

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.2554, 46.8314, 53.1781)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.2554, 46.8314, 53.1781)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.2234, 46.7035,  
53.3648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF96BC
RGB	255, 150, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4117, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 79%
HSV	338°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648
YIQ	185.7270, 50.3820, 34.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

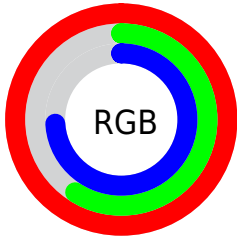
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 150, 188
Decimal	16750268
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.00, 43.88, -2.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 43.956, 356.720
Yxy	46.7035, 0.3796, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940348 (0xFFFF96BC)
YUV	185.7270, 1.1206, 60.7524
Hunter-Lab	68.3400, 40.3170, 1.5400

# Details

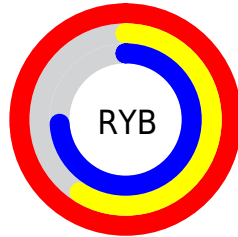
The XYZ color **61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **60.8640, 83.0147, 78.4651**, and the grayscale version is **46.4948, 48.9161, 53.2697**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6404, 71.9343, 95.2751**, and **31.4128, 22.0344, 25.5191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9317, 38.7708, 43.4289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6007, 56.4903, 64.6395**.

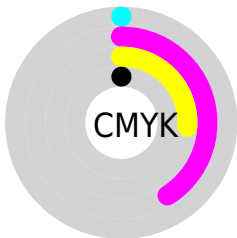
# Distribution



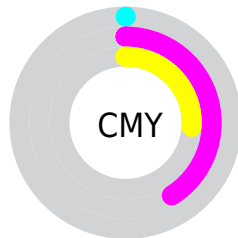
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648 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 61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.2234, 46.7035,  
53.3648


 61.2234, 46.7035,  
53.3648


418.8555,  
373.6298, 416.7891

 44.6587, 32.8013,  
37.7044

 105.6986, 85.2709,  
96.5879

 31.3888, 21.9743,  
25.4533


 134.3399,  
110.7049, 124.9877

 21.0484, 13.8380,  
16.1930


167.7373,  
140.7516, 158.4710

 13.2720, 8.0081,  
9.5050

206.2564,  
175.7954, 197.4563

 7.6944, 4.1001,  
4.9707

250.2623,  
216.2207, 242.3623

 3.9502, 1.7297,  
2.1717

300.1206,

 1.6740, 0.4428,

262.4120, 293.6073

0.6579

356.1965,  
314.7535, 351.6101

■ 0.4399, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.2234, 46.7035,  
53.3648

■ 61.2234, 46.7035,  
53.3648

■ 55.9317, 38.7708,  
43.4289

■ 67.6007, 56.4903,  
64.6395

■ 51.6573, 32.5669,  
34.7751

■ 75.1188, 68.2327,  
77.3005

■ 48.3297, 27.9614,  
27.3466

■ 83.8338, 82.0325,  
91.3965

■ 45.8669, 24.8023,  
21.0799

■ 93.7965, 97.9826,  
106.9725

■ 44.1716, 22.9073, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
15.9042 108.9000

■ 43.1839, 22.0376,  
12.1666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2377, 46.7035, 78.4423



61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648



59.2784, 46.7035, 33.7910

# Triad

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



61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648



37.9453, 46.7035, 21.1950



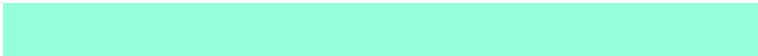
36.6145, 46.7035, 96.2109

# Complementary

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



61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648



60.8640, 83.0147, 78.4651

# 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.



32.2303, 46.7035, 72.8631



61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648



32.9327, 46.7035, 30.6339

# Square

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



61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648



45.2592, 46.7035, 18.7593



30.9655, 46.7035, 48.4197



43.5326, 46.7035, 107.3481



# Rectangle

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



61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648



55.5594, 46.7035, 25.4331



30.9655, 46.7035, 48.4197



34.8283, 46.7035, 89.2475

# Sweetspot

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



61.2246, 46.7057, 53.3657



83.0672, 80.8121, 90.1765



57.4250, 43.7104, 100.0181



17.5241, 16.8905, 18.8930



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.



61.2246, 46.7057, 53.3657



56.9933, 40.3442, 45.4779



60.0221, 50.0152, 35.3474



18.2810, 18.0957, 20.0969



22.6294, 11.5411, 6.6991



2.2535, 1.1438, 0.9163



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2246, 46.7057, 53.3657



56.9933, 40.3442, 45.4779



62.0845, 76.6158, 106.1239



18.2810, 18.0957, 20.0969



22.6294, 11.5411, 6.6991



2.2535, 1.1438, 0.9163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

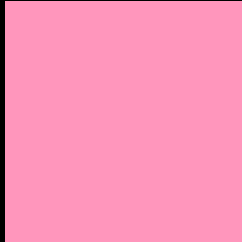
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

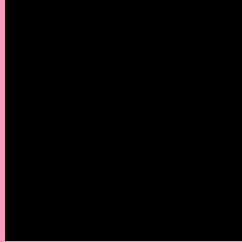
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2234, 46.7035,



# 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

61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648

### Protanopia

46.1465, 47.0177, 65.6746

### Deuteranopia

47.8226, 47.0053, 51.3522



## Tritanopia

58.8551, 46.7105, 41.5113

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648



## Protanomaly

50.2537, 46.0414, 60.8818



## Deuteranomaly

51.7891, 46.2003, 52.0869



## Tritanomaly

59.8071, 46.8704, 45.4299

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

50.7772, 47.3239, 53.4719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648 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, 150, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 150, 188)  
}
```

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, 150, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648 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, 150, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2234, 46.7035, 53.3648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 188) }
```

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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