

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.4430, 43.3685, 65.0729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.4430, 43.3685, 65.0729)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4293, 43.4224,  
64.8182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF88D0
RGB	255, 136, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4666, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 77%
HSV	324°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182
YIQ	179.7890, 47.8120, 47.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

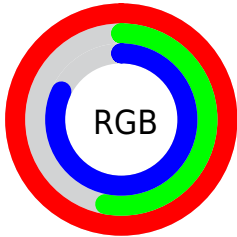
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 136, 208
Decimal	16746704
CIE Lab	71.84, 53.67, -16.80
CIE LCh	72, 56.240, 342.624
Yxy	43.4224, 0.3621, 0.2559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936784 (0xFFFF88D0)
YUV	179.7890, 13.9080, 65.9600
Hunter-Lab	65.8957, 51.0839, -12.1936

# Details

The XYZ color **61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.4623, 80.1740, 57.4077**, and the grayscale version is **43.1805, 45.4292, 49.4724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1396, 66.1793, 103.2632**, and **31.6150, 20.1034, 32.7859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0556, 36.5955, 57.4396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.7380, 51.9930, 72.8977**.

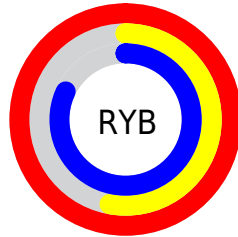
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

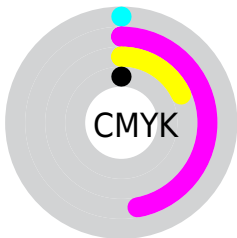
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (82%)

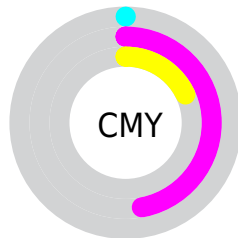


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182 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 61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.4293, 43.4224,  
64.8182

 61.4293, 43.4224,  
64.8182


419.5971,  
360.3460, 460.4267


 44.8256, 30.2167,  
46.8633

 105.9949, 80.3479,  
113.3992

 31.5208, 20.0031,  
32.5740


 134.6874,  
104.8364, 144.8624

 21.1495, 12.3973,  
21.5319


 168.1403,  
133.8547, 181.6654

 13.3464, 7.0149,  
13.3183

206.7189,  
167.7872, 224.2267

 7.7461, 3.4714,  
7.5148

250.7885,  
207.0181, 272.9650

 3.9834, 1.3825,  
3.7028

300.7145,

 1.6927, 0.2038,

251.9320, 328.2987

1.4638

356.8623,  
302.9131, 390.6464

■ 0.4517, 0.0000,  
0.1907

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4293, 43.4224,  
64.8182

■ 61.4293, 43.4224,  
64.8182

■ 57.0556, 36.5955,  
57.4396

■ 66.7380, 51.9930,  
72.8977

■ 53.5507, 31.3828,  
50.7313

■ 73.0354, 62.4130,  
81.7015

■ 50.8445, 27.6460,  
44.6630

■ 80.3748, 74.7866,  
91.2547

■ 48.8534, 25.2209,  
39.1993

■ 88.8046, 89.2083,  
101.5799

■ 47.4731, 23.9010, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
34.2975 108.9000

■ 47.0962, 23.6025,  
32.7685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.0206, 43.4224, 97.5898



61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182



61.9452, 43.4224, 36.6772

# Triad

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



61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182



37.3813, 43.4224, 12.2571



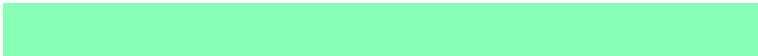
29.1644, 43.4224, 92.6687

# Complementary

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



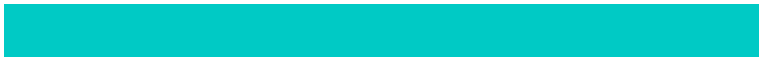
61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182



54.4623, 80.1740, 57.4077

# 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.



25.8007, 43.4224, 59.7505



61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182



30.0282, 43.4224, 18.1488

# Square

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



61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182



47.0113, 43.4224, 12.7224



26.0904, 43.4224, 33.2298



36.0194, 43.4224, 117.4660



# Rectangle

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



61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182



58.7798, 43.4224, 24.1890



26.0904, 43.4224, 33.2298



27.6391, 43.4224, 81.7400

# Sweetspot

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



61.4304, 43.4244, 64.8190



82.5120, 78.4246, 93.9290



46.0571, 34.7292, 98.8837



17.2892, 16.1530, 19.6401



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.



61.4304, 43.4244, 64.8190



57.3184, 36.9974, 57.9085



55.5412, 41.0687, 33.8072



18.4710, 18.1717, 21.0974



24.6844, 12.3631, 17.5204



2.4573, 1.2253, 1.9893



# Inverse Universe

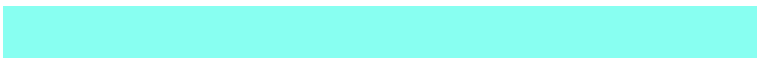
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.4304, 43.4244, 64.8190



57.3184, 36.9974, 57.9085



61.8092, 83.1127, 96.0958



18.4710, 18.1717, 21.0974



24.6844, 12.3631, 17.5204



2.4573, 1.2253, 1.9893



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

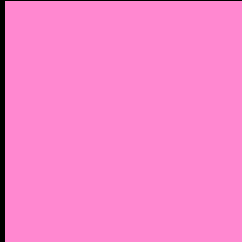
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182 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 61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4293, 43.4224,



# 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

61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182

### Protanopia

44.6287, 43.7438, 84.6885

### Deuteranopia

44.7046, 43.7144, 61.9587



## Tritanopia

55.7890, 43.3161, 37.3187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182



## Protanomaly

48.6671, 42.1800, 76.8107



## Deuteranomaly

49.5917, 42.7112, 62.7571



## Tritanomaly

57.6544, 43.1760, 46.3694

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

48.3018, 43.5340, 54.5723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182 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, 136, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 136, 208)  
}
```

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, 136, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 136, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182 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, 136, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 136, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 136, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 136, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4293, 43.4224, 64.8182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 136, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
136, 208) }
```

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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