

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2197, 58.6271, 67.0701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2197, 58.6271, 67.0701)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0729, 58.4922,  
67.1027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0C1CF
RGB	224, 193, 207
RGB Percent	88%, 76%, 81%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2431, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	333°, 33%, 82%
HSV	333°, 14%, 88%
XYZ	61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027
YIQ	203.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

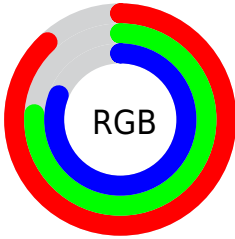
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 193, 207
Decimal	14729679
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.01, 13.31, -2.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 13.626, 347.551
Yxy	58.4922, 0.3272, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292919759 (0xFFE0C1CF)
YUV	203.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584
Hunter-Lab	76.4802, 8.7000, 1.5159

# Details

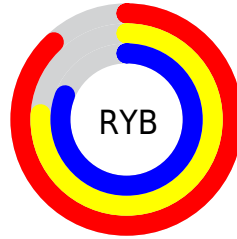
The XYZ color **61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2831, 69.3034, 71.1757**, and the grayscale version is **57.2950, 60.2788, 65.6436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752**, and **31.3446, 29.2002, 34.1211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0475, 48.7516, 57.9702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9686, 69.7846, 77.1034**.

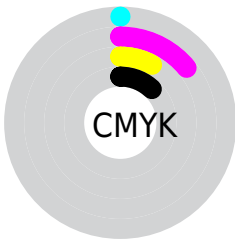
# Distribution



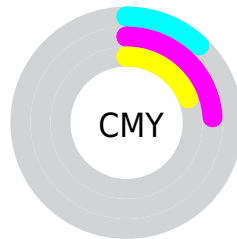
- Red (88%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027 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 61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.0729, 58.4922,  
67.1027

 61.0729, 58.4922,  
67.1027

418.3129,  
419.0175, 468.8217

 44.5368, 42.2045,  
48.7060


 105.4820,  
102.6393, 116.7096

 31.2924, 29.2614,  
34.0223

134.0857,  
131.2674, 148.7569

 20.9745, 19.2787,  
22.6333


167.4426,  
164.7778, 186.1914

 13.2178, 11.8718,  
14.1202

205.9181,  
203.5548, 229.4317

 7.6567, 6.6565,  
8.0646

249.8775,  
247.9829, 278.8963

 3.9260, 3.2482,  
4.0480

299.6862,

 1.6604, 1.2626,

298.4465, 335.0038

1.6517

355.7095,  
355.3299, 398.1728

■ 0.4313, 0.1120,  
0.3273

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0729, 58.4922,  
67.1027

■ 61.0729, 58.4922,  
67.1027

■ 55.0475, 48.7516,  
57.9702

■ 67.9686, 69.7846,  
77.1034

■ 49.8510, 40.4869,  
49.6769

■ 75.7635, 82.6852,  
87.9924

■ 45.4462, 33.6271,  
42.1975

■ 82.8083, 93.8905,  
99.2328

■ 41.7909, 28.0925,  
35.5042

■ 84.5508, 94.5875,  
108.4086

■ 38.8388, 23.7951,  
29.5666

■ 36.5381, 20.6363,  
24.3524

■ 34.8293, 18.5022,  
19.8258

■ 33.6404, 17.2544,  
15.9458

■ 33.0970, 16.7899,  
13.8460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7026, 58.4922, 74.7818



61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027



60.9397, 58.4922, 59.1086

# Triad

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



61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027



53.9722, 58.4922, 49.9703



52.0070, 58.4922, 75.8776

# Complementary

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



61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027



60.2831, 69.3034, 71.1757

# 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.



50.5725, 58.4922, 68.4981



61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027



51.6804, 58.4922, 53.7496

# Square

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



61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027



56.7749, 58.4922, 49.6658



50.4550, 58.4922, 60.3913



54.4317, 58.4922, 80.1285



# Rectangle

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



61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027



60.0162, 58.4922, 54.6647



50.4550, 58.4922, 60.3913



51.3966, 58.4922, 73.6534

# Sweetspot

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



61.0746, 58.4948, 67.1039



90.9942, 93.3088, 103.1692



58.9723, 57.1578, 78.4462



19.3179, 19.7110, 21.8564



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.



61.0746, 58.4948, 67.1039



79.1516, 73.9544, 85.8705



59.6674, 58.2987, 58.5631



13.9632, 13.8029, 15.5766



19.3209, 9.7954, 8.3556



1.3839, 0.6968, 0.8144



# Inverse Universe

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



61.0746, 58.4948, 67.1039



79.1516, 73.9544, 85.8705



61.8274, 69.4782, 80.6738



13.9632, 13.8029, 15.5766



19.3209, 9.7954, 8.3556

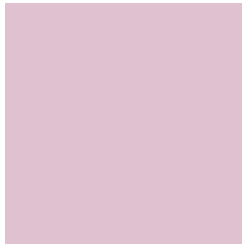


1.3839, 0.6968, 0.8144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

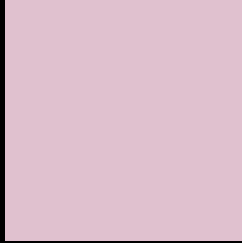
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027 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 61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0729, 58.4922,



# 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

61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027

### Protanopia

56.7693, 58.5683, 69.9408

### Deuteranopia

59.6910, 58.4406, 67.1656



## Tritanopia

61.1956, 58.5413, 67.7488

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027

## Protanomaly

58.1775, 58.2873, 69.1571

## Deuteranomaly

60.0695, 58.3042, 67.1193

## Tritanomaly

61.1956, 58.5413, 67.7488

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

58.5377, 59.5652, 66.1696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027 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, 193, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 193, 207)  
}
```

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, 193, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 193, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027 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, 193, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 193, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 193, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 193, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 193, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 193,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0729, 58.4922, 67.1027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 193, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
193, 207) }
```

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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