

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5199, 56.7674, 39.1491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.5199, 56.7674, 39.1491)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(61.3557, 56.6911,  
39.1612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6B99C
RGB	246, 185, 156
RGB Percent	96%, 73%, 61%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2745, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.37, 0.04
HSL	19°, 83%, 79%
HSV	19°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612
YIQ	199.9330, 45.6650, 3.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

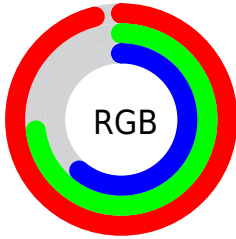
Format	Color
RYB	246, 199, 156
Decimal	16169372
CIELab	80.01, 18.31, 23.30
CIELCh	80, 29.628, 51.837
Yxy	56.6911, 0.3903, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294359452 (0xFFFF6B99C)
YUV	199.9330, -21.6590, 40.4008
Hunter-Lab	75.2935, 13.6937, 21.8679

# Details

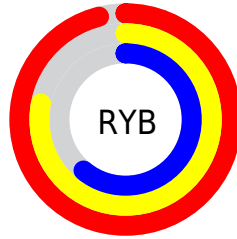
The XYZ color **61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.1566, 63.3449, 96.5083**, and the grayscale version is **54.9692, 57.8319, 62.9789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4532, 88.8737, 74.3312**, and **31.5401, 28.2138, 17.1481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1945, 49.3714, 28.1836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3507, 65.0029, 52.4991**.

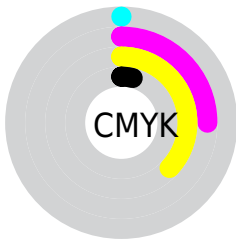
# Distribution



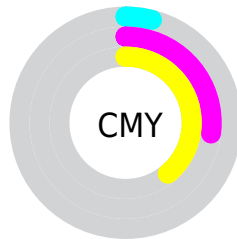
- Red (96%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612 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 61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.3557, 56.6911,  
39.1612

 61.3557, 56.6911,  
39.1612


419.3321,  
412.2908, 358.0218

 44.7659, 40.7573,  
26.5764


 105.8890,  
100.0143, 75.1076

 31.4736, 28.1295,  
17.0257


 134.5632,  
128.1725, 99.3062

 21.1133, 18.4233,  
10.0907


167.9963,  
161.1743, 128.2131

 13.3198, 11.2543,  
5.3527

206.5536,  
199.4041, 162.2469

 7.7276, 6.2382,  
2.3933

250.6005,  
243.2462, 201.8262

 3.9715, 2.9904,  
0.7828

300.5023,

 1.6860, 1.1267,

293.0851, 247.3694

0.0000

356.6244,  
349.3052, 299.2950

■ 0.4475, 0.0006,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.3557, 56.6911,  
39.1612

■ 61.3557, 56.6911,  
39.1612

■ 56.1945, 49.3714,  
28.1836

■ 67.3507, 65.0029,  
52.4991

■ 51.8230, 42.9974,  
19.4232

■ 74.2120, 74.3349,  
68.3219

■ 48.1994, 37.5305,  
12.7267

■ 81.9756, 84.7240,  
86.7497

■ 45.2757, 32.9264,  
7.9192

■ 90.6740, 96.2029,  
107.8934

■ 42.9973, 29.1362,  
4.7966

■ 91.8159, 98.3328,  
108.7486

■ 41.2986, 26.1044,  
3.1032

■ 40.8223, 25.2255,  
2.7174

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3563, 56.6911, 50.2004



61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612



55.5433, 56.6911, 34.3865

# Triad

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



61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612



43.2195, 56.6911, 57.1390



58.3039, 56.6911, 97.8903

# Complementary

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



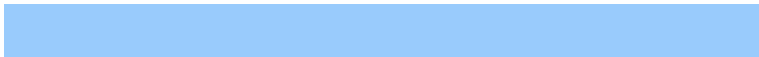
61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612



55.1566, 63.3449, 96.5083

# 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.



52.2565, 56.6911, 100.6942



61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612



43.8381, 56.6911, 74.8953

# Square

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



61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612



45.2859, 56.6911, 43.4275



47.0434, 56.6911, 91.6283



63.5050, 56.6911, 84.5570



# Rectangle

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



61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612



51.5438, 56.6911, 34.6369



47.0434, 56.6911, 91.6283



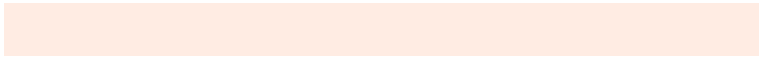
56.2923, 56.6911, 100.1838

# Sweetspot

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



61.3572, 56.6938, 39.1623



85.0908, 86.7885, 84.9040



62.4843, 48.4061, 72.0374



17.9684, 18.2490, 17.5926



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.



61.3572, 56.6938, 39.1623



62.2949, 55.4614, 33.3291



72.1647, 78.3089, 42.7649



16.9351, 17.3544, 17.2547



21.9017, 13.6889, 1.4879



2.0142, 1.3816, 0.1605



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1566, 63.3449, 96.5083



54.6328, 63.6213, 104.0084



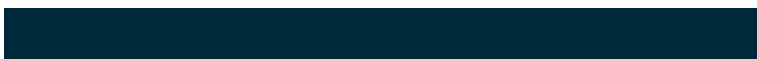
45.1932, 43.4181, 93.1871



16.5202, 17.8047, 21.1085



16.3598, 18.5134, 49.2492



1.5307, 1.8128, 4.3595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

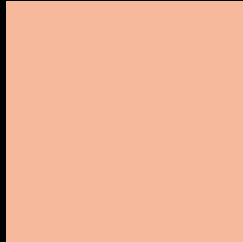
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

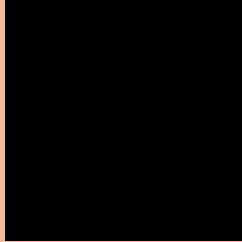
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3557, 56.6911,



# 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

61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612

### Protanopia

53.2940, 56.6984, 42.3174

### Deuteranopia

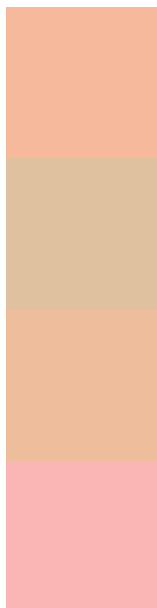
58.1515, 56.9518, 38.9382



## Tritanopia

65.3712, 56.8168, 57.9734

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612

## Protanomaly

55.8466, 56.3660, 41.1940

## Deuteranomaly

59.3739, 56.9389, 38.8713

## Tritanomaly

64.0331, 56.8909, 50.7862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

56.7821, 57.2426, 53.4036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612 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(246, 185, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 185, 156)  
}
```

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(246, 185, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 185, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612 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(246, 185, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 185, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 185, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 185, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 185, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 185,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3557, 56.6911, 39.1612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 185, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
185, 156) }
```

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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