

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6438, 51.7698, 62.5378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6438, 51.7698, 62.5378)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(61.6533, 51.8910,  
62.6436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2AACA
RGB	242, 170, 202
RGB Percent	95%, 67%, 79%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3333, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.17, 0.05
HSL	333°, 73%, 81%
HSV	333°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436
YIQ	195.1760, 32.6400, 25.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

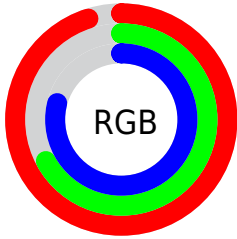
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 170, 202
Decimal	15903434
CIE Lab	77.22, 31.03, -5.63
CIE LCh	77, 31.536, 349.724
Yxy	51.8910, 0.3499, 0.2945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294093514 (0xFFF2AACA)
YUV	195.1760, 3.3642, 41.0646
Hunter-Lab	72.0354, 26.7117, -1.1351

# Details

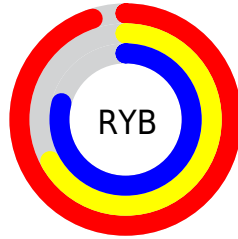
The XYZ color **61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.9647, 76.7047, 72.6214**, and the grayscale version is **51.9449, 54.6501, 59.5139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4864, 82.8727, 106.0455**, and **31.7142, 25.1750, 31.2047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0043, 43.0302, 53.2456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.2790, 62.4820, 73.0527**.

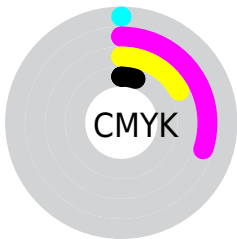
# Distribution



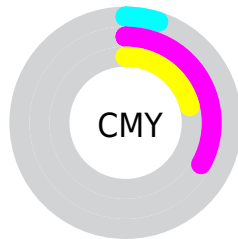
- Red (95%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436 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 61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6533, 51.8910,  
62.6436

 61.6533, 51.8910,  
62.6436


420.4031,  
394.0157, 452.3472

 45.0072, 36.9182,  
45.1138


 106.3171, 92.9705,  
110.2358

 31.6644, 25.1442,  
31.2035


135.0654,  
119.8459, 141.1352

 21.2596, 16.1845,  
20.4941


168.5785,  
151.4577, 177.3283

 13.4274, 9.6548,  
12.5671

207.2217,  
188.1903, 219.2336

 7.8025, 5.1707,  
7.0039

251.3604,  
230.4279, 267.2696

 4.0196, 2.3478,  
3.3861

301.3600,

 1.7132, 0.7988,

278.5551, 321.8548

1.2950

357.5858,  
332.9562, 383.4078

■ 0.4645, 0.0000,  
0.0577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.6533, 51.8910,  
62.6436

■ 61.6533, 51.8910,  
62.6436

■ 56.0043, 43.0302,  
53.2456

■ 68.2790, 62.4820,  
73.0527

■ 51.2781, 35.7993,  
44.8217

■ 75.9227, 74.8822,  
84.5017

■ 47.4223, 30.0987,  
37.3368

■ 84.6287, 89.1742,  
97.0220

■ 44.3769, 25.8146,  
30.7521

■ 90.4281, 97.6173,  
108.6837

■ 42.0740, 22.8174,  
25.0252

■ 40.4330, 20.9529,  
20.1084

■ 39.3253, 19.9707,  
15.9370

■ 39.3009, 19.9504,  
15.8408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7225, 51.8910, 80.8448



61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436



61.0805, 51.8910, 46.0023

# Triad

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



61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436



45.5042, 51.8910, 30.6188



42.1876, 51.8910, 85.8646

# Complementary

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



61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436



59.9647, 76.7047, 72.6214

# 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.



39.1766, 51.8910, 68.4855



61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436



40.9804, 51.8910, 37.6111

# Square

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



61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436



51.4216, 51.8910, 29.6859



38.7534, 51.8910, 50.7727



47.2781, 51.8910, 95.9526



# Rectangle

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



61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436



58.8032, 51.8910, 37.7983



38.7534, 51.8910, 50.7727



40.9170, 51.8910, 80.5340

# Sweetspot

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



61.6548, 51.8934, 62.6447



86.1752, 85.4272, 96.1479



56.8684, 48.8060, 90.4280



18.1578, 17.8160, 20.1583



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.



61.6548, 51.8934, 62.6447



65.2714, 51.8849, 63.6994



58.9344, 51.8999, 44.9447



16.0647, 15.8756, 17.8969



21.1790, 10.7440, 8.8594



1.8112, 0.9135, 0.9967



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6548, 51.8934, 62.6447



65.2714, 51.8849, 63.6994



63.2973, 76.3403, 95.4038



16.0647, 15.8756, 17.8969



21.1790, 10.7440, 8.8594

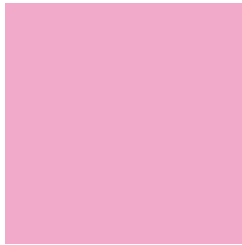


1.8112, 0.9135, 0.9967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

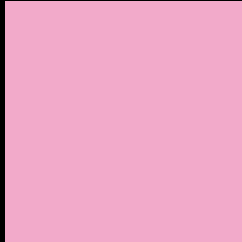
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

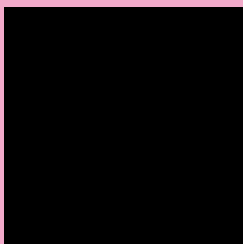
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6533, 51.8910,



# 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

61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436

### Protanopia

51.2901, 52.3733, 71.0241

### Deuteranopia

53.1114, 51.9433, 61.2596



## Tritanopia

59.7417, 51.9576, 53.3345

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436

## Protanomaly

54.5788, 51.9300, 68.1197

## Deuteranomaly

55.9600, 51.8727, 61.7066

## Tritanomaly

60.5426, 52.0116, 56.7175

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

54.9033, 53.1921, 60.7995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436 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(242, 170, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 170, 202)  
}
```

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(242, 170, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 170, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436 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(242, 170, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 170, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 170, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 170, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 170, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 170,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6533, 51.8910, 62.6436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 170, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
170, 202) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor