

Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8587, 58.9616, 58.3397)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(61.8587, 58.9616, 58.3397)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(61.9743, 59.1460,
58.6020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8C1C1
RGB	232, 193, 193
RGB Percent	91%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2431, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.17, 0.09
HSL	0°, 46%, 83%
HSV	0°, 17%, 91%
XYZ	61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020
YIQ	204.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

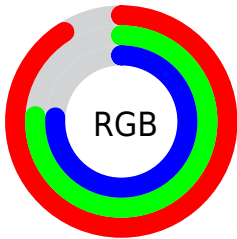
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 193, 193
Decimal	15253953
CIE Lab	81.37, 13.87, 5.20
CIE LCh	81, 14.808, 20.548
Yxy	59.1460, 0.3448, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293444033 (0xFFE8C1C1)
YUV	204.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763
Hunter-Lab	76.9064, 9.2562, 8.6561

Details

The XYZ color **61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.4138, 74.8750, 87.3491**, and the grayscale version is **57.8394, 60.8515, 66.2673**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5245, 96.4708, 103.3667**, and **31.8707, 29.5888, 28.8424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8546, 48.7283, 44.4461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.3076, 71.3401, 75.1668**.

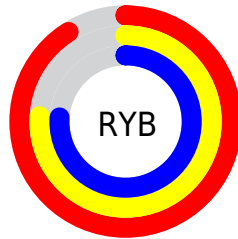
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (76%)

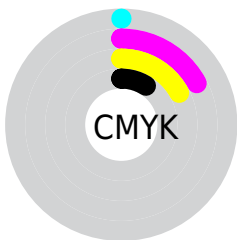
Blue (76%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (76%)

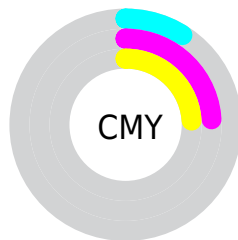


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020 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 61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.9743, 59.1460,
58.6020

 61.9743, 59.1460,
58.6020

421.5564,
421.4428, 437.0861

 45.2675, 42.7307,
41.8749


 106.7785,
103.5898, 104.3224

 31.8703, 29.6738,
28.6785


135.6066,
132.3871, 134.1528

 21.4175, 19.5912,
18.5943


169.2059,
166.0805, 169.1881

 13.5437, 12.0982,
11.2036

207.9416,
205.0544, 209.8467

 7.8836, 6.8106,
6.0881

252.1791,
249.6931, 256.5473

 4.0717, 3.3439,
2.8291

302.2839,

 1.7428, 1.3138,

300.3812, 309.7084

1.0080

358.6212,
357.5029, 369.7485

0.4828, 0.1519,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

61.9743, 59.1460,
58.6020

61.9743, 59.1460,
58.6020

54.8546, 48.7283,
44.4461

70.3076, 71.3401,
75.1668

48.8874, 39.9965,
32.5835

79.9023, 85.3796,
94.2413

44.0136, 32.8647,
22.8946

87.0889, 95.8959,
108.5274

40.1668, 27.2357,
15.2477

■ 37.2737, 23.0020,
9.4967

■ 35.2509, 20.0421,
5.4761

■ 34.0012, 18.2131,
2.9923

■ 33.4001, 17.3333,
1.7978

■ 33.2792, 17.1565,
1.5575

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2926, 59.1460, 67.2393



61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020



60.0829, 59.1460, 52.1174

Triad

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



61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020



51.7460, 59.1460, 54.1670



55.2450, 59.1460, 82.7146

Complementary

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



61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020



65.4138, 74.8750, 87.3491

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.



52.5196, 59.1460, 78.4748



61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020



50.5489, 59.1460, 61.6417

Square

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



61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020



54.1538, 59.1460, 49.7246



50.8268, 59.1460, 70.5682



58.3309, 59.1460, 81.7111

Rectangle

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



61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020



58.2214, 59.1460, 49.6309



50.8268, 59.1460, 70.5682



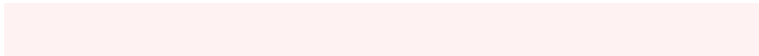
54.2581, 59.1460, 81.8417

Sweetspot

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



61.9759, 59.1487, 58.6032



89.1316, 91.3399, 97.1340



66.9148, 61.1227, 84.6155



18.9067, 19.3000, 20.4504



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.



61.9759, 59.1487, 58.6032



73.7333, 68.8080, 66.5219



66.5736, 68.3441, 60.1358



14.3772, 14.3683, 14.9200



18.4753, 9.5247, 0.8647



1.3653, 0.7039, 0.0639

Inverse Universe

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



65.4138, 74.8750, 87.3491



78.7100, 91.5738, 108.1348



60.2272, 64.5017, 85.6202



14.8074, 16.3361, 18.5171



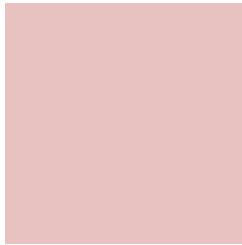
24.1023, 35.2668, 47.9200



1.7811, 2.6062, 3.5411

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

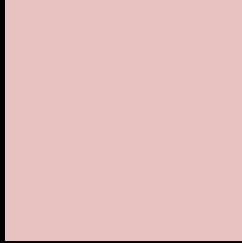
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020 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 61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9743, 59.1460,

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

61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020

Protanopia

56.8118, 59.1159, 61.8423

Deuteranopia

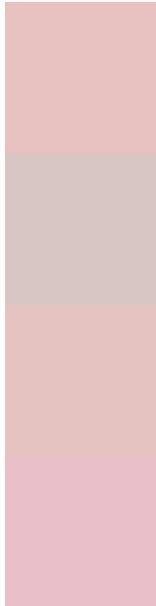
60.7296, 59.4989, 58.7357



Tritanopia

63.7031, 59.2103, 66.4637

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020

Protanomaly

58.4768, 58.9726, 60.5253

Deuteranomaly

61.1357, 59.3744, 58.6903

Tritanomaly

62.9965, 59.2400, 63.3725

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020

Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

Achromatomaly

59.4536, 60.4374, 63.7904

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020 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(232, 193, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 193, 193)  
}
```

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(232, 193, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 193, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020 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(232, 193, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 193, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 193, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 193, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 193, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 193,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9743, 59.1460, 58.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 193, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
193, 193) }
```

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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