

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6458, 51.0586,  
75.0128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECA8DD
RGB	236, 168, 221
RGB Percent	93%, 66%, 87%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3412, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	313°, 64%, 79%
HSV	313°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128
YIQ	194.3740, 23.5150, 30.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

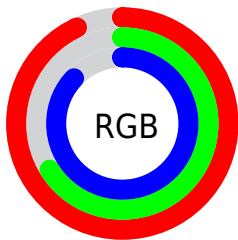
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 168, 221
Decimal	15509725
CIE Lab	76.71, 33.17, -16.79
CIE LCh	77, 37.179, 333.158
Yxy	51.0586, 0.3284, 0.2720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293699805 (0xFFECA8DD)
YUV	194.3740, 13.1266, 36.5060
Hunter-Lab	71.4553, 28.9485, -12.2231

# Details

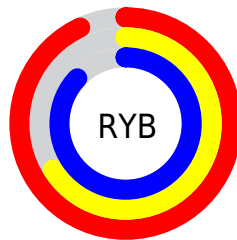
The XYZ color **61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.6932, 71.7361, 55.7666**, and the grayscale version is **51.4159, 54.0935, 58.9079**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652**, and **31.6041, 24.5983, 39.1586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9953, 42.8499, 70.0936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1115, 60.8618, 80.3110**.

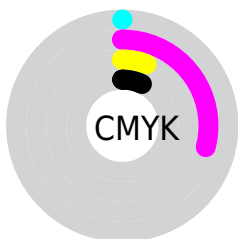
# Distribution



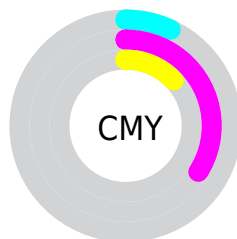
- Red (93%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128 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 61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6458, 51.0586,  
75.0128


 61.6458, 51.0586,  
75.0128


420.3761,  
390.7914, 497.2182

 45.0011, 36.2552,  
55.1216

 106.3063, 91.7414,  
128.0777

 31.6596, 24.6314,  
39.0998


 135.0527,  
118.3896, 162.0886

 21.2559, 15.8026,  
26.5290


168.5638,  
149.7549, 201.6430

 13.4247, 9.3846,  
16.9905

207.2049,  
186.2217, 247.1595

 7.8006, 4.9929,  
10.0658

251.3413,  
228.1743, 299.0568

 4.0184, 2.2431,  
5.3364

301.3384,

 1.7125, 0.7433,

275.9972, 357.7533

2.3838

357.5615,  
330.0748, 423.6676

■ 0.4641, 0.0000,  
0.7776

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.6458, 51.0586,  
75.0128

■ 61.6458, 51.0586,  
75.0128

■ 56.9953, 42.8499,  
70.0936

■ 67.1115, 60.8618,  
80.3110

■ 53.1125, 36.1431,  
65.5348

■ 73.4276, 72.3317,  
85.9992

■ 49.9517, 30.8467,  
61.3211

■ 80.6327, 85.5447,  
92.0918

■ 47.4608, 26.8564,  
57.4338

■ 86.3533, 95.7534,  
97.7984

■ 45.5801, 24.0534,  
53.8522

■ 87.1459, 96.0704,  
101.9722

■ 44.2393, 22.2973,  
50.5519

■ 87.9609, 96.3965,  
106.2641

■ 43.3331, 21.3780,  
47.4967

■ 88.4024, 96.5730,  
108.5889

■ 43.2377, 21.2911,  
47.1443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3213, 51.0586, 94.8014



61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128



63.3488, 51.0586, 53.4842

# Triad

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



61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128



47.7872, 51.0586, 25.1609



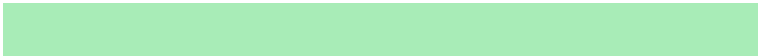
38.0509, 51.0586, 79.6242

# Complementary

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



61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128



54.6932, 71.7361, 55.7666

# 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.



36.2231, 51.0586, 57.7588



61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128



41.4920, 51.0586, 29.0328

# Square

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



61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128



54.9059, 51.0586, 27.6688



37.4199, 51.0586, 39.8542



42.6673, 51.0586, 97.8847



# Rectangle

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



61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128



62.0783, 51.0586, 41.6917



37.4199, 51.0586, 39.8542



37.1114, 51.0586, 72.2873

# Sweetspot

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



61.6474, 51.0609, 75.0139



87.3562, 85.8996, 102.3669



48.6103, 44.0987, 85.3075



18.4491, 17.9326, 21.6926



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.



61.6474, 51.0609, 75.0139



69.8712, 54.4578, 85.6619



57.5948, 49.4398, 53.6732



15.5643, 15.2536, 18.2569



23.8837, 11.7562, 26.2525



1.9105, 0.9372, 2.2461



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6474, 51.0609, 75.0139



69.8712, 54.4578, 85.6619



58.6354, 73.3129, 76.5259



15.5643, 15.2536, 18.2569



23.8837, 11.7562, 26.2525



1.9105, 0.9372, 2.2461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

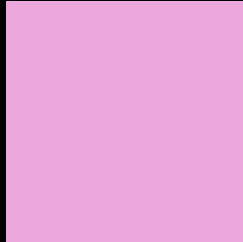
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

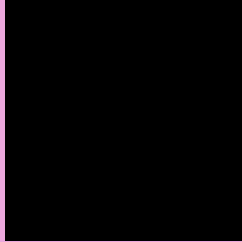
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6458, 51.0586,

75.0128.

# 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

61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128

### Protanopia

51.4249, 51.4907, 85.0702

### Deuteranopia

52.5095, 51.3620, 73.4760



## Tritanopia

57.4919, 51.0587, 54.4021

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128



## Protanomaly

54.4861, 50.9843, 81.0980



## Deuteranomaly

55.4846, 51.0563, 73.9483



## Tritanomaly

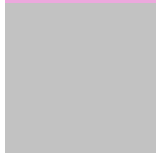
58.7821, 50.9988, 61.3892

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

54.5425, 52.6129, 64.4073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128 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(236, 168, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 168, 221)  
}
```

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(236, 168, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 168, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128 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(236, 168, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 168, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 168, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 168, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 168, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 168,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6458, 51.0586, 75.0128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 168, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
168, 221) }
```

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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