

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933)
contains.

XYZ(61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(61.6216, 48.2244,
60.0933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA9CC7
RGB	250, 156, 199
RGB Percent	98%, 61%, 78%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3882, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	333°, 90%, 80%
HSV	333°, 38%, 98%
XYZ	61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933
YIQ	189.0080, 42.2210, 33.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

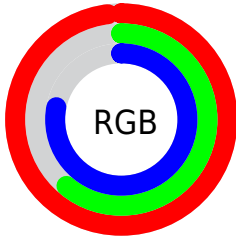
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 156, 199
Decimal	16424135
CIE Lab	74.97, 40.65, -7.22
CIE LCh	75, 41.287, 349.936
Yxy	48.2244, 0.3626, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294614215 (0xFFFA9CC7)
YUV	189.0080, 4.9261, 53.4900
Hunter-Lab	69.4438, 36.8670, -2.6960

Details

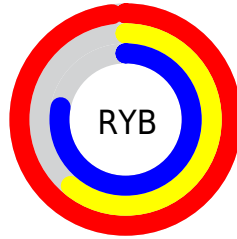
The XYZ color **61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1605, 79.9454, 71.3481**, and the grayscale version is **48.3314, 50.8484, 55.3739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278**, and **31.6993, 22.9513, 29.5474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3448, 40.0796, 50.9074**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9049, 58.1564, 70.3084**.

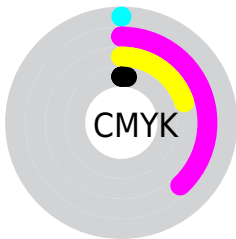
Distribution



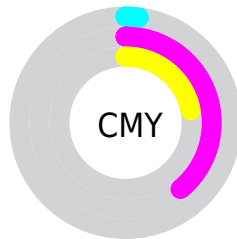
- Red (98%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933 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 61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.6216, 48.2244,
60.0933

61.6216, 48.2244,
60.0933

420.2891,
379.6809, 442.7558

44.9815, 34.0046,
43.0681

106.2715, 87.5384,
106.5097

31.6440, 22.8972,
29.6067

135.0119,
113.4015, 136.7379

21.2440, 14.5176,
19.2908

168.5165,
143.9144, 172.2042

13.4159, 8.4815,
11.7016

207.1506,
179.4616, 213.3271

7.7946, 4.4046,
6.4208

251.2795,
220.4274, 260.5252

4.0145, 1.9024,
3.0297

301.2687,

1.7103, 0.5498,

267.1963, 314.2170

1.1098

357.4834,
320.1527, 374.8210

■ 0.4627, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.6216, 48.2244,
60.0933

■ 61.6216, 48.2244,
60.0933

■ 56.3448, 40.0796,
50.9074

■ 67.9049, 58.1564,
70.3084

■ 52.0133, 33.6071,
42.7107

■ 75.2427, 69.9679,
81.5846

■ 48.5655, 28.6891,
35.4645

■ 83.6851, 83.7526,
93.9557

■ 45.9301, 25.1894,
29.1255

■ 92.9555, 98.9525,
107.3456

■ 44.0235, 22.9479,
23.6452

■ 93.2346, 99.0641,
108.8150

■ 42.7369, 21.7533,
18.9658

■ 42.4821, 21.5471,
17.9457

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.8343, 48.2244, 83.9767



61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933



60.8394, 48.2244, 39.6002

Triad

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



61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933



41.0740, 48.2244, 22.3766



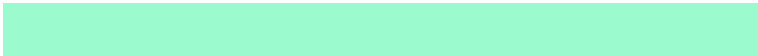
37.1336, 48.2244, 91.0677

Complementary

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



61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933



59.1605, 79.9454, 71.3481

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.



33.5271, 48.2244, 67.9543



61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933



35.6235, 48.2244, 30.0845

Square

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



61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933



48.4130, 48.2244, 21.3470



33.0063, 48.2244, 45.5898



43.3518, 48.2244, 104.8352

Rectangle

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



61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933



57.8586, 48.2244, 30.1337



33.0063, 48.2244, 45.5898



35.6058, 48.2244, 83.8792

Sweetspot

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



61.6230, 48.2267, 60.0943



84.3910, 82.4491, 93.7337



54.6364, 43.8225, 96.0219



17.8035, 17.2231, 19.6839



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.



61.6230, 48.2267, 60.0943



60.2512, 43.9279, 55.6028



57.8479, 47.5688, 37.5880



17.5748, 17.3573, 19.6167



22.6044, 11.4575, 9.8909



2.1463, 1.0823, 1.1940

Inverse Universe

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



61.6230, 48.2267, 60.0943



60.2512, 43.9279, 55.6028



64.1872, 80.4112, 102.5809



17.5748, 17.3573, 19.6167



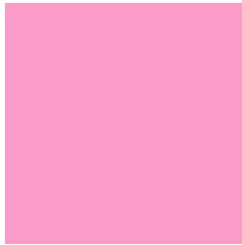
22.6044, 11.4575, 9.8909



2.1463, 1.0823, 1.1940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

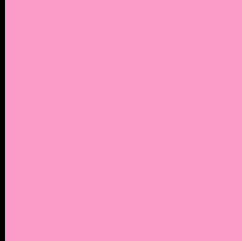
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

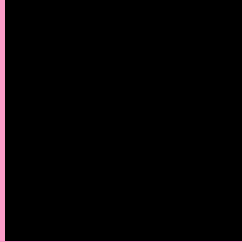
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6216, 48.2244,

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

61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933

Protanopia

47.9186, 48.4085, 71.7840

Deuteranopia

49.2591, 48.1861, 58.3344



Tritanopia

58.6455, 48.2810, 45.7634

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933



Protanomaly

51.7533, 47.5194, 67.4172



Deuteranomaly

53.1420, 47.8631, 58.6622



Tritanomaly

59.5530, 48.1301, 50.4072

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933



Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



Achromatomaly

52.2117, 49.1434, 57.1858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933 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(250, 156, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 156, 199)  
}
```

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(250, 156, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 156, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933 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(250, 156, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 156, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 156, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 156, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 156, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 156,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6216, 48.2244, 60.0933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 156, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
156, 199) }
```

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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