

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.9097, 49.7091, 51.4626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.9097, 49.7091, 51.4626)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.7305, 49.4849,  
51.6454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDA0B8
RGB	253, 160, 184
RGB Percent	99%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.0078, 0.3725, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.27, 0.01
HSL	345°, 96%, 81%
HSV	345°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454
YIQ	190.5430, 47.7240, 27.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

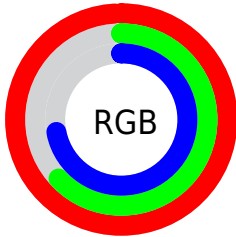
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 160, 184
Decimal	16621752
CIE Lab	75.75, 37.52, 2.22
CIE LCh	76, 37.585, 3.384
Yxy	49.4849, 0.3790, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294811832 (0xFFFDA0B8)
YUV	190.5430, -3.2257, 54.7748
Hunter-Lab	70.3455, 33.5350, 5.7130

# Details

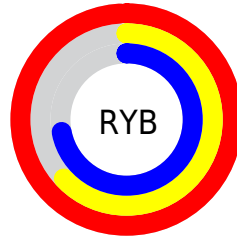
The XYZ color **61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.7675, 83.3824, 86.8663**, and the grayscale version is **49.2567, 51.8219, 56.4340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5240, 76.6630, 92.9387**, and **31.6026, 23.6234, 24.3669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9436, 40.8538, 40.6438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6737, 60.0100, 64.3218**.

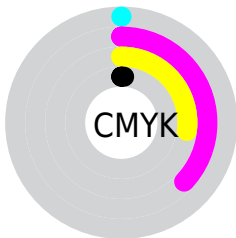
# Distribution



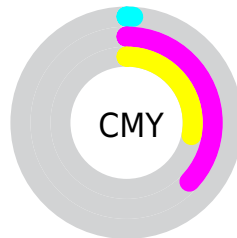
- Red (99%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454 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 61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.7305, 49.4849,  
51.6454


 61.7305, 49.4849,  
51.6454


420.6806,  
384.6482, 409.9840

 45.0697, 35.0043,  
36.3422


 106.4281, 89.4112,  
94.0293

 31.7139, 23.6662,  
24.4068


 135.1956,  
115.6257, 121.9471

 21.2975, 15.0862,  
15.4207


168.7294,  
146.5203, 154.9069

 13.4554, 8.8799,  
8.9653

207.3949,  
182.4793, 193.3272

 7.8220, 4.6629,  
4.6220

251.5574,  
223.8872, 237.6265

 4.0321, 2.0509,  
1.9724

301.5823,

 1.7203, 0.6368,

271.1284, 288.2234

0.5382

357.8349,  
324.5873, 345.5364

■ 0.4689, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.7305, 49.4849,  
51.6454

■ 61.7305, 49.4849,  
51.6454

■ 55.9436, 40.8538,  
40.6438

■ 68.6737, 60.0100,  
64.3218

■ 51.2441, 33.9965,  
31.2420

■ 76.8286, 72.5255,  
78.7375

■ 47.5623, 28.7901,  
23.3638

■ 86.2520, 87.1299,  
94.9571

■ 44.8178, 25.0930,  
16.9248

94.3181, 99.6227,  
108.8657

■ 42.9176, 22.7393,  
11.8315

■ 41.7464, 21.5205,  
7.9771

■ 41.4704, 21.2676,  
6.9630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0702, 49.4849, 72.9828



61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454



59.1432, 49.4849, 35.3909

# Triad

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



61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454



40.0343, 49.4849, 27.7538



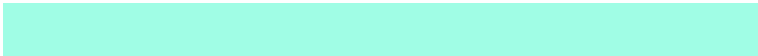
41.2783, 49.4849, 96.0252

# Complementary

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



61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454



63.7675, 83.3824, 86.8663

# 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.



36.7017, 49.4849, 77.8958



61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454



36.0349, 49.4849, 38.4414

# Square

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



61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454



46.2468, 49.4849, 23.9168



34.8773, 49.4849, 56.1795



47.8299, 49.4849, 102.0301



# Rectangle

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



61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454



55.4942, 49.4849, 28.5599



34.8773, 49.4849, 56.1795



39.4804, 49.4849, 90.9584

# Sweetspot

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



61.7319, 49.4873, 51.6464



83.5737, 82.1221, 89.4296



62.3606, 48.7627, 99.0541



17.6095, 17.1455, 18.6619



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.



61.7319, 49.4873, 51.6464



58.4549, 43.8139, 44.2801



63.5214, 56.7562, 40.8677



18.2017, 18.0640, 19.6793



22.1105, 11.3335, 3.9665



2.1950, 1.1204, 0.6086



# Inverse Universe

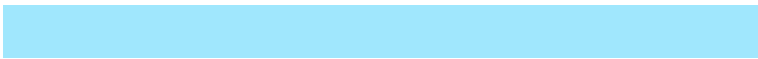
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.7319, 49.4873, 51.6464



58.4549, 43.8139, 44.2801



60.8886, 71.8870, 103.5951



18.2017, 18.0640, 19.6793



22.1105, 11.3335, 3.9665



2.1950, 1.1204, 0.6086



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

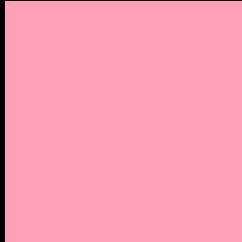
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454 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 61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7305, 49.4849,

51.6454.

# 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

61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454

### Protanopia

48.3612, 49.8061, 61.0975

### Deuteranopia

50.7745, 49.7529, 50.1072



## Tritanopia

60.7052, 49.5921, 46.4171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454



## Protanomaly

52.3237, 49.1882, 57.7755



## Deuteranomaly

54.0245, 49.0706, 50.3402



## Tritanomaly

60.9256, 49.3995, 48.4434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

53.1299, 50.5695, 54.5376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454 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(253, 160, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 160, 184)  
}
```

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(253, 160, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 160, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454 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(253, 160, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 160, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 160, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 160, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 160, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 160,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.7305, 49.4849, 51.6454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 160, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
160, 184) }
```

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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