

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4589, 53.2684,  
73.3723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8B0DA
RGB	232, 176, 218
RGB Percent	91%, 69%, 85%
CMY	0.0902, 0.3098, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	315°, 55%, 80%
HSV	315°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723
YIQ	197.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

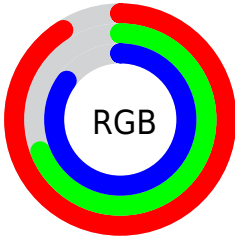
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 176, 218
Decimal	15249626
CIE Lab	78.03, 27.05, -13.22
CIE LCh	78, 30.107, 333.961
Yxy	53.2684, 0.3267, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293439706 (0xFFE8B0DA)
YUV	197.5320, 10.0907, 30.2284
Hunter-Lab	72.9852, 22.5860, -8.5148

# Details

The XYZ color **61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.0575, 70.6625, 59.4029**, and the grayscale version is **53.3263, 56.1034, 61.0966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989**, and **31.5983, 26.0404, 38.0112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5475, 44.6383, 68.0559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1774, 63.4685, 79.0900**.

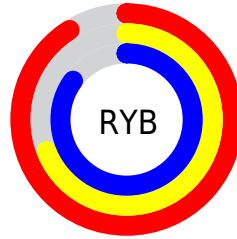
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (69%)

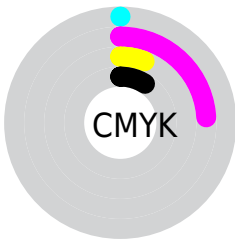
Blue (85%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (85%)

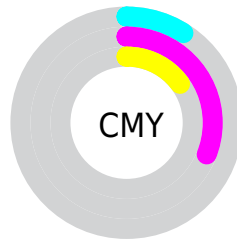


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723 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 61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.4589, 53.2684,  
73.3723

 61.4589, 53.2684,  
73.3723


419.7037,  
399.3140, 491.4095

 44.8496, 38.0171,  
53.7868


 106.0375, 94.9992,  
125.7314

 31.5397, 25.9959,  
38.0392

134.7374,  
122.2475, 159.3421

 21.1640, 16.8206,  
25.7110


168.1983,  
154.2635, 198.4648

 13.3571, 10.1067,  
16.3838

206.7854,  
191.4317, 243.5183

 7.7536, 5.4697,  
9.6388

250.8641,  
234.1365, 294.9209

 3.9882, 2.5254,  
5.0577

300.7999,

 1.6954, 0.8893,

282.7622, 353.0913

2.2218

356.9579,  
337.6932, 418.4480

■ 0.4534, 0.0000,  
0.6869

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4589, 53.2684,  
73.3723

■ 61.4589, 53.2684,  
73.3723

■ 56.5475, 44.6383,  
68.0559

■ 67.1774, 63.4685,  
79.0900

■ 52.3986, 37.4921,  
63.1228

■ 73.7353, 75.3051,  
85.2193

■ 48.9705, 31.7460,  
58.5584

■ 81.1686, 88.8493,  
91.7741

■ 46.2157, 27.3050,  
54.3455

■ 84.9466, 95.0390,  
97.2453

44.0804, 24.0623,  
50.4647

85.8281, 95.3916,  
101.8872

42.5025, 21.8942,  
46.8940

86.7374, 95.7553,  
106.6758

41.4064, 20.6498,  
43.6067

87.0891, 95.8960,  
108.5274

40.9187, 20.2119,  
41.7873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.1979, 53.2684, 89.1402



61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723



62.7402, 53.2684, 55.7966

# Triad

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



61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723



49.8546, 53.2684, 31.3683



41.8369, 53.2684, 77.9881

# Complementary

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



61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723



56.0575, 70.6625, 59.4029

# 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.



40.1880, 53.2684, 60.2612



61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723



44.5852, 53.2684, 35.1160

# Square

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



61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723



55.7460, 53.2684, 33.5426



41.1543, 53.2684, 44.9408



45.8370, 53.2684, 92.1461



# Rectangle

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



61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723



61.6558, 53.2684, 45.8425



41.1543, 53.2684, 44.9408



41.0039, 53.2684, 72.1373

# Sweetspot

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



61.4605, 53.2708, 73.3734



88.9073, 88.8512, 103.3488



51.3283, 47.8267, 82.8709



18.9218, 18.8225, 22.0211



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.



61.4605, 53.2708, 73.3734



72.9888, 60.4140, 87.5610



58.1002, 51.9266, 55.6783



14.8331, 14.5504, 17.3213



22.7692, 11.2419, 23.4772



1.7191, 0.8454, 1.9274



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4605, 53.2708, 73.3734



72.9888, 60.4140, 87.5610



59.4178, 72.0066, 77.0982



14.8331, 14.5504, 17.3213



22.7692, 11.2419, 23.4772



1.7191, 0.8454, 1.9274



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

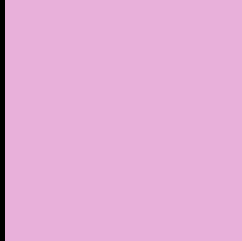
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

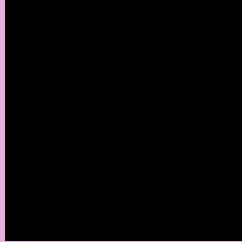
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4589, 53.2684,



# 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

61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723

### Protanopia

53.1029, 53.7398, 80.9728

### Deuteranopia

54.7350, 53.4809, 72.4037



## Tritanopia

58.3720, 53.1956, 58.2302

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723

## Protanomaly

55.6421, 53.1961, 77.8562

## Deuteranomaly

57.1054, 53.4369, 72.9502

## Tritanomaly

59.5327, 53.3750, 63.6646

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

56.0112, 54.9363, 65.4093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723 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(232, 176, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 176, 218)  
}
```

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(232, 176, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 176, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723 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(232, 176, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 176, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 176, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 176, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 176, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 176,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4589, 53.2684, 73.3723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 176, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
176, 218) }
```

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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