

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5628, 47.9076, 54.2030)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.5628, 47.9076, 54.2030)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(61.6140, 47.8562,
54.1339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FE9ABD |
| RGB | 254, 154, 189 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 60%, 74% |
| CMY | 0.0039, 0.3961, 0.2588 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.39, 0.26, 0.00 |
| HSL | 339°, 98%, 80% |
| HSV | 339°, 39%, 100% |
| XYZ | 61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339 |
| YIQ | 187.8900, 48.3650, 32.0850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

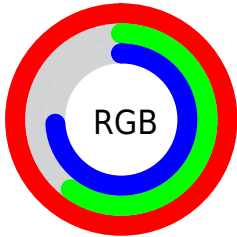
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 254, 154, 189 |
| Decimal | 16685757 |
| CIELab | 74.73, 41.63, -2.00 |
| CIELCh | 75, 41.683, 357.246 |
| Yxy | 47.8562, 0.3766, 0.2925 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294875837 (0xFFFE9ABD) |
| YUV | 187.8900, 0.5472, 57.9785 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.1782, 37.9204, 2.0286 |

Details

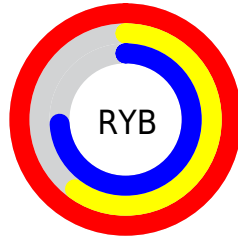
The XYZ color **61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.5566, 82.8694, 79.7731**, and the grayscale version is **47.7166, 50.2016, 54.6695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7680, 73.9458, 96.4022**, and **31.6033, 22.6870, 26.0059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1653, 39.6654, 43.9729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1563, 57.9070, 65.6671**.

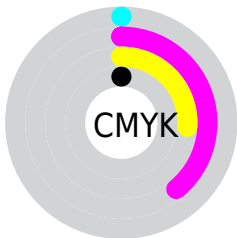
Distribution



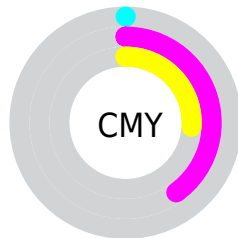
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339 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 61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.6140, 47.8562,
54.1339


 61.6140, 47.8562,
54.1339


420.2617,
378.2219, 419.8095

 44.9753, 33.7130,
38.3148


 106.2605, 86.9903,
97.7292

 31.6392, 22.6732,
25.9234


 134.9991,
112.7499, 126.3425

 21.2402, 14.3524,
16.5411


168.5016,
143.1506, 160.0576

 13.4132, 8.3662,
9.7494

207.1335,
178.5765, 199.2931

 7.7926, 4.3301,
5.1297

251.2601,
219.4123, 244.4675

 4.0132, 1.8599,
2.2635

301.2468,

 1.7096, 0.5241,

266.0421, 295.9993

0.7106

357.4589,
318.8505, 354.3071

■ 0.4623, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.6140, 47.8562,
54.1339

■ 61.6140, 47.8562,
54.1339

■ 56.1653, 39.6654,
43.9729

■ 68.1563, 57.9070,
65.6671

■ 51.7430, 33.2122,
35.1267

■ 75.8462, 69.9163,
78.6210

■ 48.2784, 28.3700,
27.5373

■ 84.7388, 83.9842,
93.0451

■ 45.6919, 24.9923,
21.1407

94.6832, 99.8109,
108.8828

■ 43.8901, 22.9050,
15.8656

■ 42.7334, 21.8429,
11.6223

■ 42.6718, 21.7904,
11.3842

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.8462, 47.8562, 78.0465



61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339



59.6796, 47.8562, 35.2699

Triad

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



61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339



39.1472, 47.8562, 23.1563



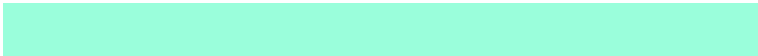
38.0624, 47.8562, 95.5724

Complementary

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



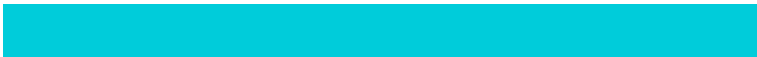
61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339



61.5566, 82.8694, 79.7731

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.



33.7425, 47.8562, 73.5969



61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339



34.3182, 47.8562, 32.6650

Square

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



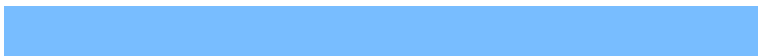
61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339



46.1881, 47.8562, 20.5938



32.4507, 47.8562, 50.1319



44.7908, 47.8562, 105.7655

Rectangle

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



61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339



56.0903, 47.8562, 27.1167



32.4507, 47.8562, 50.1319



36.3101, 47.8562, 89.0652

Sweetspot

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



61.6153, 47.8585, 54.1348



83.0144, 80.7910, 89.8987



58.6604, 45.3297, 99.4241



17.5117, 16.8856, 18.8278



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.



61.6153, 47.8585, 54.1348



57.8700, 41.8079, 46.6634



60.8955, 51.7823, 37.3602



18.2718, 18.0921, 20.0487



22.5598, 11.5132, 6.3326



2.2460, 1.1408, 0.8767

Inverse Universe

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



61.6153, 47.8585, 54.1348



57.8700, 41.8079, 46.6634



62.0841, 75.7603, 105.1173



18.2718, 18.0921, 20.0487



22.5598, 11.5132, 6.3326



2.2460, 1.1408, 0.8767

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

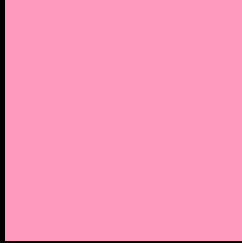
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

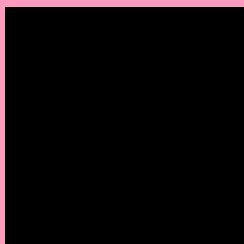
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6140, 47.8562,

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

61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339

Protanopia

47.2520, 48.1957, 65.8437

Deuteranopia

49.0345, 47.9001, 52.5602



Tritanopia

59.3633, 47.6740, 43.6093

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339



Protanomaly

51.1903, 47.0851, 61.0339



Deuteranomaly

52.8697, 47.2933, 52.7964



Tritanomaly

60.2330, 47.7942, 47.1249

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339



Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



Achromatomaly

51.7538, 48.6786, 54.2451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339 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(254, 154, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 154, 189)  
}
```

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(254, 154, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 154, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339 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(254, 154, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 154, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 154, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 154, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 154, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 154,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6140, 47.8562, 54.1339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 154, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
154, 189) }
```

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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