

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6495, 58.4196, 44.7638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6495, 58.4196, 44.7638)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656)</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(61.6641, 58.3177,  
44.5656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1BEA7
RGB	241, 190, 167
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.0549, 0.2549, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	19°, 73%, 80%
HSV	19°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656
YIQ	202.6270, 37.7790, 3.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

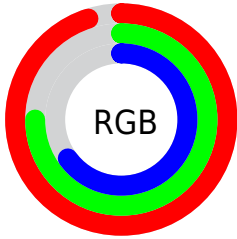
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 200, 167
Decimal	15842983
CIE Lab	80.92, 15.11, 18.60
CIE LCh	81, 23.964, 50.912
Yxy	58.3177, 0.3747, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294033063 (0xFFFF1BEA7)
YUV	202.6270, -17.5641, 33.6531
Hunter-Lab	76.3660, 10.4948, 18.8558

# Details

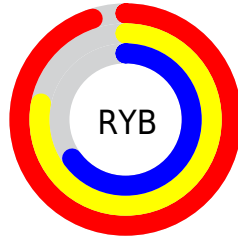
The XYZ color **61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8841, 64.7070, 92.7107**, and the grayscale version is **56.6221, 59.5709, 64.8727**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455**, and **31.8073, 29.3195, 20.2025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2462, 50.7211, 32.7732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9102, 66.9056, 58.6836**.

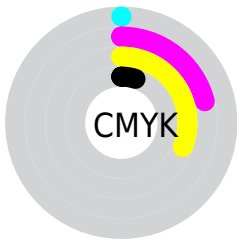
# Distribution



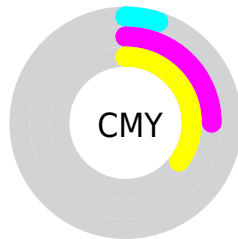
- Red (95%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656 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 61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6641, 58.3177,  
44.5656


 61.6641, 58.3177,  
44.5656


420.4419,  
418.3687, 381.1201

 45.0159, 42.0641,  
30.7750


 106.3326,  
102.3854, 83.3797

 31.6713, 29.1515,  
20.1705


 135.0836,  
130.9682, 109.2402

 21.2649, 19.1955,  
12.3337


168.5996,  
164.4296, 139.9611

 13.4313, 11.8116,  
6.8461

207.2460,  
203.1540, 175.9609

 7.8053, 6.6155,  
3.2891

251.3880,  
247.5257, 217.6582

 4.0213, 3.2228,  
1.2441

301.3911,

 1.7142, 1.2491,

297.9291, 265.4714

0.0153

357.6206,  
354.7486, 319.8192

0.4651, 0.1013,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.6641, 58.3177,  
44.5656

61.6641, 58.3177,  
44.5656

56.2462, 50.7211,  
32.7732

67.9102, 66.9056,  
58.6836

51.6151, 44.0710,  
23.1765

75.0143, 76.5114,  
75.2403

47.7325, 38.3312,  
15.6383

83.0102, 87.1705,  
94.3456

44.5547, 33.4596,  
10.0045

90.0857, 97.4408,  
108.6677

■ 42.0330, 29.4105,  
6.0983

■ 40.1109, 26.1333,  
3.7097

■ 38.7864, 23.7223,  
2.5346

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8263, 58.3177, 54.2371



61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656



56.9496, 58.3177, 40.1609

# Triad

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



61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656



46.5331, 58.3177, 59.2799



58.9044, 58.3177, 92.5903

# Complementary

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



61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656



56.8841, 64.7070, 92.7107

# 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.



53.9361, 58.3177, 94.4761



61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656



46.9872, 58.3177, 73.7574

# Square

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



61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656



48.3497, 58.3177, 47.7831



49.6295, 58.3177, 87.1516



63.1681, 58.3177, 82.3283



# Rectangle

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



61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656



53.6429, 58.3177, 40.2723



49.6295, 58.3177, 87.1516



57.2548, 58.3177, 94.2794

# Sweetspot

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



61.6656, 58.3204, 44.5668



86.7332, 88.9302, 88.9751



62.8546, 51.4427, 73.4969



18.2935, 18.6716, 18.4032



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.



61.6656, 58.3204, 44.5668



66.0516, 60.6397, 41.7800



70.5017, 75.9926, 47.5122



16.1737, 16.5604, 16.4938



21.1384, 13.0749, 1.4096



1.8438, 1.2583, 0.1457

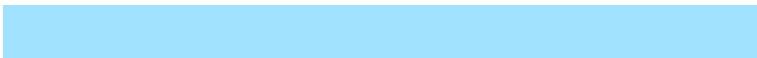


# Inverse Universe

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



56.8841, 64.7070, 92.7107



59.7838, 68.9734, 104.7700



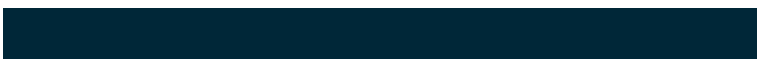
48.5011, 47.9411, 89.9164



15.8087, 17.0515, 20.1797



16.1377, 18.4997, 47.8481



1.4307, 1.7153, 4.0099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

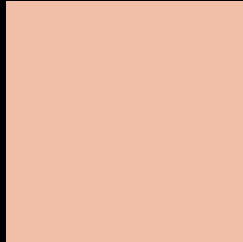
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

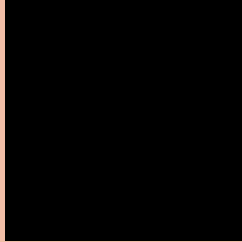
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6641, 58.3177,



# 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

61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656

### Protanopia

55.1970, 58.6007, 47.4316

### Deuteranopia

59.5572, 58.2167, 44.1743



## Tritanopia

65.4305, 58.2805, 62.4443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656

## Protanomaly

57.3462, 58.3644, 46.2732

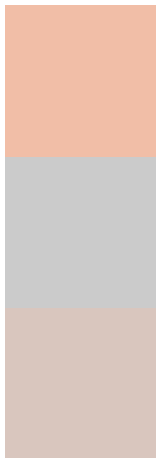
## Deuteranomaly

60.3246, 58.2853, 44.1471

## Tritanomaly

64.1557, 58.4046, 55.4688

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.1036, 58.8576, 57.0135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656 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(241, 190, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 190, 167)  
}
```

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(241, 190, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 190, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656 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(241, 190, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 190, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 190, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 190, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 190, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 190,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6641, 58.3177, 44.5656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 190, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
190, 167) }
```

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