

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6825, 57.3260, 70.9261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6825, 57.3260, 70.9261)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.5719, 57.3680,  
70.7787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2BDD5
RGB	226, 189, 213
RGB Percent	89%, 74%, 84%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2588, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	321°, 39%, 81%
HSV	321°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787
YIQ	202.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

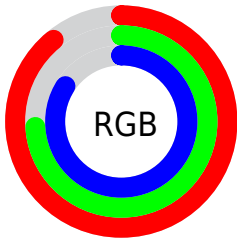
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 189, 213
Decimal	14859733
CIE Lab	80.39, 17.17, -7.07
CIE LCh	80, 18.572, 337.628
Yxy	57.3680, 0.3245, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293049813 (0xFFE2BDD5)
YUV	202.7990, 5.0291, 20.3473
Hunter-Lab	75.7417, 12.5583, -2.3859

# Details

The XYZ color **61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.8456, 69.4775, 66.1894**, and the grayscale version is **56.6032, 59.5510, 64.8510**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9424, 93.7848, 107.8641**, and **31.5533, 28.6230, 36.2095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1011, 47.9995, 64.1034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8529, 68.2762, 77.9690**.

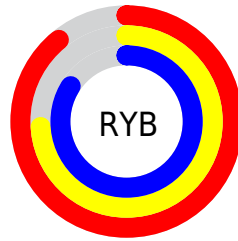
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (74%)

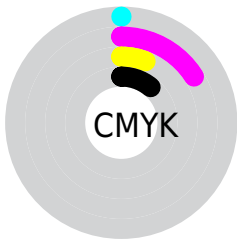
Blue (84%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (84%)

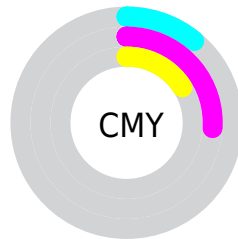


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787 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 61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.5719, 57.3680,  
70.7787

 61.5719, 57.3680,  
70.7787


420.1103,  
414.8268, 482.1422

 44.9412, 41.3008,  
51.6809


 106.2000,  
101.0019, 122.0101

 31.6122, 28.5542,  
36.3703


134.9281,  
129.3375, 154.9807

 21.2195, 18.7438,  
24.4284


168.4193,  
162.5312, 193.4128

 13.3980, 11.4853,  
15.4366

207.0391,  
200.9675, 237.7247

 7.7820, 6.3943,  
8.9763

251.1527,  
245.0308, 288.3351

 4.0064, 3.0863,  
4.6291

301.1255,

 1.7058, 1.1769,

295.1056, 345.6624

1.9765

357.3229,  
351.5761, 410.1253

■ 0.4599, 0.0427,  
0.5407

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.5719, 57.3680,  
70.7787

■ 61.5719, 57.3680,  
70.7787

■ 56.1011, 47.9995,  
64.1034

■ 67.8529, 68.2762,  
77.9690

■ 51.3998, 40.0931,  
57.9240

■ 74.9725, 80.7823,  
85.6851

■ 47.4313, 33.5753,  
52.2255

■ 82.3851, 93.7932,  
93.7491

■ 44.1536, 28.3638,  
46.9902

■ 83.5704, 94.2674,  
99.9909

■ 41.5205, 24.3670,  
42.1992

■ 84.8077, 94.7623,  
106.5066

■ 39.4797, 21.4817,  
37.8311

■ 85.1745, 94.9090,  
108.4378

■ 37.9703, 19.5871,  
33.8618

■ 36.9159, 18.5320,  
30.2618

■ 36.5985, 18.2626,  
29.0299

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1140, 57.3680, 80.5611



61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787



62.1000, 57.3680, 59.7251

# Triad

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



61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787



53.5616, 57.3680, 43.9216



48.9379, 57.3680, 76.1420

# Complementary

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



61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787



58.8456, 69.4775, 66.1894

# 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.



47.5953, 57.3680, 65.2854



61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787



50.1829, 57.3680, 47.3028

# Square

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



61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787



57.3574, 57.3680, 45.0306



48.0403, 57.3680, 54.8274



51.7905, 57.3680, 83.9000



# Rectangle

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



61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787



61.2651, 57.3680, 53.2471



48.0403, 57.3680, 54.8274



48.3012, 57.3680, 72.6875

# Sweetspot

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



61.5736, 57.3705, 70.7799



90.4035, 91.8480, 103.8340



56.2710, 54.4386, 79.4944



19.2152, 19.4233, 22.0754



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.



61.5736, 57.3705, 70.7799



78.1305, 70.5648, 89.6837



59.3632, 56.4864, 59.1403



14.0798, 13.8496, 16.1904



20.9374, 10.4420, 16.8681



1.4932, 0.7406, 1.3901



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5736, 57.3705, 70.7799



78.1305, 70.5648, 89.6837



61.1625, 70.4043, 78.3902



14.0798, 13.8496, 16.1904



20.9374, 10.4420, 16.8681

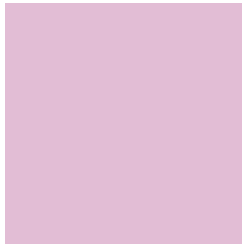


1.4932, 0.7406, 1.3901



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

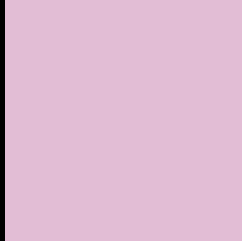
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787 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 61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5719, 57.3680,



# 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

61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787

### Protanopia

56.2690, 57.5084, 75.1524

### Deuteranopia

58.6160, 57.4832, 70.2933



## Tritanopia

60.4842, 57.2422, 65.6186

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787

## Protanomaly

58.0519, 57.4499, 73.6749

## Deuteranomaly

59.6467, 57.3582, 70.2149

## Tritanomaly

60.8500, 57.3885, 67.5445

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

58.3205, 58.7420, 67.2960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787 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(226, 189, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 189, 213)  
}
```

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(226, 189, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 189, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787 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(226, 189, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 189, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 189, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5719, 57.3680, 70.7787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 189, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
189, 213) }
```

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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