

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2161, 56.8823, 73.5116)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2161, 56.8823, 73.5116)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.2481, 56.8235,  
73.3855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E0BCD9
RGB	224, 188, 217
RGB Percent	88%, 74%, 85%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2627, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	312°, 37%, 81%
HSV	312°, 16%, 88%
XYZ	61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855
YIQ	202.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

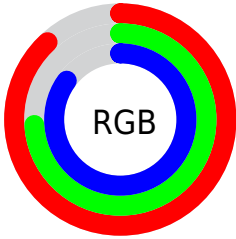
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 188, 217
Decimal	14728409
CIE Lab	80.08, 17.73, -9.70
CIE LCh	80, 20.211, 331.327
Yxy	56.8235, 0.3199, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292918489 (0xFFE0BCD9)
YUV	202.0700, 7.3605, 19.2326
Hunter-Lab	75.3814, 13.1156, -4.9532

# Details

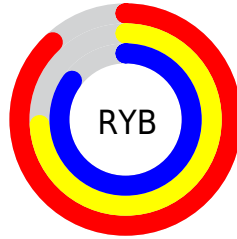
The XYZ color **61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.2473, 67.9445, 61.7303**, and the grayscale version is **56.1343, 59.0577, 64.3138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6407, 93.1814, 107.7636**, and **31.5477, 28.3716, 37.9959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2706, 47.7627, 68.9681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9865, 67.3806, 78.1317**.

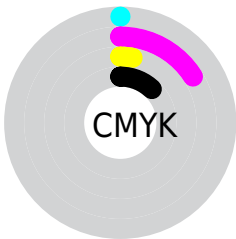
# Distribution



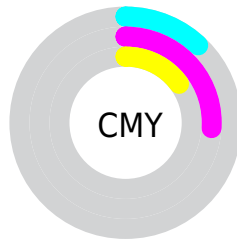
- Red (88%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855 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 61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.2481, 56.8235,  
73.3855

61.2481, 56.8235,  
73.3855

418.9445,  
412.7876, 491.4564

44.6787, 40.8636,  
53.7975

105.7342,  
100.2076, 125.7503

31.4046, 28.2125,  
38.0477

134.3816,  
128.4006, 159.3642

21.0605, 18.4859,  
25.7176

167.7857,  
161.4400, 198.4905

13.2809, 11.2994,  
16.3886

206.3119,  
199.7102, 243.5476

7.7006, 6.2686,  
9.6422

250.3255,  
243.5957, 294.9543

3.9542, 3.0091,  
5.0599

300.1919,

1.6762, 1.1365,

293.4808, 353.1289

2.2231

356.2764,  
349.7500, 418.4901

■ 0.4413, 0.0089,  
0.6877

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.2481, 56.8235,  
73.3855

■ 61.2481, 56.8235,  
73.3855

■ 56.2706, 47.7627,  
68.9681

■ 66.9865, 67.3806,  
78.1317

■ 52.0149, 40.1223,  
64.8638

■ 73.5130, 79.4905,  
83.2143

■ 48.4456, 33.8312,  
61.0610

■ 80.7936, 93.0846,  
88.6232

■ 45.5224, 28.8091,  
57.5457

■ 81.4135, 93.3326,  
91.8872

43.2009, 24.9671,  
54.3025

82.0487, 93.5867,  
95.2324

41.4307, 22.2048,  
51.3140

82.6995, 93.8470,  
98.6592

40.1533, 20.4050,  
48.5601

83.3659, 94.1135,  
102.1683

39.2956, 19.4223,  
46.0158

84.0480, 94.3863,  
105.7602

39.0240, 19.1607,  
45.0566

84.5509, 94.5875,  
108.4087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2255, 56.8235, 83.3020



61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855



62.3063, 56.8235, 61.3481

# Triad

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



61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855



53.8261, 56.8235, 41.8802



47.5321, 56.8235, 74.4082

# Complementary

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



61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855



57.2473, 67.9445, 61.7303

# 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.



46.4832, 56.8235, 62.3971



61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855



50.0012, 56.8235, 44.4725

# Square

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



61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855



57.8926, 56.8235, 44.0529



47.3641, 56.8235, 51.6289



50.3031, 56.8235, 83.9432



# Rectangle

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



61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855



61.7149, 56.8235, 53.9949



47.3641, 56.8235, 51.6289



46.9729, 56.8235, 70.4783

# Sweetspot

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



61.2498, 56.8260, 73.3867



90.7199, 91.9745, 105.4999



53.8427, 52.9000, 77.8949



19.2922, 19.4541, 22.4810



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.



61.2498, 56.8260, 73.3867



80.0138, 72.2958, 96.5867



59.0810, 55.9585, 61.9662



14.1748, 13.8875, 16.6905



22.7556, 11.1692, 26.4425



1.6069, 0.7860, 1.9889



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2498, 56.8260, 73.3867



80.0138, 72.2958, 96.5867



59.3562, 68.7880, 72.8357



14.1748, 13.8875, 16.6905



22.7556, 11.1692, 26.4425



1.6069, 0.7860, 1.9889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

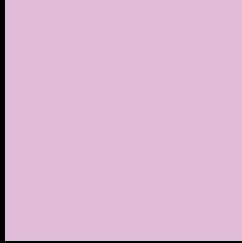
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

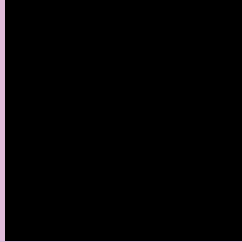
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2481, 56.8235,



# 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

61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855

### Protanopia

55.7912, 56.8623, 77.8471

### Deuteranopia

58.0430, 56.7994, 72.8699



## Tritanopia

59.5571, 56.7643, 65.5752

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855

## Protanomaly

57.7965, 56.9258, 76.3482

## Deuteranomaly

59.0498, 56.6665, 72.7912

## Tritanomaly

60.1376, 56.6866, 68.0936

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

57.8071, 58.1391, 67.2067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855 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(224, 188, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 188, 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(224, 188, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 188, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855 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(224, 188, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 188, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 188, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 188, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 188, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 188,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2481, 56.8235, 73.3855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 188, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
188, 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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