

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.0973, 57.5954, 76.0914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.0973, 57.5954, 76.0914)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1971, 57.6977,  
76.3179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCBFDD
RGB	220, 191, 221
RGB Percent	86%, 75%, 87%
CMY	0.1372, 0.2510, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	298°, 31%, 81%
HSV	298°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179
YIQ	203.0910, 7.6540, 15.4780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

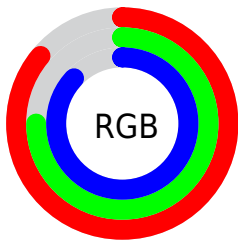
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 191, 221
Decimal	14467037
CIE Lab	80.57, 15.50, -11.16
CIE LCh	81, 19.098, 324.252
Yxy	57.6977, 0.3135, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292657117 (0xFFDCBFDD)
YUV	203.0910, 8.8291, 14.8292
Hunter-Lab	75.9590, 10.8820, -6.3988

# Details

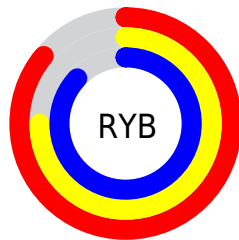
The XYZ color **61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.0008, 66.6824, 59.1599**, and the grayscale version is **56.7662, 59.7225, 65.0378**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669**, and **31.3456, 28.6438, 39.9531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5147, 48.6623, 74.8215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6111, 68.1930, 78.0592**.

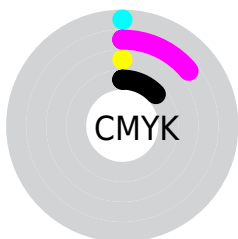
# Distribution



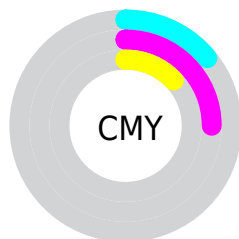
- Red (86%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179 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 61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.1971, 57.6977,  
76.3179

61.1971, 57.6977,  
76.3179

418.7607,  
416.0586, 501.8110

44.6374, 41.5657,  
56.1850

105.6608,  
101.4825, 129.9404

31.3720, 28.7613,  
39.9463

134.2954,  
129.9041, 164.2670

21.0355, 18.9004,  
27.1832

167.6858,  
163.1909, 204.1620

13.2625, 11.5983,  
17.4772

206.1973,  
201.7275, 250.0439

7.6878, 6.4708,  
10.4098

250.1951,  
245.8981, 302.3312

3.9460, 3.1334,  
5.5623

300.0447,

1.6716, 1.2018,

296.0873, 361.4425

2.5164

356.1115,  
352.6793, 427.7962

■ 0.4384, 0.0631,  
0.8488

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.1971, 57.6977,  
76.3179

■ 61.1971, 57.6977,  
76.3179

■ 56.5147, 48.6623,  
74.8215

■ 66.6111, 68.1930,  
78.0592

■ 52.5263, 41.0143,  
73.5555

■ 72.7820, 80.2016,  
80.0519

■ 49.1987, 34.6864,  
72.5095

■ 79.0003, 92.3035,  
82.0600

■ 46.4938, 29.6026,  
71.6708

■ 79.2267, 92.4202,  
82.0706

44.3700, 25.6794,  
71.0255

79.4541, 92.5375,  
82.0813

42.7802, 22.8228,  
70.5579

79.6825, 92.6552,  
82.0920

41.6702, 20.9243,  
70.2500

79.9119, 92.7735,  
82.1027

40.9742, 19.8525,  
70.0798

80.1423, 92.8922,  
82.1135

40.6763, 19.4617,  
70.0200

80.3736, 93.0115,  
82.1243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9992, 57.6977, 84.6663



61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179



62.6984, 57.6977, 65.0131

# Triad

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



61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179



55.5994, 57.6977, 43.6751



48.2416, 57.6977, 72.1275

# Complementary

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



61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179



57.0008, 66.6824, 59.1599

# 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.



47.6672, 57.6977, 60.6827



61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179



51.7975, 57.6977, 45.1023

# Square

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



61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179



59.3691, 57.6977, 46.8606



48.9390, 57.6977, 51.0208



50.5472, 57.6977, 82.0520



# Rectangle

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



61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179



62.4861, 57.6977, 57.6498



48.9390, 57.6977, 51.0208



47.8444, 57.6977, 68.2968

# Sweetspot

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



61.1988, 57.7002, 76.3191



91.7570, 93.5994, 107.8381



53.3892, 53.9990, 76.0164



19.5113, 19.7847, 23.0404



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.



61.1988, 57.7002, 76.3191



82.8886, 76.4174, 104.9891



59.7139, 57.1413, 66.9155



13.5692, 13.2516, 16.4948



23.6493, 11.3158, 40.6761



1.5458, 0.7402, 2.6358



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9660, 56.4422, 57.7113



77.6751, 74.3896, 74.9326



58.3637, 67.1985, 67.6542



13.0735, 13.0585, 13.6485



17.3538, 8.9426, 0.9774



1.1306, 0.5819, 0.0967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

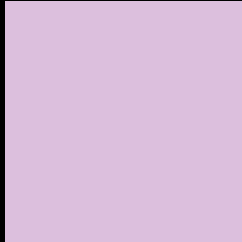
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

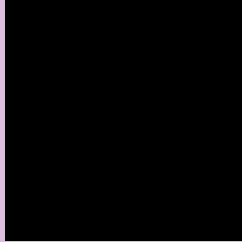
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1971, 57.6977,



# 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

61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179

### Protanopia

56.9158, 58.0736, 80.1610

### Deuteranopia

59.0117, 57.8992, 75.7755



## Tritanopia

59.3686, 57.5994, 67.6632

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179

## Protanomaly

58.3713, 57.8408, 78.6089

## Deuteranomaly

59.9416, 58.0470, 75.7551

## Tritanomaly

60.0733, 57.5634, 70.8954

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.3508, 59.0553, 69.2962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179 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(220, 191, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 191, 221)  
}
```

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(220, 191, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 191, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179 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(220, 191, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 191, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 191, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 191, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 191, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 191,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1971, 57.6977, 76.3179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 191, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
191, 221) }
```

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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