

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.9239, 47.3596, 49.3959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.9239, 47.3596, 49.3959)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9717, 47.3787,  
49.6475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99B5
RGB	255, 153, 181
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 80%
HSV	344°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475
YIQ	186.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

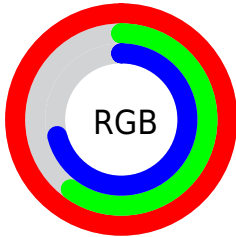
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	255, 153, 181
Decimal	16751029
CIE Lab	74.43, 41.43, 1.98
CIE LCh	74, 41.478, 2.735
Yxy	47.3787, 0.3859, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941109 (0xFFFF99B5)
YUV	186.6900, -2.8052, 59.9079
Hunter-Lab	68.8322, 37.6594, 5.4177

# Details

The XYZ color **60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.7641, 83.8394, 85.5519**, and the grayscale version is **47.0556, 49.5062, 53.9122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3265, 72.9754, 90.0255**, and **31.2184, 22.4086, 23.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4611, 39.1965, 39.0585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6287, 57.4498, 61.8634**.

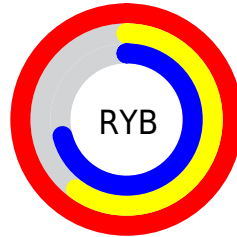
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

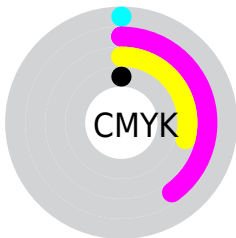
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (71%)

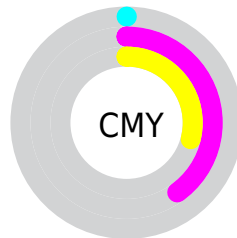


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475 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 60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.9717, 47.3787,  
49.6475


 60.9717, 47.3787,  
49.6475


417.9478,  
376.3241, 401.9814

 44.4548, 33.3351,  
34.7642


 105.3363, 86.2786,  
91.0433

 31.2276, 22.3833,  
23.1992


 133.9147,  
111.9038, 118.3929

 20.9249, 14.1388,  
14.5340


167.2443,  
142.1582, 150.7349

 13.1813, 8.2173,  
8.3500

205.6905,  
177.4264, 188.4880

 7.6314, 4.2343,  
4.2287

249.6185,  
218.0927, 232.0706

 3.9098, 1.8055,  
1.7517

299.3939,

 1.6512, 0.4906,

264.5415, 281.9014

0.3958

355.3819,  
317.1572, 338.3988

■ 0.4254, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9717, 47.3787,  
49.6475

■ 60.9717, 47.3787,  
49.6475

■ 55.4611, 39.1965,  
39.0585

■ 67.6287, 57.4498,  
61.8634

■ 51.0260, 32.7777,  
30.0225

■ 75.4898, 69.5111,  
75.7700

■ 47.5931, 27.9924,  
22.4639

■ 84.6135, 83.6651,  
91.4307

■ 45.0778, 24.6897,  
16.2988

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.3806, 22.6900,  
11.4338

■ 42.3454, 21.7023,  
7.7506

■ 42.3452, 21.7021,  
7.7498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0574, 47.3787, 72.8398



60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475



58.2393, 47.3787, 32.3730

# Triad

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



60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475



37.6970, 47.3787, 24.1270



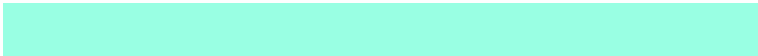
38.7623, 47.3787, 97.5205

# Complementary

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



60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475



62.7641, 83.8394, 85.5519

# 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.



33.9896, 47.3787, 77.2072



60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475



33.4241, 47.3787, 34.9319

# Square

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



60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475



44.3495, 47.3787, 20.4230



32.1449, 47.3787, 53.5771



45.7215, 47.3787, 104.6070



# Rectangle

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



60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475



54.3094, 47.3787, 25.2691



32.1449, 47.3787, 53.5771



36.8763, 47.3787, 91.7797

# Sweetspot

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



60.9730, 47.3810, 49.6484



82.6825, 80.6583, 88.1509



60.8384, 46.1900, 100.3168



17.4339, 16.8544, 18.4184



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.



60.9730, 47.3810, 49.6484



56.4737, 40.6861, 41.0470



62.3408, 54.2611, 37.3277



18.2142, 18.0690, 19.7451



22.1798, 11.3612, 4.3312



2.2032, 1.1237, 0.6517



# Inverse Universe

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



60.9730, 47.3810, 49.6484



56.4737, 40.6861, 41.0470



60.2992, 72.2151, 105.3685



18.2142, 18.0690, 19.7451



22.1798, 11.3612, 4.3312

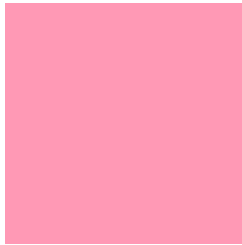


2.2032, 1.1237, 0.6517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

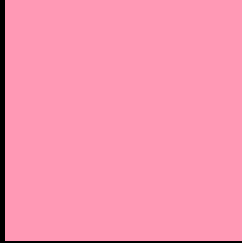
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475 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 60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9717, 47.3787,

49.6475.

# 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

60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475

### Protanopia

46.4494, 47.6004, 60.1657

### Deuteranopia

48.5598, 47.4560, 48.1955



## Tritanopia

59.5694, 47.3035, 42.5501

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475



## Protanomaly

50.3718, 46.4869, 56.1872



## Deuteranomaly

52.4699, 46.9076, 48.4081



## Tritanomaly

59.8750, 47.1606, 44.9769

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

51.2383, 48.1598, 52.4942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475 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, 153, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 181)  
}
```

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, 153, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475 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, 153, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9717, 47.3787, 49.6475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 181) }
```

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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