

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2079, 60.1952, 54.2923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2079, 60.1952, 54.2923)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3563, 60.2583,  
54.2961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6C5B9
RGB	230, 197, 185
RGB Percent	90%, 77%, 73%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2274, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.20, 0.10
HSL	16°, 47%, 81%
HSV	16°, 20%, 90%
XYZ	61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961
YIQ	205.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

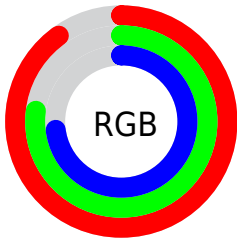
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 201, 185
Decimal	15123897
CIE Lab	81.98, 9.81, 10.33
CIE LCh	82, 14.242, 46.492
Yxy	60.2583, 0.3488, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293313977 (0xFFE6C5B9)
YUV	205.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874
Hunter-Lab	77.6262, 5.2417, 12.8676

# Details

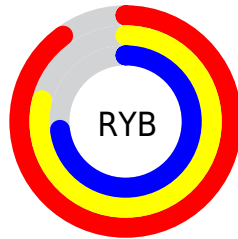
The XYZ color **61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.3613, 66.1685, 84.5063**, and the grayscale version is **58.3994, 61.4407, 66.9090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5590, 98.4945, 97.3520**, and **31.4429, 30.3095, 26.0229** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5048, 52.1314, 41.3200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0323, 69.4046, 69.4862**.

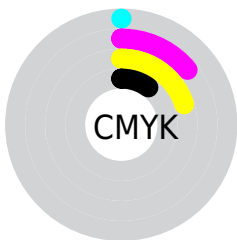
# Distribution



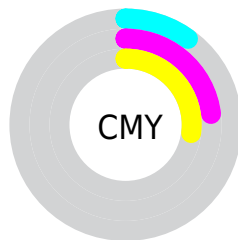
- Red (90%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961 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 61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.3563, 60.2583,  
54.2961

 61.3563, 60.2583,  
54.2961


419.3343,  
425.5492, 420.4446

 44.7664, 43.6269,  
38.4437


 105.8899,  
105.2043, 97.9696

 31.4740, 30.3773,  
26.0227


134.5642,  
134.2876, 126.6278

 21.1136, 20.1251,  
16.6147


167.9975,  
168.2904, 160.3917

 13.3200, 12.4860,  
9.8011

206.5550,  
207.5969, 199.6797

 7.7278, 7.0756,  
5.1634

250.6020,  
252.5917, 244.9105

 3.9716, 3.5094,  
2.2831

300.5040,

 1.6861, 1.4031,

303.6591, 296.5025

0.7217

356.6263,  
361.1834, 354.8744

■ 0.4475, 0.2190,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.3563, 60.2583,  
54.2961

■ 61.3563, 60.2583,  
54.2961

■ 55.5048, 52.1314,  
41.3200

■ 68.0323, 69.4046,  
69.4862

■ 50.4400, 44.9801,  
30.4502

■ 75.5589, 79.5960,  
86.9836

■ 46.1283, 38.7693,  
21.5754

■ 83.9671, 90.8673,  
106.8808

■ 42.5318, 33.4588,  
14.5727

■ 86.4433, 95.5631,  
108.4972

■ 39.6087, 29.0051,  
9.3055

■ 37.3128, 25.3612,  
5.6180

■ 35.5909, 22.4745,  
3.3264

■ 34.3663, 20.2804,  
2.1320

■ 34.3211, 20.1988,  
2.0898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0114, 60.2583, 61.0120



61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961



58.6379, 60.2583, 50.7618

# Triad

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



61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961



51.8223, 60.2583, 61.8106



58.9344, 60.2583, 82.8443

# Complementary

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



61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961



59.3613, 66.1685, 84.5063

# 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.



55.9308, 60.2583, 83.1058



61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961



51.8953, 60.2583, 70.4356

# Square

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



61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961



53.1731, 60.2583, 54.8364



53.3764, 60.2583, 78.3979



61.5799, 60.2583, 77.7120



# Rectangle

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



61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961



56.6211, 60.2583, 50.4652



53.3764, 60.2583, 78.3979



57.9313, 60.2583, 83.5194

# Sweetspot

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



61.3579, 60.2610, 54.2974



89.2086, 92.1034, 95.2806



62.6375, 56.5836, 73.9505



18.9634, 19.5363, 20.0906



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.



61.3579, 60.2610, 54.2974



74.7862, 72.3464, 62.4563



66.8527, 71.2506, 56.1290



14.6882, 14.9902, 15.0237



19.5164, 11.6070, 1.2118



1.5170, 1.0074, 0.1145



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3613, 66.1685, 84.5063



71.8764, 80.9433, 106.4431



53.9185, 55.2829, 82.6921



14.4652, 15.6517, 18.4030



16.1866, 19.4353, 45.2814



1.2715, 1.5869, 3.3712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

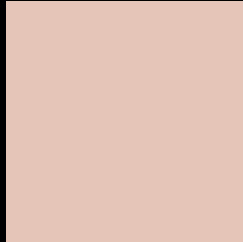
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

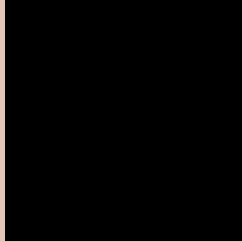
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3563, 60.2583,



# 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

61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961

### Protanopia

57.2970, 60.1916, 56.1752

### Deuteranopia

61.6782, 60.4242, 54.3112



## Tritanopia

64.1829, 60.0670, 68.5329

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961

## Protanomaly

58.7697, 60.2666, 55.5488

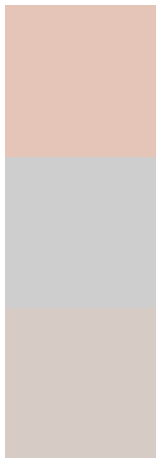
## Deuteranomaly

61.6782, 60.4242, 54.3112

## Tritanomaly

62.9958, 59.9095, 62.8870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

59.5733, 61.2362, 62.1060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961 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(230, 197, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 197, 185)  
}
```

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(230, 197, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 197, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961 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(230, 197, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 197, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 197, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 197, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 197, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 197,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3563, 60.2583, 54.2961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 197, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
197, 185) }
```

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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