

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5917, 52.3056, 50.1065)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.5917, 52.3056, 50.1065)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(61.5125, 52.3776,  
50.0478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8ABB4
RGB	248, 171, 180
RGB Percent	97%, 67%, 71%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3294, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.27, 0.03
HSL	353°, 85%, 82%
HSV	353°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478
YIQ	195.0490, 43.0030, 19.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

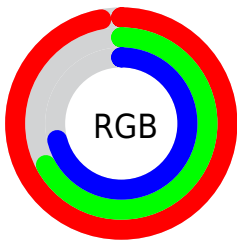
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 171, 180
Decimal	16296884
CIE Lab	77.51, 29.45, 6.87
CIE LCh	78, 30.239, 13.128
Yxy	52.3776, 0.3752, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294486964 (0xFFF8ABB4)
YUV	195.0490, -7.4192, 46.4380
Hunter-Lab	72.3724, 25.0634, 9.6597

# Details

The XYZ color **61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **65.9442, 82.0259, 94.0226**, and the grayscale version is **51.9271, 54.6314, 59.4935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8494, 82.2543, 90.8142**, and **31.5444, 25.4363, 23.3258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2022, 43.0500, 37.7922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0571, 63.6088, 64.4555**.

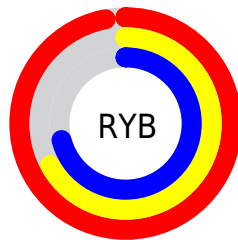
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (67%)

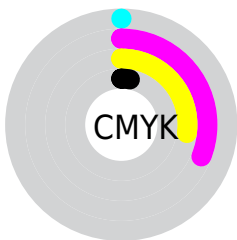
Blue (71%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (71%)

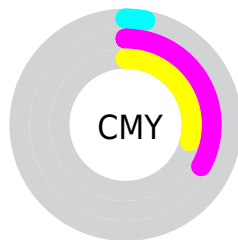


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478 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 61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.5125, 52.3776,  
50.0478

 61.5125, 52.3776,  
50.0478


419.8966,  
395.8926, 403.5933

 44.8930, 37.3061,  
35.0799


 106.1146, 93.6879,  
91.6427

 31.5741, 25.4446,  
23.4404


134.8279,  
120.6955, 119.1069

 21.1904, 16.4086,  
14.7107


168.3031,  
152.4506, 151.5735

 13.3765, 9.8138,  
8.4722

206.9057,  
189.3376, 189.4612

 7.7671, 5.2756,  
4.3065

251.0010,  
231.7410, 233.1885

 3.9968, 2.4099,  
1.7950


300.9543,


 1.7003, 0.8310,


280.0450, 283.1739


0.4246


357.1311,  
334.6341, 339.8360


 0.4565, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 61.5125, 52.3776,  
50.0478


 61.5125, 52.3776,  
50.0478


 55.2022, 43.0500,  
37.7922

 69.0571, 63.6088,  
64.4555


 50.0562, 35.5134,  
27.5820

 77.8925, 76.8332,  
81.1086

 46.0038, 29.6549,  
19.3064

 88.0770, 92.1435,  
100.0985

 42.9652, 25.3458,  
12.8425

 92.5215, 98.6965,  
108.7817

■ 40.8492, 22.4384,  
8.0534

■ 39.5480, 20.7565,  
4.7819

■ 38.9329, 20.0451,  
2.9777

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2946, 52.3776, 66.8606



61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478



58.4173, 52.3776, 37.7848

# Triad

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



61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478



42.5093, 52.3776, 36.6691



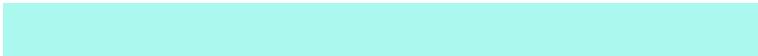
46.6014, 52.3776, 93.5819

# Complementary

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



61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478



65.9442, 82.0259, 94.0226

# 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.



42.0450, 52.3776, 81.9019



61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478



39.8119, 52.3776, 48.2141

# Square

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



61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478



47.2815, 52.3776, 31.1391



39.6488, 52.3776, 64.6338



52.3719, 52.3776, 94.3390



# Rectangle

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



61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478



55.0218, 52.3776, 32.9269



39.6488, 52.3776, 64.6338



44.8883, 52.3776, 90.7126

# Sweetspot

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



61.5139, 52.3801, 50.0488



85.0673, 84.9840, 90.3138



66.6782, 54.0368, 95.7229



17.8864, 17.7075, 18.7291



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.



61.5139, 52.3801, 50.0488



61.3387, 49.5936, 45.2045



66.5409, 63.8532, 47.3491



17.3271, 17.2582, 18.3121



21.0572, 10.8386, 1.7435



1.9760, 1.0141, 0.2969



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5139, 52.3801, 50.0488



61.3387, 49.5936, 45.2045



59.2719, 66.5013, 98.5191



17.3271, 17.2582, 18.3121



21.0572, 10.8386, 1.7435



1.9760, 1.0141, 0.2969



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

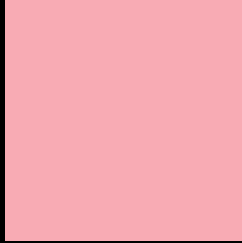
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478 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 61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5125, 52.3776,

50.0478.

# 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

61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478

### Protanopia

50.5404, 52.6253, 56.7841

### Deuteranopia

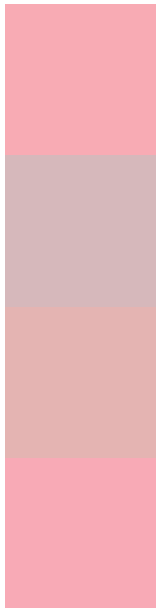
53.6037, 52.4712, 48.8977



## Tritanopia

61.6334, 52.1248, 51.6124

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478

## Protanomaly

53.8417, 52.1650, 54.2448

## Deuteranomaly

56.3520, 52.3508, 49.2541

## Tritanomaly

61.5296, 52.0833, 51.0661

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

54.5847, 53.1317, 56.0937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478 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(248, 171, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 171, 180)  
}
```

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(248, 171, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 171, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478 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(248, 171, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 171, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 171, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 171, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 171, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 171,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5125, 52.3776, 50.0478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 171, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
171, 180) }
```

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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