

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.3028, 54.9284, 77.5198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.3028, 54.9284, 77.5198)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.0986, 54.7912,  
77.1675)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1B6DF
RGB	225, 182, 223
RGB Percent	88%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2863, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.01, 0.12
HSL	303°, 42%, 80%
HSV	303°, 19%, 88%
XYZ	61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675
YIQ	199.5310, 12.4670, 21.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

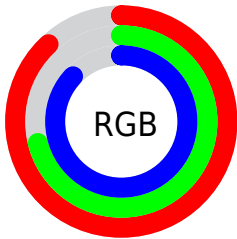
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 182, 223
Decimal	14792415
CIE Lab	78.92, 22.38, -14.66
CIE LCh	79, 26.752, 326.774
Yxy	54.7912, 0.3165, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292982495 (0xFFE1B6DF)
YUV	199.5310, 11.5702, 22.3363
Hunter-Lab	74.0211, 17.8009, -9.9955

# Details

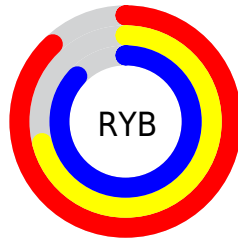
The XYZ color **61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **54.8706, 67.2579, 55.4406**, and the grayscale version is **54.5387, 57.3790, 62.4857**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715**, and **31.2803, 26.9627, 40.6015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7157, 46.2496, 75.0129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2260, 64.8186, 79.5758**.

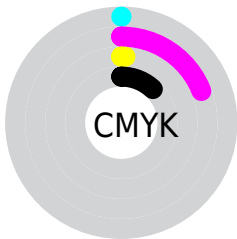
# Distribution



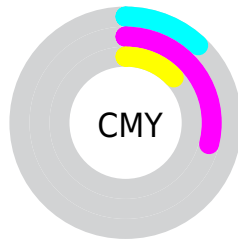
- Red (88%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675 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 61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.0986, 54.7912,  
77.1675

61.0986, 54.7912,  
77.1675

418.4056,  
405.1200, 504.7878

44.5576, 39.2346,  
56.8780

105.5190, 97.2350,  
131.1511

31.3089, 26.9423,  
40.4986

134.1291,  
124.8909, 165.6822

20.9872, 17.5299,  
27.6107

167.4929,  
157.3487, 205.7976

13.2270, 10.6130,  
17.7960

205.9758,  
194.9928, 251.9158

7.6631, 5.8072,  
10.6357

249.9432,  
238.2076, 304.4554

3.9301, 2.7282,  
5.7113

299.7604,

1.6627, 0.9915,

287.3774, 363.8349

2.6044

355.7927,  
342.8868, 430.4728

■ 0.4327, 0.0000,  
0.8947

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0986, 54.7912,  
77.1675

■ 61.0986, 54.7912,  
77.1675

■ 56.7157, 46.2496,  
75.0129

■ 66.2260, 64.8186,  
79.5758

■ 53.0370, 39.1160,  
73.0967

■ 72.1259, 76.3904,  
82.2453

■ 50.0260, 33.3165,  
71.4074

■ 78.8309, 89.5709,  
85.1875

■ 47.6410, 28.7675,  
69.9310

■ 80.7030, 93.0843,  
86.5231

45.8355, 25.3761,  
68.6521

80.8481, 93.1423,  
87.2873

44.5565, 23.0364,  
67.5529

80.9941, 93.2007,  
88.0562

43.7414, 21.6230,  
66.6126

81.1410, 93.2595,  
88.8297

43.2913, 20.9384,  
65.7983

81.2888, 93.3186,  
89.6078

43.2576, 20.8901,  
65.7281

81.4374, 93.3780,  
90.3907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8160, 54.7912, 89.7749



61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675



62.9568, 54.7912, 61.3198

# Triad

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



61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675



52.6543, 54.7912, 34.9565



43.4793, 54.7912, 73.8316

# Complementary

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



61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675



54.8706, 67.2579, 55.4406

# 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.



42.5296, 54.7912, 58.0271



61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675



47.6099, 54.7912, 37.1653

# Square

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



61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675



57.8777, 54.7912, 38.3791



43.9910, 54.7912, 45.0208



46.6781, 54.7912, 87.6304



# Rectangle

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



61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675



62.4831, 54.7912, 51.6071



43.9910, 54.7912, 45.0208



42.8963, 54.7912, 68.5061

# Sweetspot

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



61.1002, 54.7936, 77.1687



90.2474, 90.5779, 106.7348



49.9527, 49.0155, 78.0634



19.2097, 19.1777, 22.7969



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.



61.1002, 54.7936, 77.1687



78.6727, 67.9434, 101.2889



58.4498, 53.7334, 63.2116



14.2660, 13.9240, 17.1711



24.9391, 12.0426, 37.9405



1.7373, 0.8382, 2.6753



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1002, 54.7936, 77.1687



78.6727, 67.9434, 101.2889



57.2300, 68.2017, 67.8654



14.2660, 13.9240, 17.1711



24.9391, 12.0426, 37.9405



1.7373, 0.8382, 2.6753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

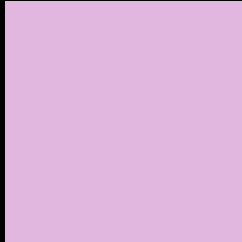
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675 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 61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0986, 54.7912,



# 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

61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675

### Protanopia

54.4546, 55.0445, 83.3559

### Deuteranopia

56.3105, 55.1786, 76.0893



## Tritanopia

58.1084, 54.8175, 62.1618

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675

## Protanomaly

56.5044, 54.8459, 81.0070

## Deuteranomaly

58.0320, 55.0892, 76.6819

## Tritanomaly

59.1656, 54.9400, 67.1606

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

56.7496, 56.2493, 67.5407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675 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(225, 182, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 182, 223)  
}
```

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(225, 182, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 182, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675 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".

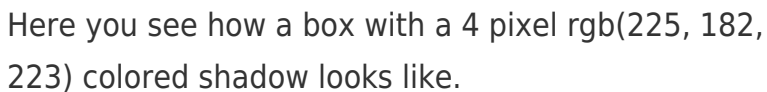
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(225, 182, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 182, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 182, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 182, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 182, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 182, 223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0986, 54.7912, 77.1675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 182, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
182, 223) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor