

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8624, 50.5132, 83.4192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8624, 50.5132, 83.4192)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.9485, 50.4793,  
83.5692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9A6E9
RGB	233, 166, 233
RGB Percent	91%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.0863, 0.3490, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	300°, 60%, 78%
HSV	300°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692
YIQ	193.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

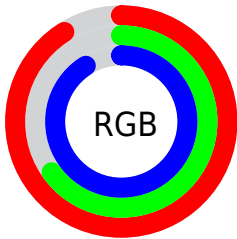
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">233, 166, 233</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15312617</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.36, 35.40, -23.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 42.694, 326.007</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.4793, 0.3161, 0.2576</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293502697</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE9A6E9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.6710, 19.3892, 34.4915</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.0488, 31.3014, -20.0041</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.7498, 69.1397, 46.6970**, and the grayscale version is **50.9667, 53.6210, 58.3932**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871**, and **31.7454, 24.2147, 44.5957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.0911, 42.7636, 82.2838**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.5763, 59.7339, 85.1125**.

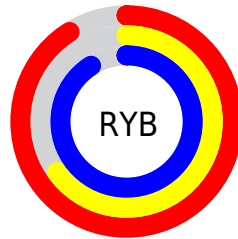
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (65%)

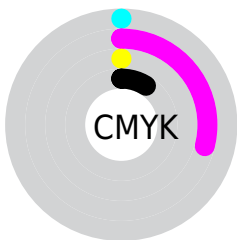
Blue (91%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (91%)

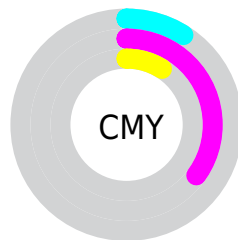


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692 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 61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.9485, 50.4793,  
83.5692


 61.9485, 50.4793,  
83.5692


421.4638,  
388.5373, 526.9022

 45.2465, 35.7944,  
62.1165

 106.7415, 90.8846,  
140.2287

 31.8538, 24.2754,  
44.6904


 135.5631,  
117.3738, 176.2727

 21.4048, 15.5381,  
30.8725

169.1555,  
148.5666, 218.0174

 13.5344, 9.1979,  
20.2441

207.8837,  
184.8473, 265.8815

 7.8771, 4.8705,  
12.3868

252.1134,  
226.6003, 320.2834

 4.0675, 2.1715,  
6.8819

302.2097,

 1.7404, 0.7044,

274.2100, 381.6419

3.3111

358.5380,  
328.0609, 450.3753

■ 0.4814, 0.0000,  
1.2556

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0250

■ 61.9485, 50.4793,  
83.5692

■ 61.9485, 50.4793,  
83.5692

■ 58.0911, 42.7636,  
82.2838

■ 66.5763, 59.7339,  
85.1125

■ 54.9580, 36.4974,  
81.2392

■ 72.0081, 70.5975,  
86.9233

■ 52.5053, 31.5920,  
80.4215

■ 78.2813, 83.1439,  
89.0145

■ 50.6825, 27.9466,  
79.8138

■ 84.0730, 94.7272,  
90.9452

49.4323, 25.4461,  
79.3969

84.0731, 94.7272,  
90.9454

48.6866, 23.9549,  
79.1481

84.0731, 94.7272,  
90.9456

48.3442, 23.2701,  
79.0338

84.0731, 94.7272,  
90.9458

48.3127, 23.2071,  
79.0233

84.0732, 94.7273,  
90.9459

84.0732, 94.7273,  
90.9461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.0705, 50.4793, 105.0361



61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692



65.0834, 50.4793, 58.0999

# Triad

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



61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692



49.0621, 50.4793, 21.6067



35.4004, 50.4793, 76.7149

# Complementary

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



61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692



51.7498, 69.1397, 46.6970

# 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.



34.1693, 50.4793, 51.9419



61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692



41.5241, 50.4793, 24.0370

# Square

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



61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692



57.1369, 50.4793, 25.8548



36.2854, 50.4793, 33.7671



39.8561, 50.4793, 100.3661



# Rectangle

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



61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692



64.3984, 50.4793, 43.6524



36.2854, 50.4793, 33.7671



34.6186, 50.4793, 68.0767

# Sweetspot

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



61.9501, 50.4815, 83.5703



88.1607, 86.2214, 106.6034



44.0724, 41.2652, 82.7341



18.6488, 18.0124, 22.7437



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.



61.9501, 50.4815, 83.5703



72.8807, 55.6616, 101.5095



57.6093, 48.7452, 60.7122



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4132, 13.1680, 44.8388



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5209



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9501, 50.4815, 83.5703



72.8807, 55.6616, 101.5095



55.2337, 70.5332, 65.0430



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4132, 13.1680, 44.8388



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

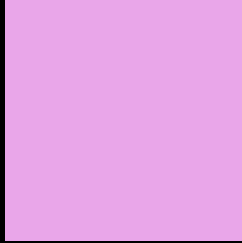
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692 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 61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9485, 50.4793,



# 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

61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692

### Protanopia

51.5154, 50.6658, 95.8713

### Deuteranopia

51.9853, 50.9199, 81.2173



## Tritanopia

56.0856, 50.6217, 54.3919

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692



## Protanomaly

54.5459, 50.1806, 91.6050



## Deuteranomaly

55.1052, 50.3913, 81.6851



## Tritanomaly

57.9647, 50.5227, 63.8235

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

54.5381, 52.2449, 66.8843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692 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(233, 166, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 166, 233)  
}
```

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(233, 166, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 166, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692 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(233, 166, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 166, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 166, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 166, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 166, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 166,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9485, 50.4793, 83.5692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 166, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
166, 233) }
```

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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