

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6205, 46.7039, 53.9255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6205, 46.7039, 53.9255)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1728, 46.4290,  
53.8817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF95BD
RGB	255, 149, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4157, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	337°, 100%, 79%
HSV	337°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817
YIQ	185.2540, 50.3360, 34.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

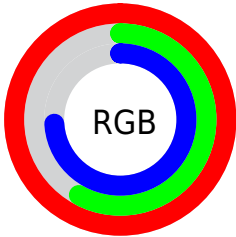
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 149, 189
Decimal	16750013
CIE Lab	73.82, 44.53, -3.33
CIE LCh	74, 44.650, 355.727
Yxy	46.4290, 0.3788, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940093 (0xFFFF95BD)
YUV	185.2540, 1.8468, 61.1672
Hunter-Lab	68.1388, 41.0085, 0.8128

# Details

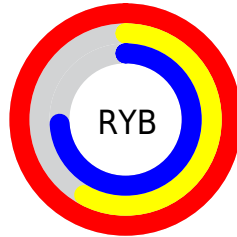
The XYZ color **61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **60.4221, 82.8168, 77.0943**, and the grayscale version is **46.2270, 48.6344, 52.9629**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5528, 71.5152, 95.9971**, and **31.3918, 21.8791, 25.8611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9407, 38.5738, 44.0947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4790, 56.1302, 64.9588**.

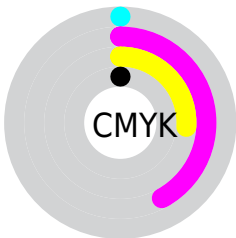
# Distribution



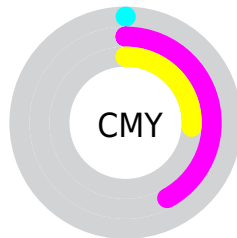
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817 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 61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.1728, 46.4290,  
53.8817

 61.1728, 46.4290,  
53.8817


418.6731,  
372.5307, 418.8206

 44.6177, 32.5845,  
38.1146

 105.6258, 84.8607,  
97.3552

 31.3564, 21.8083,  
25.7691


 134.2544,  
110.2166, 125.8986

 21.0236, 13.7161,  
16.4268


167.6382,  
140.1785, 159.5378

 13.2538, 7.9235,  
9.6690

206.1426,  
175.1307, 198.6915

 7.6817, 4.0460,  
5.0773

250.1330,  
215.4576, 243.7780

 3.9421, 1.6993,  
2.2332

299.9746,

 1.6694, 0.4232,

261.5437, 295.2160

0.6934

356.0328,  
313.7732, 353.4240

■ 0.4370, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.1728, 46.4290,  
53.8817

■ 61.1728, 46.4290,  
53.8817

■ 55.9407, 38.5738,  
44.0947

■ 67.4790, 56.1302,  
64.9588

■ 51.7150, 32.4393,  
35.5437

■ 74.9146, 67.7791,  
77.3714

■ 48.4253, 27.8945,  
28.1745

■ 83.5352, 81.4779,  
91.1657

■ 45.9898, 24.7867,  
21.9265

■ 93.3914, 97.3193,  
106.3849

■ 44.3109, 22.9325, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
16.7319 108.9000

■ 43.3614, 22.1086,  
13.1013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9867, 46.4290, 79.3911



61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817



59.3621, 46.4290, 33.8490

# Triad

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



61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817



37.8281, 46.4290, 20.5075



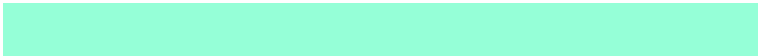
36.0778, 46.4290, 95.9792

# Complementary

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



61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817



60.4221, 82.8168, 77.0943

# 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.



31.7546, 46.4290, 72.0085



61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817



32.6768, 46.4290, 29.7113

# Square

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



61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817



45.2767, 46.4290, 18.2844



30.5879, 46.4290, 47.3648



43.0015, 46.4290, 107.8957



# Rectangle

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



61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817



55.6685, 46.4290, 25.2633



30.5879, 46.4290, 47.3648



34.3063, 46.4290, 88.7699

# Sweetspot

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



61.1739, 46.4311, 53.8826



83.1358, 80.8396, 90.5378



56.6379, 43.0687, 99.9357



17.5402, 16.8969, 18.9777



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.



61.1739, 46.4311, 53.8826



56.6920, 39.6874, 45.5445



59.4754, 49.0503, 34.7695



18.2929, 18.1005, 20.1595



22.7239, 11.5788, 7.1963



2.2636, 1.1478, 0.9694



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1739, 46.4311, 53.8826



56.6920, 39.6874, 45.5445



62.3868, 77.4926, 106.2772



18.2929, 18.1005, 20.1595



22.7239, 11.5788, 7.1963

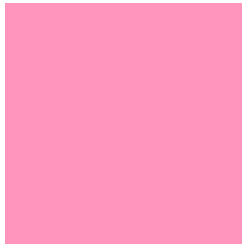


2.2636, 1.1478, 0.9694



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

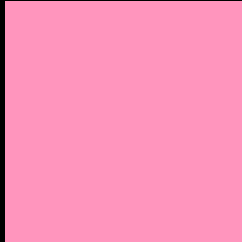
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817 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 61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1728, 46.4290,



# 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

61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817

### Protanopia

45.8379, 46.5437, 66.2424

### Deuteranopia

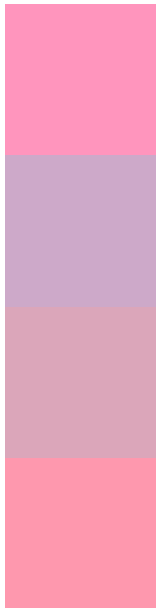
47.4658, 46.5171, 51.8244



## Tritanopia

58.6908, 46.3817, 41.4565

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817

## Protanomaly

49.9074, 45.5721, 61.4242

## Deuteranomaly

51.7126, 45.8777, 52.5841

## Tritanomaly

59.7413, 46.5833, 45.8872

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

50.1938, 46.7519, 52.8329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817 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, 149, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 149, 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(255, 149, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 149, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817 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, 149, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 149, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 149, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 149, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1728, 46.4290, 53.8817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 149, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
149, 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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