

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.7678, 59.5415, 50.2259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.7678, 59.5415, 50.2259)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.9197, 59.6308,  
50.3659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECC2B2
RGB	236, 194, 178
RGB Percent	93%, 76%, 70%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2392, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	17°, 60%, 81%
HSV	17°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659
YIQ	204.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

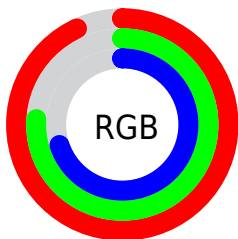
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 200, 178
Decimal	15516338
CIE Lab	81.64, 12.59, 13.66
CIE LCh	82, 18.583, 47.332
Yxy	59.6308, 0.3602, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293706418 (0xFFECC2B2)
YUV	204.7340, -13.1799, 27.4203
Hunter-Lab	77.2210, 7.9936, 15.3839

# Details

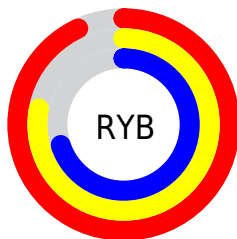
The XYZ color **61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.0929, 66.7055, 89.1180**, and the grayscale version is **57.9283, 60.9451, 66.3692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348**, and **31.6702, 29.8205, 23.4888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1644, 51.5914, 37.7454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5232, 68.7134, 65.2816**.

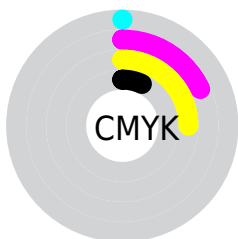
# Distribution



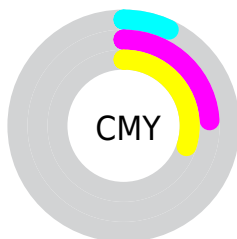
- Red (93%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659 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 61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.9197, 59.6308,  
50.3659

 61.9197, 59.6308,  
50.3659


421.3603,  
423.2356, 404.8711

 45.2232, 43.1211,  
35.3310


 106.7001,  
104.2939, 92.1187

 31.8353, 29.9802,  
23.6324


135.5146,  
133.2161, 119.6736

 21.3906, 19.8235,  
14.8515


169.0992,  
167.0446, 152.2390

 13.5239, 12.2668,  
8.5697

207.8192,  
206.1639, 190.2333

 7.8698, 6.9257,  
4.3687

252.0400,  
250.9582, 234.0751

 4.0628, 3.4157,  
1.8297

302.1268,

 1.7377, 1.3524,


301.8120, 284.1830


0.4474


358.4452,  
359.1096, 340.9755


 0.4797, 0.1812,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 61.9197, 59.6308,  
50.3659


 61.9197, 59.6308,  
50.3659


 56.1644, 51.5914,  
37.7454


 68.5232, 68.7134,  
65.2816


 51.2169, 44.5491,  
27.3017

 76.0036, 78.8668,  
82.5955

 47.0405, 38.4664,  
18.9110

 84.3940, 90.1279,  
102.4088

 43.5936, 33.3004,  
12.4359

 88.4021, 96.5729,  
108.5889

■ 40.8304, 29.0043,  
7.7216

■ 38.6990, 25.5272,  
4.5890

■ 37.1385, 22.8115,  
2.8197

■ 36.4895, 21.6276,  
2.2513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1508, 59.6308, 58.7305



61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659



58.3399, 59.6308, 46.1272

# Triad

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



61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659



49.6631, 59.6308, 60.3254



58.9435, 59.6308, 87.6930

# Complementary

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



61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659



59.0929, 66.7055, 89.1180

# 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.



55.0466, 59.6308, 88.2475



61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659



49.8080, 59.6308, 71.5464

# Square

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



61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659



51.3340, 59.6308, 51.4176



51.7395, 59.6308, 82.0564



62.3790, 59.6308, 80.6187



# Rectangle

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



61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659



55.7246, 59.6308, 45.8510



51.7395, 59.6308, 82.0564



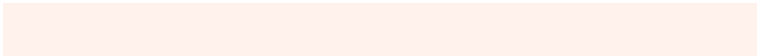
57.6408, 59.6308, 88.6747

# Sweetspot

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



61.9213, 59.6335, 50.3671



88.3226, 90.9325, 93.1323



63.5020, 54.8700, 75.3255



18.7859, 19.3025, 19.6579



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.



61.9213, 59.6335, 50.3671



70.5787, 66.5845, 52.8752



68.8737, 73.5384, 52.6846



15.4038, 15.7305, 15.7431



20.2067, 12.1076, 1.2720



1.6650, 1.1073, 0.1260

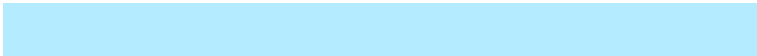


# Inverse Universe

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



59.0929, 66.7055, 89.1180



66.7100, 76.2342, 105.8064



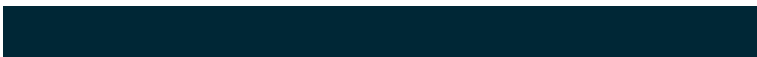
52.2484, 53.0165, 86.8365



15.1459, 16.3782, 19.2853



16.4741, 19.5951, 46.6569



1.3734, 1.6983, 3.6903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659 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 61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

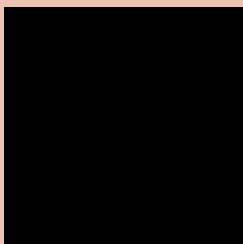
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9197, 59.6308,

50.3659.

# 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

61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659

### Protanopia

56.7154, 59.6155, 52.7737

### Deuteranopia

61.0545, 59.8500, 50.4538



## Tritanopia

65.0295, 59.5854, 65.8313

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659

## Protanomaly

58.5827, 59.5552, 52.1237

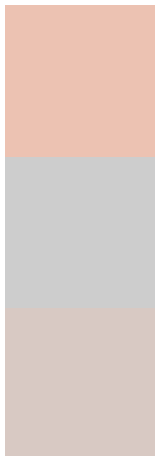
## Deuteranomaly

61.1553, 59.5682, 50.3941

## Tritanomaly

63.7410, 59.3789, 59.7315

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

59.0559, 60.3123, 60.1586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659 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, 194, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 194, 178)  
}
```

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, 194, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 194, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659 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, 194, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 194, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 194, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 194, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 194, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 194,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9197, 59.6308, 50.3659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 194, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
194, 178) }
```

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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