

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0681, 40.9149, 70.2008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0681, 40.9149, 70.2008)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0980, 40.9370,  
70.3270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7DD9
RGB	255, 125, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5098, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 75%
HSV	318°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270
YIQ	174.3580, 47.9480, 56.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

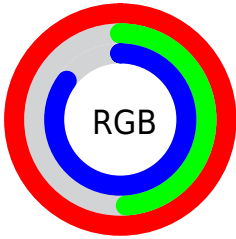
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 125, 217
Decimal	16743897
CIE Lab	70.13, 60.26, -24.38
CIE LCh	70, 65.006, 337.974
Yxy	40.9370, 0.3545, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933977 (0xFFFF7DD9)
YUV	174.3580, 21.0225, 70.7230
Hunter-Lab	63.9820, 58.4855, -20.3823

# Details

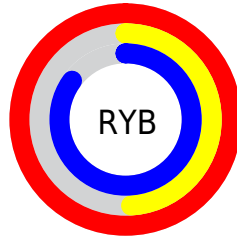
The XYZ color **61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **50.8299, 78.5251, 47.1311**, and the grayscale version is **40.2954, 42.3939, 46.1669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8139, 61.5277, 102.4880**, and **31.4147, 18.6006, 36.1170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3265, 34.9106, 64.3940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.7437, 48.6414, 76.7685**.

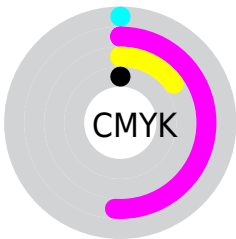
# Distribution



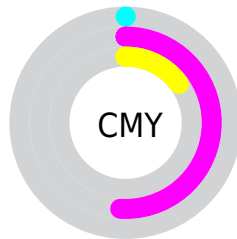
- Red (100%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270 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 61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.0980, 40.9370,  
70.3270


 61.0980, 40.9370,  
70.3270


418.4034,  
350.0572, 480.5174


 44.5571, 28.2699,  
51.3147

 105.5181, 76.5882,  
121.3604

 31.3085, 18.5292,  
36.0807


 134.1281,  
100.3411, 154.2187

 20.9869, 11.3306,  
24.2063

 167.4917,  
128.5581, 192.5293

 13.2268, 6.2896,  
15.2731

205.9745,  
161.6235, 236.7109

 7.6630, 3.0220,  
8.8625

249.9417,  
199.9217, 287.1820

 3.9300, 1.1432,  
4.5560

299.7587,

 1.6626, 0.0146,

243.8371, 344.3611

1.9351

355.7908,  
293.7542, 408.6667

■ 0.4327, 0.0000,  
0.5149

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0980, 40.9370,  
70.3270

■ 61.0980, 40.9370,  
70.3270

■ 57.3265, 34.9106,  
64.3940

■ 65.7437, 48.6414,  
76.7685

■ 54.3609, 30.4271,  
58.9424

■ 71.3192, 58.1344,  
83.7382

■ 52.1273, 27.3394,  
53.9452

■ 77.8787, 69.5235,  
91.2575

■ 50.5359, 25.4688,  
49.3696

■ 85.4713, 82.9061,  
99.3455

■ 49.5251, 24.5740,  
45.5585

94.1427, 98.3728,  
108.0198

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8888, 40.9370, 108.4697



61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270



62.8632, 40.9370, 36.9367

# Triad

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



61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270



36.1425, 40.9370, 8.1032



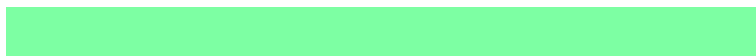
24.9193, 40.9370, 91.1613

# Complementary

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



61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270



50.8299, 78.5251, 47.1311

# 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.



21.9753, 40.9370, 53.1962



61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270



27.6398, 40.9370, 12.5218

# Square

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



61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270



47.0889, 40.9370, 9.3518



22.8715, 40.9370, 26.0276



31.7365, 40.9370, 123.8333



# Rectangle

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



61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270



59.8953, 40.9370, 22.3686



22.8715, 40.9370, 26.0276



23.5062, 40.9370, 78.0535

# Sweetspot

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



61.0990, 40.9388, 70.3278



82.2901, 77.2776, 96.0227



40.2520, 29.5535, 98.1906



17.2713, 15.9376, 20.1881



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.



61.0990, 40.9388, 70.3278



57.3190, 34.8989, 64.3813



54.3385, 38.2346, 34.7276



18.5531, 18.2045, 21.5296



25.9462, 12.8678, 24.1651



2.5740, 1.2720, 2.6041



# Inverse Universe

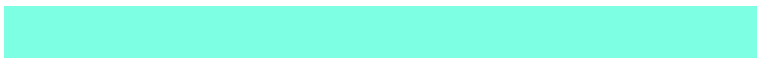
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.0990, 40.9388, 70.3278



57.3190, 34.8989, 64.3813



58.0608, 81.4174, 85.2086



18.5531, 18.2045, 21.5296



25.9462, 12.8678, 24.1651



2.5740, 1.2720, 2.6041



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

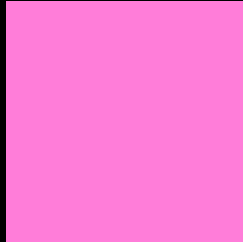
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

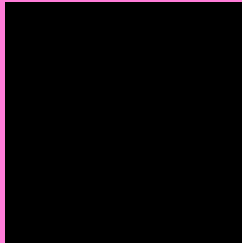
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0980, 40.9370,



# 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

61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270

### Protanopia

43.1203, 41.2978, 96.1411

### Deuteranopia

41.9977, 41.0934, 66.6911



## Tritanopia

53.5945, 40.9146, 33.9267

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270



## Protanomaly

46.8314, 39.2698, 86.0005



## Deuteranomaly

47.0579, 39.5399, 68.1025



## Tritanomaly

56.0876, 40.8932, 44.9814

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

45.8113, 40.1911, 54.0583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270 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, 125, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 125, 217)  
}
```

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, 125, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 125, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270 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, 125, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 125, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 125, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 125, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0980, 40.9370, 70.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 125, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
125, 217) }
```

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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