

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.7621, 48.5928, 51.0413)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.7621, 48.5928, 51.0413)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.6757, 48.4558,  
50.9020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9CB7
RGB	255, 156, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3882, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 81%
HSV	344°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020
YIQ	188.6790, 50.3370, 29.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

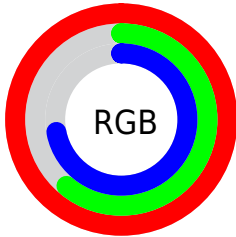
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 156, 183
Decimal	16751799
CIE Lab	75.11, 40.15, 1.87
CIE LCh	75, 40.196, 2.661
Yxy	48.4558, 0.3830, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941879 (0xFFFF9CB7)
YUV	188.6790, -2.7997, 58.1635
Hunter-Lab	69.6102, 36.3359, 5.3717

# Details

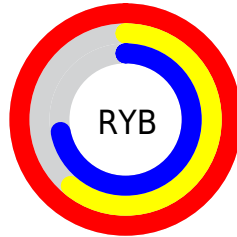
The XYZ color **61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.4759, 84.1903, 86.3076**, and the grayscale version is **48.1830, 50.6922, 55.2039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3635, 74.5790, 91.8209**, and **31.6445, 23.0480, 23.8999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0322, 40.0572, 40.1162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4742, 58.7570, 63.3289**.

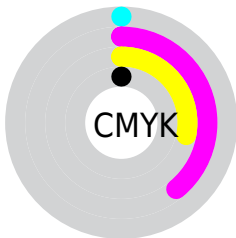
# Distribution



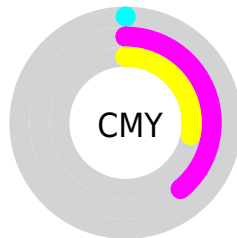
- Red (100%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020 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 61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.6757, 48.4558,  
50.9020


 61.6757, 48.4558,  
50.9020


420.4836,  
380.5960, 407.0186

 45.0253, 34.1880,  
35.7544


 106.3493, 87.8827,  
92.9199

 31.6787, 23.0381,  
23.9564


 135.1032,  
113.8105, 120.6273

 21.2706, 14.6216,  
15.0894


168.6223,  
144.3938, 153.3585

 13.4355, 8.5543,  
8.7348

207.2720,  
180.0169, 191.5319

 7.8082, 4.4516,  
4.4742

251.4176,  
221.0643, 235.5660

 4.0232, 1.9293,  
1.8889

301.4245,

 1.7153, 0.5659,

267.9204, 285.8795

0.4857

357.6581,  
320.9695, 342.8908

■ 0.4658, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.6757, 48.4558,  
50.9020

■ 61.6757, 48.4558,  
50.9020

■ 56.0322, 40.0572,  
40.1162

■ 68.4742, 58.7570,  
63.3289

■ 51.4734, 33.4370,  
30.8978

■ 76.4851, 71.0611,  
77.4603

■ 47.9271, 28.4671,  
23.1712

■ 85.7663, 85.4696,  
93.3599

■ 45.3099, 24.9991,  
16.8532

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.5243, 22.8575,  
11.8510

■ 42.4333, 21.7895,  
8.0529

■ 42.3309, 21.6964,  
7.6746

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7946, 48.4558, 73.6315



61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020



59.0166, 48.4558, 33.7825

# Triad

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



61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020



38.8378, 48.4558, 25.4812



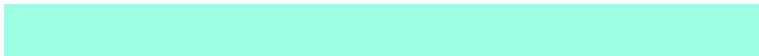
39.8617, 48.4558, 97.5341

# Complementary

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



61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020



63.4759, 84.1903, 86.3076

# 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.



35.1467, 48.4558, 77.7742



61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020



34.6012, 48.4558, 36.2602

# Square

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



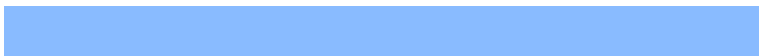
61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020



45.4023, 48.4558, 21.7630



33.3245, 48.4558, 54.6629



46.7155, 48.4558, 104.4390



# Rectangle

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



61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020



55.1766, 48.4558, 26.6663



33.3245, 48.4558, 54.6629



37.9999, 48.4558, 91.9557

# Sweetspot

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



61.6769, 48.4581, 50.9029



82.6748, 80.6552, 88.1100



61.6029, 47.3222, 100.4950



17.4321, 16.8537, 18.4088



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.



61.6769, 48.4581, 50.9029



56.9771, 41.4507, 41.9615



63.0535, 55.2849, 38.8032



18.2128, 18.0684, 19.7379



22.1721, 11.3581, 4.2905



2.2023, 1.1233, 0.6469



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6769, 48.4581, 50.9029



56.9771, 41.4507, 41.9615



61.0568, 72.8791, 105.4568



18.2128, 18.0684, 19.7379



22.1721, 11.3581, 4.2905



2.2023, 1.1233, 0.6469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

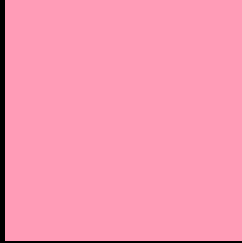
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020 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 61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6757, 48.4558,



# 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

61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020

### Protanopia

47.5734, 48.7654, 61.5489

### Deuteranopia

49.7104, 48.6167, 49.4118



## Tritanopia

60.3556, 48.4268, 44.1964

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020



## Protanomaly

51.4520, 47.8688, 57.5667



## Deuteranomaly

53.5416, 48.2684, 49.6748



## Tritanomaly

60.6679, 48.2799, 46.6788

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

52.1324, 49.1783, 53.7584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020 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(255, 156, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 156, 183)  
}
```

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(255, 156, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 156, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020 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(255, 156, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 156, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 156, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 156, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 156, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
156, 183) }
```

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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