

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.0098, 48.2901, 75.6339)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.0098, 48.2901, 75.6339)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.9942, 48.3189,  
75.8711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F29DDF
RGB	242, 157, 223
RGB Percent	95%, 62%, 87%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3843, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.08, 0.05
HSL	313°, 77%, 78%
HSV	313°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711
YIQ	189.9390, 29.4740, 38.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

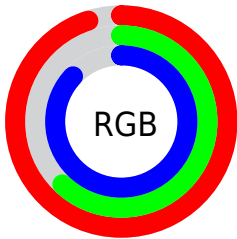
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 157, 223
Decimal	15900127
CIE Lab	75.03, 41.27, -20.37
CIE LCh	75, 46.020, 333.728
Yxy	48.3189, 0.3330, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294090207 (0xFFFF29DDF)
YUV	189.9390, 16.2991, 45.6575
Hunter-Lab	69.5118, 37.5498, -16.0559

# Details

The XYZ color **61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.4953, 73.8084, 52.5043**, and the grayscale version is **48.8071, 51.3488, 55.9189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0842, 76.0685, 104.9114**, and **32.0258, 23.0421, 39.8054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5807, 40.6399, 70.8590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2448, 57.6332, 81.2783**.

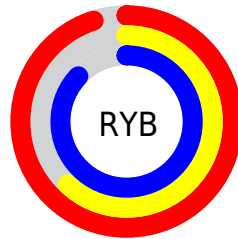
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (62%)

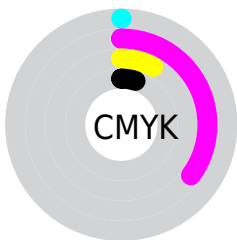
Blue (87%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (87%)

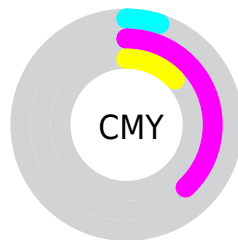


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711 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 61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.9942, 48.3189,  
75.8711


 61.9942, 48.3189,  
75.8711


421.6278,  
380.0548, 500.2414

 45.2836, 34.0795,  
55.8208


 106.8071, 87.6790,  
129.3031

 31.8831, 22.9547,  
39.6562

 135.6402,  
113.5685, 163.5219

 21.4273, 14.5600,  
26.9589


169.2447,  
144.1102, 203.3006

 13.5510, 8.5112,  
17.3102

207.9862,  
179.6884, 249.0577

 7.8886, 4.4238,  
10.2916

252.2298,  
220.6876, 301.2118

 4.0750, 1.9133,  
5.4846

302.3411,

 1.7446, 0.5564,

267.4921, 360.1814

2.4706

358.6853,  
320.4864, 426.3851

■ 0.4840, 0.0000,  
0.8245

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.9942, 48.3189,  
75.8711

■ 61.9942, 48.3189,  
75.8711

■ 57.5807, 40.6399,  
70.8590

■ 67.2448, 57.6332,  
81.2783

■ 53.9516, 34.4934,  
66.2217

■ 73.3724, 68.6648,  
87.0933

■ 51.0548, 29.7750,  
61.9415

■ 80.4197, 81.4977,  
93.3319

■ 48.8302, 26.3648,  
57.9971

■ 88.4252, 96.2087,  
100.0080

■ 47.2077, 24.1229,  
54.3640

■ 89.6415, 97.3027,  
104.5402

■ 46.1011, 22.8772,  
51.0125

■ 90.4283, 97.6174,  
108.6837

■ 45.6850, 22.5041,  
49.4582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4957, 48.3189, 101.2534



61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711



64.0129, 48.3189, 49.6589

# Triad

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



61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711



44.8830, 48.3189, 18.6230



33.7539, 48.3189, 82.7202

# Complementary

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



61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711



53.4953, 73.8084, 52.5043

# 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.



31.6134, 48.3189, 55.6779



61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711



37.5244, 48.3189, 22.7433

# Square

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



61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711



53.4566, 48.3189, 21.0659



32.9054, 48.3189, 34.6690



39.1375, 48.3189, 105.9810



# Rectangle

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



61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711



62.3653, 48.3189, 36.0986



32.9054, 48.3189, 34.6690



32.6631, 48.3189, 73.5185

# Sweetspot

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



61.9957, 48.3211, 75.8721



85.7521, 82.9935, 100.9013



45.8591, 39.6895, 89.2491



18.1284, 17.3531, 21.3948



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.



61.9957, 48.3211, 75.8721



66.2463, 48.1813, 81.4530



57.0258, 46.3331, 49.7009



16.2942, 15.9674, 19.1056



24.5959, 12.1108, 26.8524



2.0829, 1.0222, 2.4272



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9957, 48.3211, 75.8721



66.2463, 48.1813, 81.4530



58.3025, 75.7313, 77.8189



16.2942, 15.9674, 19.1056



24.5959, 12.1108, 26.8524



2.0829, 1.0222, 2.4272



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

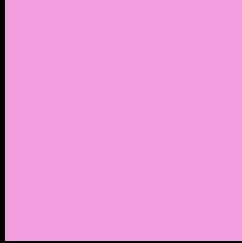
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711 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 61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9942, 48.3189,

75.8711.

# 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

61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711

### Protanopia

49.3882, 48.7639, 90.0284

### Deuteranopia

49.8036, 48.7270, 73.7982



## Tritanopia

56.5972, 48.4913, 48.4962

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711



## Protanomaly

52.7523, 47.9484, 84.3165



## Deuteranomaly

53.4029, 47.9378, 74.1484



## Tritanomaly

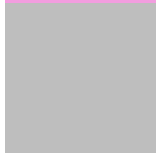
58.4314, 48.4401, 57.3091

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

52.8756, 49.6604, 62.6757

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711 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(242, 157, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 157, 223)  
}
```

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(242, 157, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 157, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711 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(242, 157, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 157, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 157, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 157, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 157, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 157,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9942, 48.3189, 75.8711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 157, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
157, 223) }
```

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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