

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.4955, 45.0589, 63.5848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.4955, 45.0589, 63.5848)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4711, 44.9838,  
63.8354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD8FCE
RGB	253, 143, 206
RGB Percent	99%, 56%, 81%
CMY	0.0078, 0.4392, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.19, 0.01
HSL	326°, 96%, 78%
HSV	326°, 43%, 99%
XYZ	61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354
YIQ	183.0720, 45.3370, 42.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

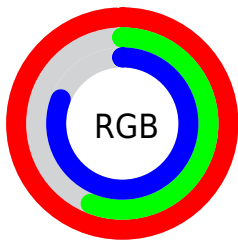
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 143, 206
Decimal	16617422
CIE Lab	72.88, 49.29, -14.15
CIE LCh	73, 51.277, 343.985
Yxy	44.9838, 0.3610, 0.2642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294807502 (0xFFFD8FCE)
YUV	183.0720, 11.3035, 61.3269
Hunter-Lab	67.0700, 46.2267, -9.4817

# Details

The XYZ color **61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **55.7493, 79.8093, 61.1853**, and the grayscale version is **44.9731, 47.3152, 51.5262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7134, 69.3268, 103.7878**, and **31.4880, 20.8811, 32.0766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8241, 37.7194, 56.0283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.0675, 54.0013, 72.4056**.

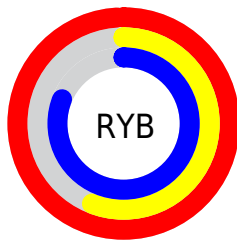
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (56%)

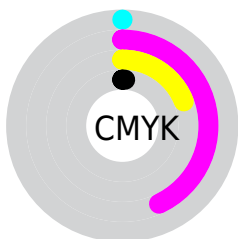
Blue (81%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (81%)

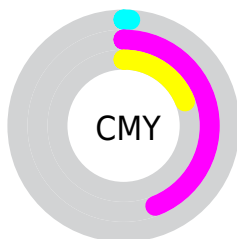


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354 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 61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.4711, 44.9838,  
63.8354


 61.4711, 44.9838,  
63.8354

419.7476,  
366.7079, 456.7861

 44.8595, 31.4447,  
46.0720


 106.0550, 82.6961,  
111.9710

 31.5475, 20.9377,  
31.9536

 134.7580,  
107.6381, 143.1804

 21.1700, 13.0785,  
21.0615


168.2221,  
137.1497, 179.7088

 13.3615, 7.4826,  
12.9773

206.8128,  
171.6156, 221.9749

 7.7567, 3.7657,  
7.2824

250.8953,  
211.4199, 270.3971

 3.9901, 1.5434,  
3.5582

300.8350,

 1.6965, 0.3190,

256.9471, 325.3940

1.3862

356.9973,  
308.5817, 387.3842

■ 0.4541, 0.0000,  
0.1310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4711, 44.9838,  
63.8354

■ 61.4711, 44.9838,  
63.8354

■ 56.8241, 37.7194,  
56.0283

■ 67.0675, 54.0013,  
72.4056

■ 53.0624, 32.0843,  
48.9526

■ 73.6638, 64.8720,  
81.7630

■ 50.1198, 27.9490,  
42.5776

■ 81.3118, 77.6957,  
91.9337

■ 47.9187, 25.1607,  
36.8679

■ 90.0581, 92.5634,  
102.9415

■ 46.3644, 23.5339,  
31.7823

94.3183, 99.6228,  
108.8658

■ 45.6111, 22.9239,  
28.7665

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.8207, 44.9838, 93.5576



61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354



61.6719, 44.9838, 38.0327

# Triad

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



61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354



38.7397, 44.9838, 15.0843



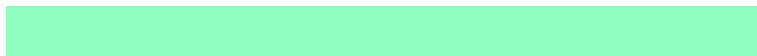
31.5546, 44.9838, 91.6736

# Complementary

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



61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354



55.7493, 79.8093, 61.1853

# 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.



28.1668, 44.9838, 61.8483



61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354



31.9072, 44.9838, 21.4365

# Square

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



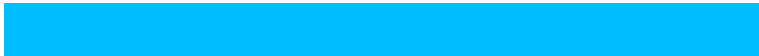
61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354



47.6693, 44.9838, 15.2909



28.2862, 44.9838, 36.6285



38.1920, 44.9838, 113.0675



# Rectangle

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



61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354



58.6293, 44.9838, 26.3165



28.2862, 44.9838, 36.6285



30.0419, 44.9838, 81.9236

# Sweetspot

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



61.4724, 44.9859, 63.8363



83.1740, 79.7639, 94.1023



48.4991, 37.5368, 97.6184



17.4119, 16.4135, 19.6350



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.



61.4724, 44.9859, 63.8363



58.4812, 39.3705, 58.1494



56.0134, 42.8023, 35.0894



18.4454, 18.1615, 20.9626



24.3377, 12.2244, 15.6948



2.4244, 1.2121, 1.8164



# Inverse Universe

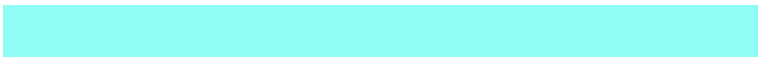
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.4724, 44.9859, 63.8363



58.4812, 39.3705, 58.1494



62.7584, 82.6129, 98.0946



18.4454, 18.1615, 20.9626



24.3377, 12.2244, 15.6948

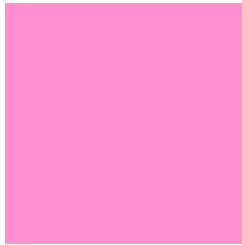


2.4244, 1.2121, 1.8164



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

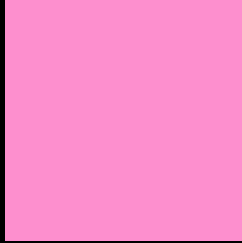
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354 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 61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4711, 44.9838,

63.8354.

# 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

61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354

### Protanopia

45.5909, 45.2084, 80.4519

### Deuteranopia

46.3661, 45.4418, 61.5857



## Tritanopia

56.3889, 44.7340, 40.3128

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354



## Protanomaly

49.7950, 44.1365, 74.3013



## Deuteranomaly

50.7407, 44.3551, 62.3870



## Tritanomaly

58.1509, 44.7585, 48.2222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

49.4190, 45.1767, 55.4055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354 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(253, 143, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 143, 206)  
}
```

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(253, 143, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 143, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354 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(253, 143, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 143, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 143, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 143, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 143, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 143,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4711, 44.9838, 63.8354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 143, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
143, 206) }
```

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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