1399


167.1459,  
149.6174, 148.8514

 13.1632, 9.3629,  
8.0782

205.5775,  
186.0627, 186.3012

 7.6188, 4.9787,  
4.0565

249.4901,  
227.9923, 229.5579

 3.9018, 2.2347,  
1.6564

299.2488,

 1.6467, 0.7388,

275.7905, 279.0401

0.3306

355.2192,  
329.8419, 335.1663

■ 0.4226, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9215, 50.9915,  
48.7509

■ 60.9215, 50.9915,  
48.7509

■ 54.7939, 41.9327,  
36.8541

■ 68.2703, 61.9476,  
62.7346

■ 49.8170, 34.6563,  
26.9407

■ 76.8976, 74.8928,  
78.8956

■ 45.9193, 29.0467,  
18.9031

■ 86.8619, 89.9214,  
97.3228

■ 43.0196, 24.9710,  
12.6221

■ 92.8770, 98.8798,  
108.7983

■ 41.0247, 22.2765,  
7.9643

■ 39.8237, 20.7784,  
4.7772

■ 39.3470, 20.2518,  
3.3028

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5615, 50.9915, 66.5565



60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509



57.7442, 50.9915, 35.8386

# Triad

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



60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509



40.9909, 50.9915, 34.0591



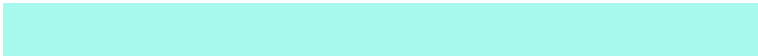
44.9325, 50.9915, 94.2083

# Complementary

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



60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509



65.2469, 82.1411, 93.3090

# 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.



40.2389, 50.9915, 81.3439



60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509



38.0986, 50.9915, 45.7783

# Square

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



60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509



46.0404, 50.9915, 28.6342



37.8354, 50.9915, 62.8907



50.9751, 50.9915, 95.4757



# Rectangle

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



60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509



54.1920, 50.9915, 30.7259



37.8354, 50.9915, 62.8907



43.1581, 50.9915, 90.9887

# Sweetspot

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



60.9229, 50.9939, 48.7519



84.0943, 83.4543, 88.7065



65.7441, 52.4324, 96.2781



17.6949, 17.4037, 18.4214



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.



60.9229, 50.9939, 48.7519



59.5765, 46.8206, 42.3004



65.7159, 62.2766, 45.1193



17.3394, 17.2631, 18.3768



21.0907, 10.8520, 1.9200



1.9818, 1.0164, 0.3274



# Inverse Universe

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



60.9229, 50.9939, 48.7519



59.5765, 46.8206, 42.3004



58.7092, 66.4010, 99.3451



17.3394, 17.2631, 18.3768



21.0907, 10.8520, 1.9200



1.9818, 1.0164, 0.3274



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509 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 60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509 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 60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9215, 50.9915,

48.7509.

# 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

60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509

### Protanopia

49.4842, 51.4504, 56.0380

### Deuteranopia

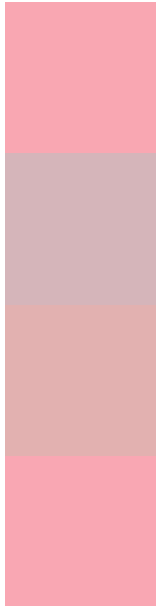
52.1119, 51.1083, 47.6757



## Tritanopia

61.0223, 51.0318, 49.2817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509

## Protanomaly

52.8274, 50.7391, 53.4637

## Deuteranomaly

54.9226, 50.7476, 47.9748

## Tritanomaly

61.0223, 51.0318, 49.2817

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

53.6582, 52.0580, 54.7971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509 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(249, 167, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 167, 178)  
}
```

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(249, 167, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 167, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509 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(249, 167, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 167, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 167, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 167, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 167, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 167,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9215, 50.9915, 48.7509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 167, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
167, 178) }
```

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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