

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5074, 52.1735, 70.4966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.5074, 52.1735, 70.4966)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4822, 52.1930,  
70.4521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECACD6
RGB	236, 172, 214
RGB Percent	93%, 67%, 84%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3255, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.09, 0.07
HSL	321°, 63%, 80%
HSV	321°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521
YIQ	195.9240, 24.6620, 26.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

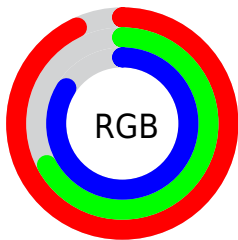
Format	Color
RYB	236, 172, 214
Decimal	15510742
CIELab	77.40, 29.85, -11.96
CIELCh	77, 32.157, 338.172
Yxy	52.1930, 0.3339, 0.2835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293700822 (0xFFECACD6)
YUV	195.9240, 8.9115, 35.1467
Hunter-Lab	72.2447, 25.4800, -7.2475

# Details

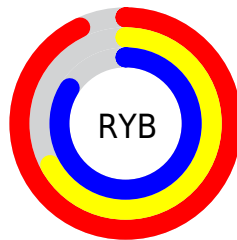
The XYZ color **61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.7485, 72.6581, 62.0757**, and the grayscale version is **52.3631, 55.0900, 59.9931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0334, 83.9668, 106.2278**, and **31.4452, 25.2806, 36.0232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3730, 43.5911, 63.7639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4437, 62.4153, 77.6802**.

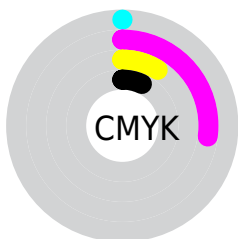
# Distribution



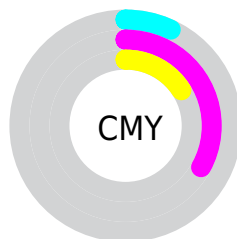
- Red (93%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521 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 61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.4822, 52.1930,  
70.4521

 61.4822, 52.1930,  
70.4521


419.7875,  
395.1812, 480.9678

 44.8685, 37.1589,  
51.4161


 106.0710, 93.4158,  
121.5404

 31.5547, 25.3306,  
36.1609


134.7767,  
120.3733, 154.4298

 21.1755, 16.3235,  
24.2678


168.2438,  
152.0742, 192.7741

 13.3655, 9.7534,  
15.3183

206.8377,  
188.9027, 236.9918

 7.7595, 5.2357,  
8.8940

250.9236,  
231.2432, 287.5015

 3.9919, 2.3862,  
4.5762

300.8670,

 1.6976, 0.8188,

279.4802, 344.7217

1.9465

357.0332,  
333.9981, 409.0709

■ 0.4547, 0.0000,  
0.5221

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4822, 52.1930,  
70.4521

■ 61.4822, 52.1930,  
70.4521

■ 56.3730, 43.5911,  
63.7639

■ 67.4437, 62.4153,  
77.6802

■ 52.0685, 36.5179,  
57.5943

■ 74.2926, 74.3295,  
85.4618

■ 48.5234, 30.8833,  
51.9252

■ 82.0677, 88.0112,  
93.8138

■ 45.6857, 26.5847,  
46.7352

■ 87.0567, 96.0347,  
101.5024

■ 43.4969, 23.5059,  
42.0010

■ 88.3327, 96.5452,  
108.2218

■ 41.8879, 21.5106,  
37.6956

■ 88.4024, 96.5730,  
108.5889

■ 40.7700, 20.4222,  
33.7851

■ 40.4979, 20.1952,  
32.7167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3236, 52.1930, 88.0177



61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521



62.3303, 52.1930, 52.1260

# Triad

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



61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521



47.9372, 52.1930, 29.3512



40.8365, 52.1930, 80.5745

# Complementary

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



61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521



56.7485, 72.6581, 62.0757

# 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.



38.7464, 52.1930, 61.8073



61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521



42.6175, 52.1930, 34.0454

# Square

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



61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521



54.1608, 52.1930, 30.7208



39.3702, 52.1930, 45.0866



45.3175, 52.1930, 94.6561



# Rectangle

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



61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521



60.8430, 52.1930, 42.2232



39.3702, 52.1930, 45.0866



39.8487, 52.1930, 74.4663

# Sweetspot

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



61.4837, 52.1953, 70.4532



87.7752, 87.2244, 101.0061



51.9725, 46.9453, 85.6797



18.5118, 18.1880, 21.3122



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.



61.4837, 52.1953, 70.4532



69.5119, 55.8241, 79.1143



57.8591, 50.7455, 51.3661



15.4820, 15.2207, 17.8238



22.3861, 11.1571, 18.3665



1.8027, 0.8941, 1.6787



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4837, 52.1953, 70.4532



69.5119, 55.8241, 79.1143



60.6466, 74.2173, 82.6031



15.4820, 15.2207, 17.8238



22.3861, 11.1571, 18.3665



1.8027, 0.8941, 1.6787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

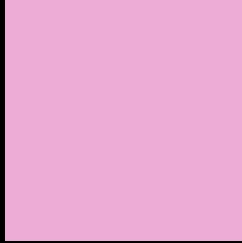
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

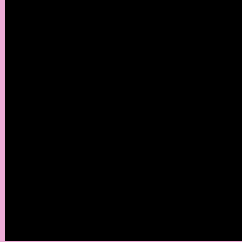
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4822, 52.1930,



# 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

61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521

### Protanopia

51.9081, 52.5082, 79.3508

### Deuteranopia

53.4042, 52.2385, 68.8963



## Tritanopia

58.4239, 52.0920, 55.6907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521



## Protanomaly

54.7469, 51.8374, 76.2274



## Deuteranomaly

56.1391, 52.0974, 69.3843



## Tritanomaly

59.5705, 52.2759, 60.9834

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

55.4138, 53.7013, 63.9447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521 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(236, 172, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 172, 214)  
}
```

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(236, 172, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 172, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521 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(236, 172, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 172, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 172, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 172, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 172, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 172,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4822, 52.1930, 70.4521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 172, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
172, 214) }
```

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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