

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5354, 49.2738, 65.2555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.5354, 49.2738, 65.2555)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6635, 49.4072,  
65.3180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5A1CF
RGB	245, 161, 207
RGB Percent	96%, 63%, 81%
CMY	0.0392, 0.3686, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	327°, 81%, 80%
HSV	327°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180
YIQ	191.3600, 35.2980, 32.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

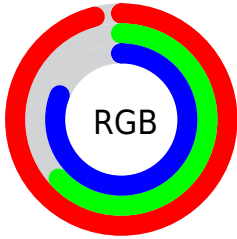
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 161, 207
Decimal	16097743
CIE Lab	75.70, 37.57, -10.57
CIE LCh	76, 39.028, 344.292
Yxy	49.4072, 0.3496, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294287823 (0xFFF5A1CF)
YUV	191.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423
Hunter-Lab	70.2903, 33.5847, -5.8927

# Details

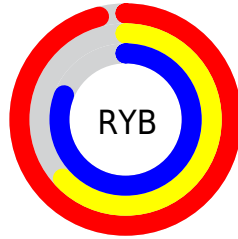
The XYZ color **61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.6612, 77.0067, 65.8610**, and the grayscale version is **49.6737, 52.2606, 56.9118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510**, and **31.6058, 23.5898, 33.0245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4864, 41.1455, 57.1398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7775, 59.3891, 74.2790**.

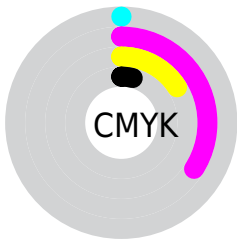
# Distribution



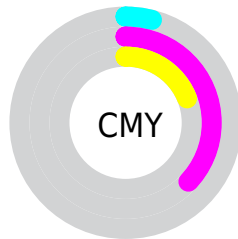
- Red (96%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180 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 61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6635, 49.4072,  
65.3180


 61.6635, 49.4072,  
65.3180


420.4397,  
384.3432, 462.2713

 45.0154, 34.9426,  
47.2660


 106.3317, 89.2959,  
114.1246

 31.6709, 23.6187,  
32.8901


 135.0826,  
115.4889, 145.7162

 21.2646, 15.0510,  
21.7719


168.5984,  
146.3600, 182.6582

 13.4311, 8.8552,  
13.4927

207.2446,  
182.2938, 225.3690

 7.8051, 4.6468,  
7.6340

251.3865,  
223.6746, 274.2671

 4.0212, 2.0416,  
3.7772

301.3894,

 1.7142, 0.6315,

270.8869, 329.7712

1.5039

357.6187,  
324.3149, 392.2998

■ 0.4651, 0.0000,  
0.2209

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.6635, 49.4072,  
65.3180

■ 61.6635, 49.4072,  
65.3180

■ 56.4864, 41.1455,  
57.1398

■ 67.7775, 59.3891,  
74.2790

■ 52.1906, 34.4980,  
49.7146

■ 74.8710, 71.1754,  
84.0446

■ 48.7213, 29.3574,  
43.0149

■ 82.9894, 84.8532,  
94.6395

■ 46.0151, 25.6006,  
37.0094

■ 90.8822, 97.9189,  
105.6557

■ 43.9991, 23.0847,  
31.6630

■ 91.4664, 98.1526,  
108.7323

■ 42.5839, 21.6350,  
26.9351

■ 41.9707, 21.1383,  
24.4811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3587, 49.4072, 87.6456



61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180



61.7702, 49.4072, 44.5488

# Triad

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



61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180



43.6092, 49.4072, 23.6899



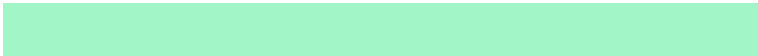
37.6906, 49.4072, 86.6854

# Complementary

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



61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180



57.6612, 77.0067, 65.8610

# 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.



34.7293, 49.4072, 64.2418



61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180



37.9009, 49.4072, 30.0227

# Square

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



61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180



50.8275, 49.4072, 23.8377



34.8021, 49.4072, 43.7156



43.2940, 49.4072, 101.9794



# Rectangle

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



61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180



59.4150, 49.4072, 34.3282



34.8021, 49.4072, 43.7156



36.3800, 49.4072, 79.5067

# Sweetspot

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



61.6650, 49.4095, 65.3190



85.6457, 84.0748, 96.8756



52.7286, 44.1997, 92.1390



18.0687, 17.5532, 20.3896



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.



61.6650, 49.4095, 65.3190



63.5667, 47.7560, 65.3493



57.2126, 47.6286, 41.8734



16.8788, 16.6344, 19.1084



22.6812, 11.4159, 13.5614



2.0453, 1.0241, 1.4647



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6650, 49.4095, 65.3190



63.5667, 47.7560, 65.3493



63.1992, 79.2219, 95.0237



16.8788, 16.6344, 19.1084



22.6812, 11.4159, 13.5614



2.0453, 1.0241, 1.4647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

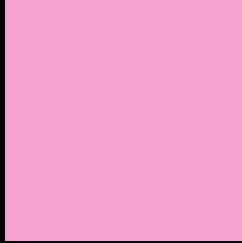
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

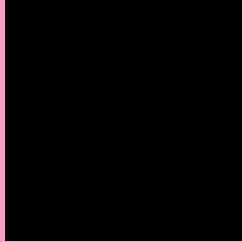
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6635, 49.4072,

65.3180.

# 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

61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180

### Protanopia

49.2587, 49.6093, 76.7914

### Deuteranopia

50.7961, 49.7735, 63.4299



## Tritanopia

58.3909, 49.4044, 49.1063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180



## Protanomaly

52.6783, 48.7569, 72.2802



## Deuteranomaly

54.0595, 49.0788, 63.7507



## Tritanomaly

59.4229, 49.2797, 54.5241

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

53.2633, 50.5226, 59.7679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180 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(245, 161, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 161, 207)  
}
```

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(245, 161, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 161, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180 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(245, 161, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 161, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 161, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 161, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 161, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 161,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6635, 49.4072, 65.3180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 161, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
161, 207) }
```

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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