

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.9791, 53.4075, 43.0977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.9791, 53.4075, 43.0977)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9243, 53.3696,  
43.1667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8AFA6
RGB	248, 175, 166
RGB Percent	97%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3137, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.33, 0.03
HSL	7°, 85%, 81%
HSV	7°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667
YIQ	195.8010, 46.3970, 12.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

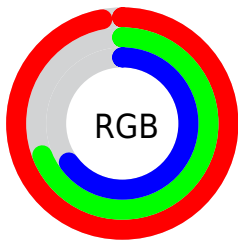
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 176, 166
Decimal	16297894
CIE Lab	78.09, 25.54, 15.30
CIE LCh	78, 29.772, 30.935
Yxy	53.3696, 0.3869, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294487974 (0xFFF8AFA6)
YUV	195.8010, -14.6919, 45.7785
Hunter-Lab	73.0545, 21.0159, 16.1047

# Details

The XYZ color **60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.5345, 76.6145, 100.2464**, and the grayscale version is **52.4171, 55.1469, 60.0550**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8671, 83.6323, 80.1817**, and **31.2320, 26.0811, 19.3076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9139, 44.6451, 31.0010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0786, 63.6795, 57.8789**.

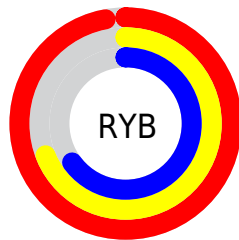
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (69%)

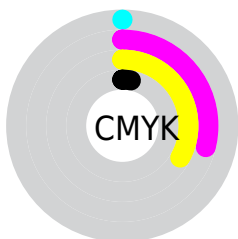
Blue (65%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (65%)

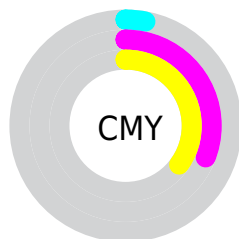


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667 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 60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.9243, 53.3696,  
43.1667


 60.9243, 53.3696,  
43.1667

417.7767,  
399.7015, 375.2382

 44.4164, 38.0979,  
29.6836


 105.2681, 95.1480,  
81.2514

 31.1973, 26.0587,  
19.3485


 133.8346,  
122.4235, 106.6901

 20.9017, 16.8675,  
11.7430


167.1514,  
154.4691, 136.9510

 13.1642, 10.1401,  
6.4485

205.5838,  
191.6691, 172.4527

 7.6195, 5.4919,  
3.0465

249.4972,  
234.4079, 213.6137

 3.9022, 2.5387,  
1.1184

299.2569,

 1.6470, 0.8959,

283.0700, 260.8526

0.0000

355.2283,  
338.0398, 314.5879

■ 0.4227, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9243, 53.3696,  
43.1667

■ 60.9243, 53.3696,  
43.1667

■ 54.9139, 44.6451,  
31.0010

■ 68.0786, 63.6795,  
57.8789

■ 49.9838, 37.4201,  
21.2340

■ 76.4277, 75.6400,  
75.2677

■ 46.0707, 31.6120,  
13.7076

■ 86.0245, 89.3219,  
95.4579

■ 43.1026, 27.1273,  
8.2433

■ 92.5214, 98.6965,  
108.7817

■ 40.9982, 23.8612,  
4.6354

■ 39.6617, 21.6926,  
2.6353

■ 39.1088, 20.7512,  
1.9441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7357, 53.3696, 57.5901



60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667



56.3491, 53.3696, 34.3920

# Triad

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



60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667



41.5750, 53.3696, 43.9124



50.9087, 53.3696, 96.3284

# Complementary

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



60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667



63.5345, 76.6145, 100.2464

# 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.



45.4904, 53.3696, 90.8003



60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667



40.3563, 53.3696, 58.6339

# Square

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



60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667



45.1975, 53.3696, 34.7612



41.7348, 53.3696, 76.1573



56.6883, 53.3696, 90.0993



# Rectangle

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



60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667



52.5068, 53.3696, 31.8965



41.7348, 53.3696, 76.1573



48.9864, 53.3696, 95.7757

# Sweetspot

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



60.9257, 53.3721, 43.1678



84.3940, 84.8276, 86.4206



68.0464, 53.5088, 89.0243



17.7667, 17.7325, 17.8740



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.



60.9257, 53.3721, 43.1678



60.3013, 50.1831, 36.6451



69.9460, 71.4128, 46.1745



17.3980, 17.5319, 17.9294



21.1750, 11.3067, 1.0664



2.0098, 1.1444, 0.1150



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5345, 76.6145, 100.2464



63.4769, 78.5724, 106.4281



53.0471, 55.6397, 96.7506



17.5935, 19.2638, 22.1763



23.1511, 31.6579, 52.8639



2.1893, 3.0222, 4.9111



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

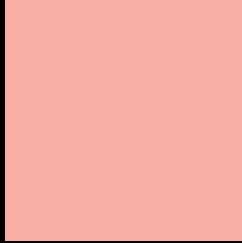
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

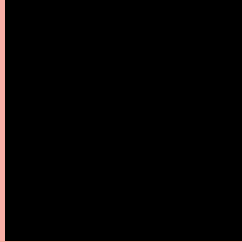
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9243, 53.3696,



# 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

60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667

### Protanopia

50.8952, 53.6526, 48.2310

### Deuteranopia

54.6912, 53.4861, 42.5633



## Tritanopia

62.9338, 53.3318, 52.8760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667



## Protanomaly

53.9187, 53.0018, 46.4183



## Deuteranomaly

56.7982, 53.3283, 42.8971



## Tritanomaly

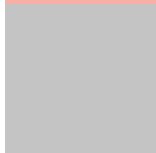
62.0464, 53.2412, 49.1259

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

54.7645, 53.9163, 53.4194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667 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(248, 175, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 175, 166)  
}
```

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(248, 175, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 175, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667 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(248, 175, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 175, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 175, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 175, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 175, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 175,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9243, 53.3696, 43.1667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 175, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
175, 166) }
```

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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