

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.2320, 50.0171,  
75.5342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA5DE
RGB	236, 165, 222
RGB Percent	93%, 65%, 87%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3529, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	312°, 65%, 79%
HSV	312°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342
YIQ	192.7270, 24.0190, 32.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

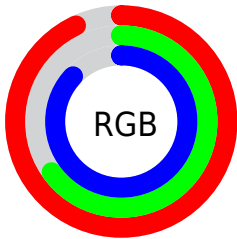
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 165, 222
Decimal	15508958
CIE Lab	76.08, 34.94, -18.29
CIE LCh	76, 39.436, 332.368
Yxy	50.0171, 0.3278, 0.2678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293699038 (0xFFECA5DE)
YUV	192.7270, 14.4316, 37.9504
Hunter-Lab	70.7228, 30.7810, -13.8177

# Details

The XYZ color **61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.6513, 71.2464, 53.5751**, and the grayscale version is **50.4378, 53.0645, 57.7873**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988**, and **31.3596, 23.9621, 39.5315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7468, 42.0305, 71.0044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5229, 59.5859, 80.4186**.

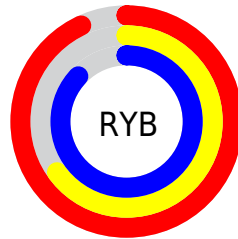
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (65%)

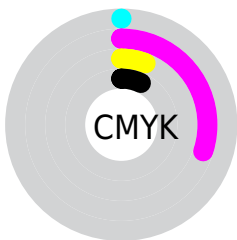
Blue (87%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (87%)

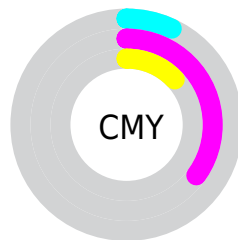


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342 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 61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.2320, 50.0171,  
75.5342


 61.2320, 50.0171,  
75.5342


418.8865,  
386.7328, 499.0560

 44.6657, 35.4270,  
55.5463


 105.7110, 90.2002,  
128.8223

 31.3943, 23.9920,  
39.4377


 134.3544,  
116.5620, 162.9596

 21.0526, 15.3277,  
26.7900


167.7542,  
147.6165, 202.6503

 13.2751, 9.0497,  
17.1845

206.2757,  
183.7480, 248.3132

 7.6966, 4.7736,  
10.2028

250.2843,  
225.3410, 300.3666

 3.9516, 2.1150,  
5.4262

300.1454,

 1.6748, 0.6731,

272.7799, 359.2292

2.4364

356.2244,  
326.4490, 425.3195

■ 0.4404, 0.0000,  
0.8062

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.2320, 50.0171,  
75.5342

■ 61.2320, 50.0171,  
75.5342

■ 56.7468, 42.0305,  
71.0044

■ 66.5229, 59.5859,  
80.4186

■ 53.0193, 35.5327,  
66.8109

■ 72.6549, 70.8100,  
85.6685

■ 50.0034, 30.4310,  
62.9382

■ 79.6669, 83.7662,  
91.2980

■ 47.6461, 26.6197,  
59.3679

■ 86.1724, 95.6810,  
96.8456

45.8868, 23.9776,  
56.0792

86.8752, 95.9622,  
100.5465

44.6533, 22.3606,  
53.0472

87.5959, 96.2504,  
104.3416

43.8280, 21.5273,  
50.2528

88.3346, 96.5459,  
108.2316

88.4024, 96.5731,  
108.5889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5370, 50.0171, 96.4334



61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342



63.1507, 50.0171, 52.8001

# Triad

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



61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342



46.9565, 50.0171, 23.1420



36.5471, 50.0171, 79.2049

# Complementary

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



61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342



53.6513, 71.2464, 53.5751

# 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.



34.7401, 50.0171, 56.1545



61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342



40.3496, 50.0171, 26.8706

# Square

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



61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342



54.4195, 50.0171, 25.8369



36.0579, 50.0171, 37.7229



41.2657, 50.0171, 98.9090



# Rectangle

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



61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342



61.8853, 50.0171, 40.4294



36.0579, 50.0171, 37.7229



35.6024, 50.0171, 71.4109

# Sweetspot

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



61.2335, 50.0193, 75.5353



87.4405, 85.9333, 102.8111



46.9617, 42.4360, 85.0735



18.4700, 17.9409, 21.8026



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.



61.2335, 50.0193, 75.5353



69.6438, 53.6339, 86.7238



57.0705, 48.3541, 53.6132



15.5801, 15.2599, 18.3400



24.2055, 11.8849, 27.9469



1.9331, 0.9462, 2.3653



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2335, 50.0193, 75.5353



69.6438, 53.6339, 86.7238



57.5903, 72.8220, 74.3176



15.5801, 15.2599, 18.3400



24.2055, 11.8849, 27.9469

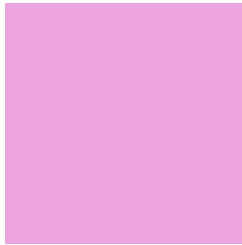


1.9331, 0.9462, 2.3653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

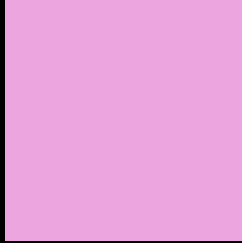
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

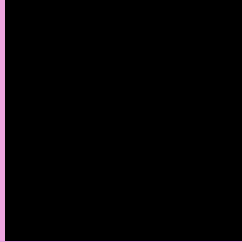
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2320, 50.0171,

75.5342.

# 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

61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342

### Protanopia

50.6037, 50.4040, 86.4187

### Deuteranopia

51.2055, 50.0578, 73.9811



## Tritanopia

56.4645, 49.9968, 52.5733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342



## Protanomaly

53.6329, 49.6161, 82.3514



## Deuteranomaly

54.1757, 49.4834, 74.4060



## Tritanomaly

57.9853, 49.7768, 59.9778

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

54.1271, 51.7819, 64.2688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342 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(236, 165, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 165, 222)  
}
```

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(236, 165, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 165, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342 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(236, 165, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 165, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 165, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 165, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 165, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 165,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2320, 50.0171, 75.5342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 165, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
165, 222) }
```

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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