

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642)</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(60.9846, 50.7177,  
87.4642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2A9EE
RGB	226, 169, 238
RGB Percent	89%, 66%, 93%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3372, 0.0667
CMYK	0.05, 0.29, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	290°, 67%, 80%
HSV	290°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642
YIQ	193.9090, 11.8230, 33.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

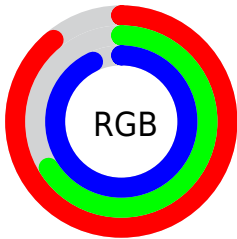
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 169, 238
Decimal	14854638
CIE Lab	76.51, 32.51, -26.42
CIE LCh	77, 41.894, 320.900
Yxy	50.7177, 0.3062, 0.2546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293044718 (0xFFE2A9EE)
YUV	193.9090, 21.7369, 28.1438
Hunter-Lab	71.2164, 28.2260, -22.9654

# Details

The XYZ color **60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.7937, 73.8387, 48.7974**, and the grayscale version is **51.0964, 53.7574, 58.5418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2152, 82.3304, 105.9551**, and **31.2665, 24.4142, 47.3205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6716, 41.9945, 86.0612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1380, 61.0732, 89.1394**.

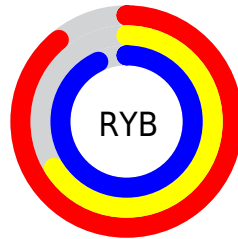
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (66%)

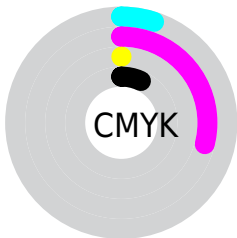
Blue (93%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (93%)

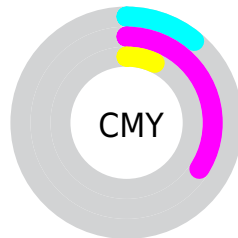


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642 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 60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.9846, 50.7177,  
87.4642

60.9846, 50.7177,  
87.4642

417.9944,  
389.4660, 540.1028

44.4652, 35.9840,  
65.3176

105.3549, 91.2374,  
145.7156

31.2359, 24.4218,  
47.2657

133.9365,  
117.7921, 182.6574

20.9313, 15.6468,  
32.8899

167.2696,  
149.0559, 225.3681

13.1859, 9.2746,  
21.7717

205.7195,  
185.4133, 274.2661

7.6346, 4.9207,  
13.4925

249.6515,  
227.2486, 329.7701

3.9119, 2.2008,  
7.6339

299.4311,

1.6524, 0.7204,

274.9462, 392.2985

3.7772

355.4236,  
328.8906, 462.2699

■ 0.4262, 0.0000,  
1.5039

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2208

■ 60.9846, 50.7177,  
87.4642

■ 60.9846, 50.7177,  
87.4642

■ 55.6716, 41.9945,  
86.0612

■ 67.1380, 61.0732,  
89.1394

■ 51.1502, 34.8092,  
84.9126

■ 74.1676, 73.1353,  
91.0972

■ 47.3739, 29.0683,  
84.0036

■ 82.1131, 86.9819,  
93.3511

■ 44.2892, 24.6649,  
83.3162

■ 88.0026, 96.6693,  
94.9105

41.8349, 21.4774,  
82.8303

89.4439, 97.4123,  
94.9780

39.9390, 19.3616,  
82.5219

90.9175, 98.1720,  
95.0469

38.4921, 18.0994,  
82.3545

92.4238, 98.9485,  
95.1174

38.3567, 17.9908,  
82.3407

92.4328, 98.9531,  
95.1178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8317, 50.7177, 106.6661



60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642



64.8189, 50.7177, 62.3951

# Triad

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



60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642



50.6489, 50.7177, 22.4360



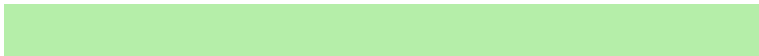
35.3588, 50.7177, 72.2464

# Complementary

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



60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642



56.7937, 73.8387, 48.7974

# 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.



34.7053, 50.7177, 48.6226



60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642



42.9859, 50.7177, 23.7303

# Square

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



60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642



58.4373, 50.7177, 27.8691



37.3495, 50.7177, 32.0742



39.2440, 50.7177, 96.3439



# Rectangle

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



60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642



64.7180, 50.7177, 47.3964



37.3495, 50.7177, 32.0742



34.7719, 50.7177, 63.8669

# Sweetspot

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



60.9862, 50.7199, 87.4653



86.7075, 85.4722, 106.5356



48.4532, 47.9231, 87.5860



18.2880, 17.8265, 22.7269



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.



60.9862, 50.7199, 87.4653



67.3991, 52.8357, 101.2537



61.8635, 51.5208, 71.7529



16.1688, 15.8843, 19.9354



21.4970, 10.0875, 45.9419



1.8585, 0.8754, 3.8252



# Inverse Universe

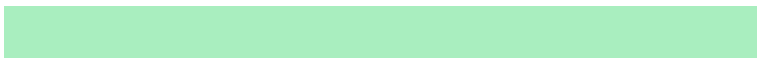
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.7900, 49.8914, 50.3024



63.1992, 51.7890, 50.5276



56.3259, 73.3404, 60.3932



15.8850, 15.8037, 16.9506



19.9312, 10.2449, 2.2885

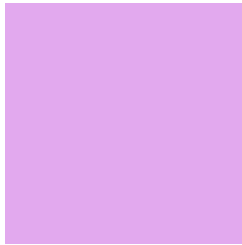


1.6899, 0.8650, 0.3581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

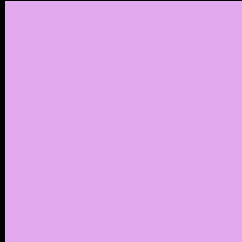
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

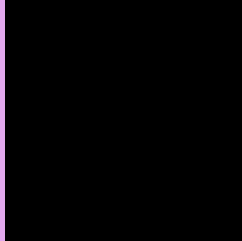
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9846, 50.7177,

87.4642.

# 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

60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642

### Protanopia

51.9775, 51.1636, 98.4028

### Deuteranopia

52.1115, 50.8864, 85.6728



## Tritanopia

54.6482, 50.7066, 56.7763

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642



## Protanomaly

54.4417, 50.3727, 94.0423



## Deuteranomaly

54.8136, 50.4384, 86.2035



## Tritanomaly

56.9628, 50.7930, 67.1234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

54.4354, 52.4729, 68.2320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642 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, 169, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 169, 238)  
}
```

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, 169, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 169, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642 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, 169, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 169, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 169, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 169, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 169, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 169,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9846, 50.7177, 87.4642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 169, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
169, 238) }
```

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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