

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6069, 47.6413, 52.9665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6069, 47.6413, 52.9665)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6009, 47.6303,  
52.9606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99BB
RGB	255, 153, 187
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 80%
HSV	340°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606
YIQ	187.3740, 49.8780, 32.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

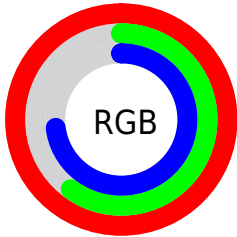
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 153, 187
Decimal	16751035
CIE Lab	74.59, 42.22, -1.10
CIE LCh	75, 42.234, 358.513
Yxy	47.6303, 0.3798, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941115 (0xFFFF99BB)
YUV	187.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080
Hunter-Lab	69.0147, 38.5491, 2.8123

# Details

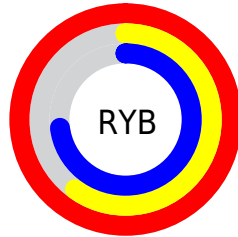
The XYZ color **61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **61.9500, 83.5137, 81.2651**, and the grayscale version is **47.4277, 49.8976, 54.3385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2181, 73.3320, 94.7206**, and **31.6252, 22.5713, 25.2441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1507, 39.4722, 42.6898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1607, 57.6625, 64.6654**.

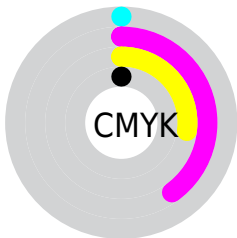
# Distribution



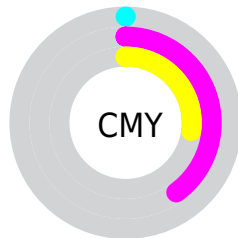
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606 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 61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6009, 47.6303,  
52.9606

 61.6009, 47.6303,  
52.9606


420.2146,  
377.3248, 415.1959

 44.9647, 33.5342,  
37.3838


 106.2417, 86.6537,  
95.9873

 31.6308, 22.5360,  
25.2067


 134.9770,  
112.3498, 124.2744

 21.2338, 14.2513,  
16.0107


168.4760,  
142.6814, 157.6353

 13.4084, 8.2956,  
9.3773

207.1041,  
178.0328, 196.4885

 7.7893, 4.2847,  
4.8879

251.2267,  
218.7884, 241.2526

 4.0111, 1.8341,  
2.1241

301.2091,

 1.7084, 0.5083,

265.3327, 292.3462

0.6300

357.4166,  
318.0501, 350.1878

■ 0.4615, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.6009, 47.6303,  
52.9606

■ 61.6009, 47.6303,  
52.9606

■ 56.1507, 39.4722,  
42.6898

■ 68.1607, 57.6625,  
64.6654

■ 51.7417, 33.0639,  
33.7916

■ 75.8859, 69.6694,  
77.8564

■ 48.3033, 28.2765,  
26.2041

■ 84.8328, 83.7526,  
92.5863

■ 45.7538, 24.9601,  
19.8584

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.9967, 22.9364,  
14.6779

■ 42.8796, 21.9160,  
10.5637

■ 42.8794, 21.9157,  
10.5628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.9889, 47.6303, 77.0841



61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606



59.4448, 47.6303, 34.2594

# Triad

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



61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606



38.6147, 47.6303, 22.9819



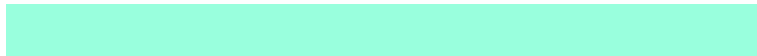
38.0240, 47.6303, 96.6454

# Complementary

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



61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606



61.9500, 83.5137, 81.2651

# 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.



33.5512, 47.6303, 74.6477



61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606



33.8643, 47.6303, 32.8452

# Square

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



61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606



45.6534, 47.6303, 20.1492



32.1170, 47.6303, 50.7773



44.8911, 47.6303, 106.3097



# Rectangle

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



61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606



55.7162, 47.6303, 26.2989



32.1170, 47.6303, 50.7773



36.2206, 47.6303, 90.1911

# Sweetspot

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



61.6021, 47.6325, 52.9615



82.9408, 80.7616, 89.5110



59.2618, 45.3771, 100.2430



17.4944, 16.8786, 18.7369



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.



61.6021, 47.6325, 52.9615



57.1541, 40.9582, 44.6298



61.3661, 52.3116, 37.0026



18.2591, 18.0869, 19.9814



22.4669, 11.4761, 5.8433



2.2358, 1.1367, 0.8231



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6021, 47.6325, 52.9615



57.1541, 40.9582, 44.6298



61.7630, 75.1426, 105.8565



18.2591, 18.0869, 19.9814



22.4669, 11.4761, 5.8433



2.2358, 1.1367, 0.8231



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

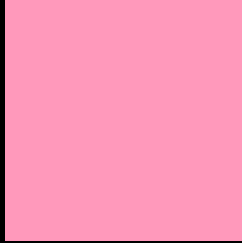
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

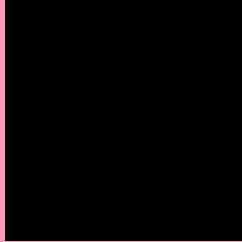
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6009, 47.6303,



# 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

61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606

### Protanopia

47.0090, 48.0985, 64.5639

### Deuteranopia

48.8248, 47.8162, 51.4559



## Tritanopia

59.4644, 47.4867, 43.0775

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606



## Protanomaly

50.9580, 46.9922, 59.8107



## Deuteranomaly

52.6585, 47.2088, 51.6842



## Tritanomaly

60.3323, 47.6087, 46.5670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

51.4510, 48.2448, 53.6141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606 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(255, 153, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 187)  
}
```

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(255, 153, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606 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(255, 153, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6009, 47.6303, 52.9606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 187) }
```

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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