

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.4160, 54.2210, 56.9747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.4160, 54.2210, 56.9747)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.3700, 54.1718,  
57.0908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0B2C0
RGB	240, 178, 192
RGB Percent	94%, 70%, 75%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3019, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.20, 0.06
HSL	346°, 67%, 82%
HSV	346°, 26%, 94%
XYZ	61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908
YIQ	198.1340, 32.4580, 17.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

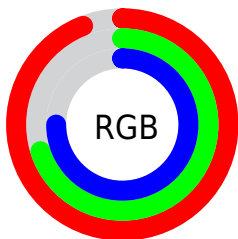
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 178, 192
Decimal	15774400
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.56, 24.56, 1.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 24.627, 4.106
Yxy	54.1718, 0.3555, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293964480 (0xFFFF0B2C0)
YUV	198.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165
Hunter-Lab	73.6015, 20.0333, 5.5313

# Details

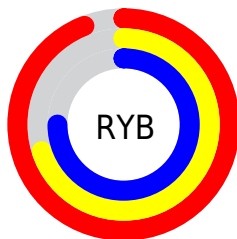
The XYZ color **61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.2499, 77.2775, 83.5377**, and the grayscale version is **53.7632, 56.5631, 61.5972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6061, 86.8829, 100.9597**, and **31.5223, 26.5986, 27.8987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0754, 44.6719, 45.4679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7630, 65.4515, 70.3636**.

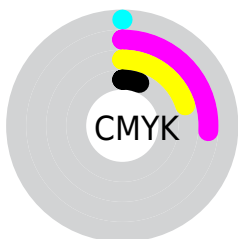
# Distribution



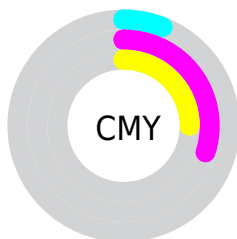
- Red (94%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908 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 61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.3700, 54.1718,  
57.0908

 61.3700, 54.1718,  
57.0908


419.3836,  
402.7648, 431.2927

 44.7775, 38.7390,  
40.6683


 105.9096, 96.3264,  
102.0993

 31.4827, 26.5568,  
27.7422


134.5874,  
123.8171, 131.5224

 21.1204, 17.2406,  
17.8941

168.0243,  
156.0959, 166.1161

 13.3250, 10.4062,  
10.7053

206.5857,  
193.5471, 206.2990

 7.7312, 5.6691,  
5.7574

250.6370,  
236.5552, 252.4895

 3.9738, 2.6449,  
2.6317

300.5435,

 1.6873, 0.9493,

285.5046, 305.1063

0.9088

356.6706,  
340.7797, 364.5679

■ 0.4483, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.3700, 54.1718,  
57.0908

■ 61.3700, 54.1718,  
57.0908

■ 55.0754, 44.6719,  
45.4679

■ 68.7630, 65.4515,  
70.3636

■ 49.8215, 36.8532,  
35.4262

■ 77.2993, 78.5877,  
85.3446

■ 45.5521, 30.6194,  
26.8970

■ 87.0270, 93.6619,  
102.0933

■ 42.2037, 25.8610,  
19.8051

■ 89.7454, 97.2654,  
108.6517

■ 39.7052, 22.4546,  
14.0687

■ 37.9744, 20.2565,  
9.5968

■ 36.9115, 19.0896,  
6.2861

■ 36.6055, 18.7934,  
5.2104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.3493, 54.1718, 71.4437



61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908



59.6095, 54.1718, 45.2299

# Triad

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



61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908



46.4308, 54.1718, 39.5048



47.5194, 54.1718, 86.4448

# Complementary

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



61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908



63.2499, 77.2775, 83.5377

# 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.



44.1411, 54.1718, 75.2767



61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908



43.5408, 54.1718, 48.0641

# Square

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



61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908



50.8233, 54.1718, 36.1385



42.7294, 54.1718, 60.9184



52.1598, 54.1718, 89.8628



# Rectangle

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



61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908



57.1567, 54.1718, 39.8723



42.7294, 54.1718, 60.9184



46.2084, 54.1718, 83.3948

# Sweetspot

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



61.3715, 54.1743, 57.0919



86.4443, 86.6920, 93.9976



62.8683, 54.2281, 89.5921



18.1773, 18.0542, 19.5507



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.



61.3715, 54.1743, 57.0919



66.4702, 56.1769, 58.2585



63.3836, 60.5633, 50.4717



15.9189, 15.8173, 17.1293



20.0796, 10.3043, 3.0696



1.7070, 0.8718, 0.4478



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3715, 54.1743, 57.0919



66.4702, 56.1769, 58.2585



60.6028, 68.7831, 92.5210



15.9189, 15.8173, 17.1293



20.0796, 10.3043, 3.0696



1.7070, 0.8718, 0.4478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

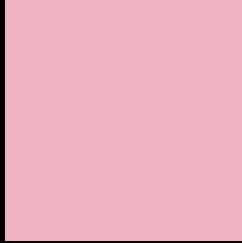
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908 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 61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3700, 54.1718,



# 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

61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908

### Protanopia

52.5994, 54.5364, 63.0126

### Deuteranopia

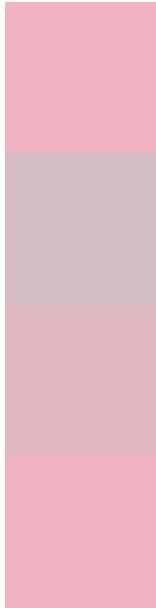
55.3018, 54.1312, 56.2488



## Tritanopia

61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908

## Protanomaly

55.3276, 54.0407, 60.9409

## Deuteranomaly

57.2849, 53.8899, 56.6728

## Tritanomaly

61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

56.0352, 55.3933, 59.9631

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908 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(240, 178, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 178, 192)  
}
```

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(240, 178, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 178, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908 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(240, 178, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 178, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 178, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 178, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 178, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 178,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3700, 54.1718, 57.0908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 178, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
178, 192) }
```

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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