

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1075, 43.6798, 61.9332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1075, 43.6798, 61.9332)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1080, 43.7488,  
61.7235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8ACB
RGB	255, 138, 203
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4588, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 77%
HSV	327°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235
YIQ	180.3930, 48.8670, 45.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

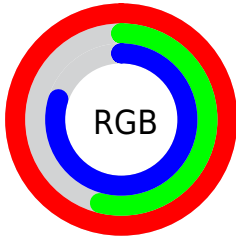
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 138, 203
Decimal	16747211
CIE Lab	72.06, 51.97, -13.70
CIE LCh	72, 53.746, 345.237
Yxy	43.7488, 0.3668, 0.2626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937291 (0xFFFF8ACB)
YUV	180.3930, 11.1453, 65.4303
Hunter-Lab	66.1429, 49.1623, -9.0285

# Details

The XYZ color **61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.5373, 80.6418, 61.3570**, and the grayscale version is **43.5184, 45.7847, 49.8596**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5818, 67.0636, 103.4106**, and **31.3601, 20.2463, 30.6888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5678, 36.7515, 53.7882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6078, 52.5069, 70.4669**.

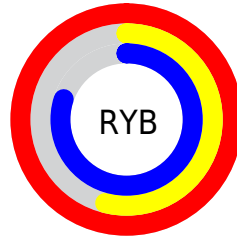
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

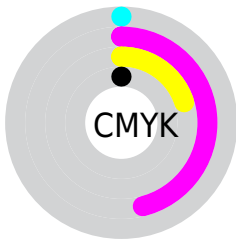
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (80%)

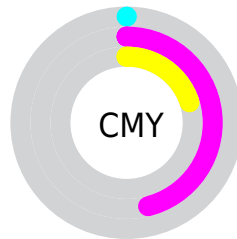


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235 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 61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.1080, 43.7488,  
61.7235


 61.1080, 43.7488,  
61.7235


418.4395,  
361.6822, 448.9016


 44.5652, 30.4731,  
44.3750

 105.5325, 80.8396,  
108.8935

 31.3149, 20.1979,  
30.6260


 134.1450,  
105.4235, 139.5521

 20.9918, 12.5390,  
20.0582


 167.5113,  
134.5455, 175.4845

 13.2304, 7.1119,  
12.2529

205.9970,  
168.5902, 217.1091

 7.6655, 3.5322,  
6.7915

249.9673,  
207.9417, 264.8446

 3.9317, 1.4155,  
3.2556

299.7875,

 1.6635, 0.2281,

252.9847, 319.1095

1.2266

355.8231,  
304.1034, 380.3223

■ 0.4333, 0.0000,  
0.0005

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.1080, 43.7488,  
61.7235

■ 61.1080, 43.7488,  
61.7235

■ 56.5678, 36.7515,  
53.7882

■ 66.6078, 52.5069,  
70.4669

■ 52.9210, 31.3864,  
46.6271

■ 73.1211, 63.1310,  
80.0448

■ 50.0973, 27.5164,  
40.2065

■ 80.7015, 75.7247,  
90.4854

■ 48.0139, 24.9793,  
34.4879

■ 89.3976, 90.3824,  
101.8144

■ 46.5682, 23.5738,  
29.4254

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.0971, 23.2028,  
27.5072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4268, 43.7488, 92.8751



61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235



61.0591, 43.7488, 35.5385

# Triad

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



61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235



37.1103, 43.7488, 13.5986



30.3426, 43.7488, 93.3378

# Complementary

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



61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235



55.5373, 80.6418, 61.3570

# 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.



26.7615, 43.7488, 62.2054



61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235



30.2589, 43.7488, 20.1544

# Square

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



61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235



46.2474, 43.7488, 13.5517



26.7333, 43.7488, 35.8721



37.2413, 43.7488, 115.2081



# Rectangle

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



61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235



57.7420, 43.7488, 24.0033



26.7333, 43.7488, 35.8721



28.7589, 43.7488, 83.1891

# Sweetspot

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



61.1091, 43.7508, 61.7243



82.2495, 78.3196, 92.5463



48.0524, 36.1799, 99.0585



17.2251, 16.1274, 19.3029



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.



61.1091, 43.7508, 61.7243



56.9304, 37.2998, 54.4548



55.5027, 41.5082, 32.2018



18.4318, 18.1560, 20.8912



24.1631, 12.1545, 14.7754



2.4077, 1.2055, 1.7284



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1091, 43.7508, 61.7243



56.9304, 37.2998, 54.4548



63.0618, 83.6516, 100.9806



18.4318, 18.1560, 20.8912



24.1631, 12.1545, 14.7754

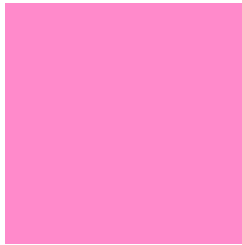


2.4077, 1.2055, 1.7284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

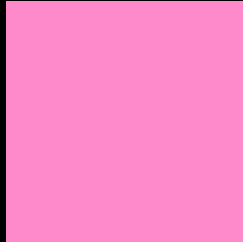
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235 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 61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1080, 43.7488,

61.7235.

# 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

61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235

### Protanopia

44.4378, 44.0479, 79.5588

### Deuteranopia

44.8382, 43.8506, 58.9241



## Tritanopia

56.0296, 43.6601, 37.8219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235



## Protanomaly

48.4715, 42.6909, 72.7033



## Deuteranomaly

49.4580, 42.9668, 59.7195



## Tritanomaly

57.7581, 43.6980, 45.4348

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

48.2644, 43.8065, 53.4886

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235 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, 138, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 138, 203)  
}
```

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, 138, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 138, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235 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, 138, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 138, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 138, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 138, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1080, 43.7488, 61.7235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 138, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
138, 203) }
```

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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