

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.0929, 46.1669, 60.6697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.0929, 46.1669, 60.6697)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.0615, 46.0348,  
60.8729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF92C9
RGB	255, 146, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4274, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 79%
HSV	330°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729
YIQ	184.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

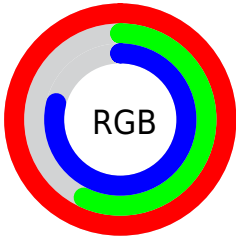
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 146, 201
Decimal	16749257
CIE Lab	73.57, 47.71, -10.33
CIE LCh	74, 48.812, 347.780
Yxy	46.0348, 0.3673, 0.2724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939337 (0xFFFF92C9)
YUV	184.8610, 7.9565, 61.5119
Hunter-Lab	67.8489, 44.5385, -5.6997

# Details

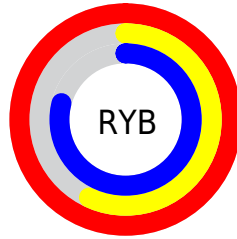
The XYZ color **62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **58.0412, 81.8020, 67.3774**, and the grayscale version is **45.9768, 48.3712, 52.6762**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4105, 70.7211, 104.0202**, and **31.8586, 21.4966, 30.0739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1343, 38.4618, 52.1973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9897, 55.4139, 70.4863**.

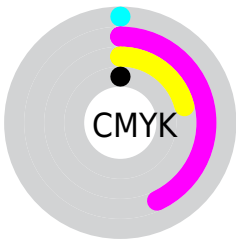
# Distribution



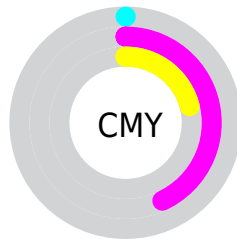
- Red (100%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729 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 62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.0615, 46.0348,  
60.8729


 62.0615, 46.0348,  
60.8729


421.8694,  
370.9485, 445.7015

 45.3382, 32.2733,  
43.6927

 106.9038, 84.2711,  
107.6506

 31.9263, 21.5703,  
30.0936

 135.7536,  
109.5146, 138.0852

 21.4605, 13.5415,  
19.6570


169.3762,  
139.3543, 173.7751

 13.5754, 7.8025,  
11.9643

208.1370,  
174.1745, 215.1387

 7.9057, 3.9688,  
6.5972

252.4013,  
214.3597, 262.5946

 4.0859, 1.6561,  
3.1369

302.5346,

 1.7509, 0.3950,

260.2941, 316.5613

1.1649

358.9022,  
312.3623, 377.4574

■ 0.4878, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.0615, 46.0348,  
60.8729

■ 62.0615, 46.0348,  
60.8729

■ 57.1343, 38.4618,  
52.1973

■ 67.9897, 55.4139,  
70.4863

■ 53.1429, 32.5697,  
44.4219

■ 74.9720, 66.7012,  
81.0676

■ 50.0192, 28.2268,  
37.5094

■ 83.0615, 79.9982,  
92.6486

■ 47.6836, 25.2789,  
31.4176

■ 92.3065, 95.3977,  
105.2583

■ 46.0400, 23.5394,  
26.0983

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.1801, 22.8361,  
22.6785

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2319, 46.0348, 89.3275



62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729



61.5371, 46.0348, 36.9662

# Triad

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



62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729



38.8801, 46.0348, 17.1201



33.5231, 46.0348, 94.2053

# Complementary

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



62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729



58.0412, 81.8020, 67.3774

# 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.



29.7776, 46.0348, 66.0835



62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729



32.5791, 46.0348, 24.4885

# Square

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



62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729



47.3625, 46.0348, 16.5437



29.4564, 46.0348, 40.7215



40.3350, 46.0348, 112.4047



# Rectangle

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



62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729



58.2262, 46.0348, 26.2805



29.4564, 46.0348, 40.7215



31.9048, 46.0348, 85.2445

# Sweetspot

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



62.0626, 46.0369, 60.8738



82.8389, 79.6299, 92.3376



51.8000, 39.8791, 99.5750



17.3292, 16.3804, 19.1994



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.



62.0626, 46.0369, 60.8738



57.9238, 39.6572, 53.6434



56.8512, 43.9523, 33.4309



18.3918, 18.1400, 20.6801



23.6831, 11.9625, 12.2477



2.3611, 1.1868, 1.4830



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0626, 46.0369, 60.8738



57.9238, 39.6572, 53.6434



65.3741, 84.7351, 105.9917



18.3918, 18.1400, 20.6801



23.6831, 11.9625, 12.2477

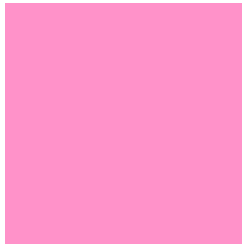


2.3611, 1.1868, 1.4830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

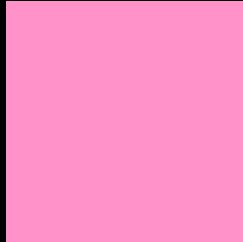
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729 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 62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0615, 46.0348,



# 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

62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729

### Protanopia

46.2340, 46.2258, 76.2977

### Deuteranopia

47.2274, 46.2427, 58.6611



## Tritanopia

57.8757, 45.9720, 40.9451

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729



## Protanomaly

50.4416, 45.1003, 70.3366



## Deuteranomaly

51.6725, 45.4346, 59.4724



## Tritanomaly

58.9870, 45.6825, 47.3036

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729



## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



## Achromatomaly

50.5452, 46.5890, 55.6188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729 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(255, 146, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 146, 201)  
}
```

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(255, 146, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 146, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729 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(255, 146, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 146, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 146, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 146, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0615, 46.0348, 60.8729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 146, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
146, 201) }
```

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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