

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5858, 55.1286, 45.0816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.5858, 55.1286, 45.0816)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4887, 55.0999,  
44.9307)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6B4A9
RGB	246, 180, 169
RGB Percent	96%, 71%, 66%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2941, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.31, 0.04
HSL	9°, 81%, 81%
HSV	9°, 31%, 96%
XYZ	61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307
YIQ	198.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

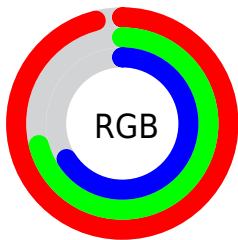
Format	Color
RYB	246, 182, 169
Decimal	16168105
CIELab	79.10, 22.53, 15.06
CIELCh	79, 27.101, 33.771
Yxy	55.0999, 0.3807, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294358185 (0xFFFF6B4A9)
YUV	198.4800, -14.5336, 41.6750
Hunter-Lab	74.2293, 17.9612, 16.0725

# Details

The XYZ color **61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.7041, 74.5030, 98.2645**, and the grayscale version is **54.0374, 56.8515, 61.9113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792**, and **31.5393, 27.1545, 20.4087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4556, 46.3882, 32.5777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6067, 65.2854, 59.7900**.

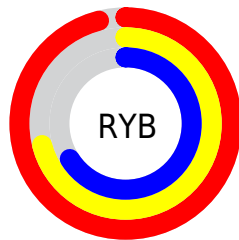
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (71%)

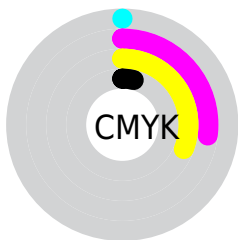
Blue (66%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (66%)

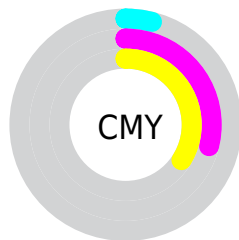


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307 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 61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.4887, 55.0999,  
44.9307

 61.4887, 55.0999,  
44.9307


419.8109,  
406.2905, 382.6448

 44.8737, 39.4817,  
31.0603


 106.0803, 97.6873,  
83.9338

 31.5588, 27.1347,  
20.3859


134.7877,  
125.4253, 109.9035

 21.1787, 17.6744,  
12.4890


168.2566,  
157.9721, 140.7434

 13.3679, 10.7165,  
6.9511

206.8523,  
195.7119, 176.8721

 7.7611, 5.8765,  
3.3535

250.9402,  
239.0293, 218.7080

 3.9930, 2.7701,  
1.2779

300.8857,

 1.6982, 1.0129,

288.3086, 266.6697

0.0435

357.0542,  
343.9342, 321.1758

■ 0.4551, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4887, 55.0999,  
44.9307

■ 61.4887, 55.0999,  
44.9307

■ 55.4556, 46.3882,  
32.5777

■ 68.6067, 65.2854,  
59.7900

■ 50.4494, 39.0746,  
22.5894

■ 76.8550, 77.0007,  
77.2799

■ 46.4134, 33.0880,  
14.8149

■ 86.2818, 90.3080,  
97.5206

■ 43.2834, 28.3483,  
9.0849

■ 91.8161, 98.3328,  
108.7487

■ 40.9873, 24.7662,  
5.2050

■ 39.4413, 22.2406,  
2.9432

■ 38.6118, 20.8043,  
1.9806

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.4345, 55.0999, 58.0591



61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307



57.0970, 55.0999, 37.0699

# Triad

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



61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307



43.5947, 55.0999, 47.7838



53.0570, 55.0999, 94.8435

# Complementary

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



61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307



62.7041, 74.5030, 98.2645

# 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.



47.9128, 55.0999, 90.8321



61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307



42.6747, 55.0999, 61.9723

# Square

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



61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307



46.8063, 55.0999, 38.5075



44.2020, 55.0999, 78.0968



58.3597, 55.0999, 88.2767



# Rectangle

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



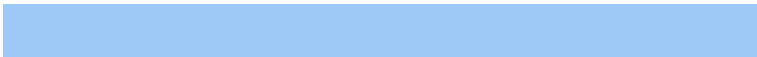
61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307



53.5060, 55.0999, 35.0144



44.2020, 55.0999, 78.0968



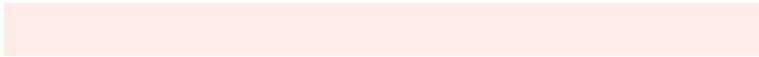
51.2518, 55.0999, 94.6927

# Sweetspot

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



61.4902, 55.1025, 44.9318



85.6155, 86.6949, 88.6025



67.2959, 54.0100, 86.0322



18.0201, 18.1246, 18.3120



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.



61.4902, 55.1025, 44.9318



62.1630, 53.2177, 39.3886



70.1787, 72.4797, 47.8280



16.6902, 16.8645, 17.1731



20.6691, 11.2238, 1.0770



1.8739, 1.1011, 0.1138



# Inverse Universe

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



62.7041, 74.5030, 98.2645



63.6702, 77.4992, 106.2108



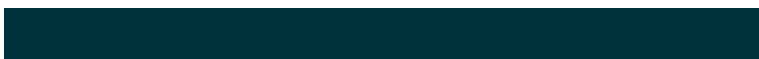
53.0166, 55.1280, 95.0354



16.7830, 18.3303, 21.1961



21.3710, 28.5358, 50.9196

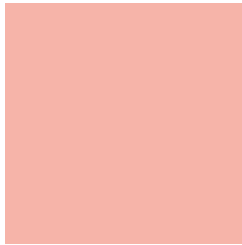


1.9324, 2.6163, 4.4934



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

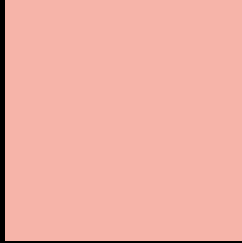
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

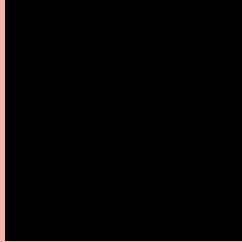
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4887, 55.0999,



# 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

61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307

### Protanopia

52.5776, 55.4915, 49.5348

### Deuteranopia

56.2240, 55.1928, 44.2492



## Tritanopia

63.7278, 55.1184, 55.9953

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307

## Protanomaly

55.2669, 54.9430, 47.7366

## Deuteranomaly

58.2311, 55.2686, 44.6446

## Tritanomaly

62.7217, 54.9923, 51.5648

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

55.6248, 55.2965, 54.7553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307 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, 180, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 180, 169)  
}
```

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, 180, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 180, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307 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, 180, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 180, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 180, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 180, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 180, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 180,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4887, 55.0999, 44.9307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 180, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
180, 169) }
```

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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