

Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4879, 48.2781, 51.4398)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(63.4879, 48.2781, 51.4398)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(61.1200, 47.1772,
51.2321)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF98B8 |
| RGB | 255, 152, 184 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 60%, 72% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.4039, 0.2784 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.40, 0.28, 0.00 |
| HSL | 341°, 100%, 80% |
| HSV | 341°, 40%, 100% |
| XYZ | 61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321 |
| YIQ | 186.4450, 51.1160, 31.7880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

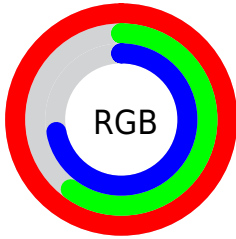
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 152, 184 |
| Decimal | 16750776 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 74.30, 42.33, 0.14 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 74, 42.334, 0.186 |
| Yxy | 47.1772, 0.3831, 0.2957 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294940856 (0xFFFF98B8) |
| YUV | 186.4450, -1.2054, 60.1227 |
| Hunter-Lab | 68.6857, 38.6385, 3.8560 |

Details

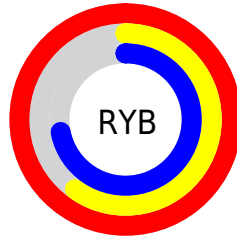
The XYZ color **61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **62.0302, 83.5241, 82.6686**, and the grayscale version is **46.9094, 49.3523, 53.7447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5241, 72.6630, 92.2721**, and **31.3235, 22.2981, 24.1258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6876, 39.0804, 40.8881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6734, 57.1492, 63.0806**.

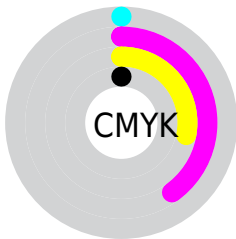
Distribution



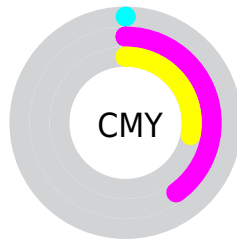
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321 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 61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.1200, 47.1772,
51.2321


 61.1200, 47.1772,
51.2321


418.4827,
375.5214, 408.3371

 44.5749, 33.1758,
36.0153

 105.5498, 85.9781,
93.4128

 31.3226, 22.2611,
24.1563

 134.1652,
111.5463, 121.2138

 20.9976, 14.0489,
15.2363

167.5348,
141.7389, 154.0466

 13.2347, 8.1547,
8.8369

206.0240,
176.9403, 192.3298

 7.6685, 4.1941,
4.5396

249.9979,
217.5348, 236.4819

 3.9336, 1.7827,
1.9258

299.8222,

 1.6646, 0.4764,

263.9069, 286.9215

0.5091

355.8620,
316.4410, 344.0671

■ 0.4340, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.1200, 47.1772,
51.2321

■ 61.1200, 47.1772,
51.2321

■ 55.6876, 39.0804,
40.8881

■ 67.6734, 57.1492,
63.0806

■ 51.3067, 32.7336,
31.9825

■ 75.4046, 69.0979,
76.4900

■ 47.9053, 28.0071,
24.4481

■ 84.3706, 83.1251,
91.5172

■ 45.4003, 24.7496,
18.2105

■ 94.6239, 99.3239,
108.2151

■ 43.6935, 22.7809, 95.0500, 100.0000,
13.1867 108.9000

■ 42.6591, 21.8276,
9.4028

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.7703, 47.1772, 75.1438



61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321



58.7134, 47.1772, 33.0488

Triad

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



61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321



37.8791, 47.1772, 22.9945



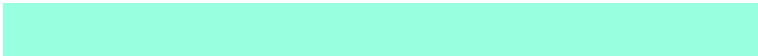
37.9526, 47.1772, 96.9743

Complementary

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



61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321



62.0302, 83.5241, 82.6686

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.



33.3455, 47.1772, 75.4477



61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321



33.3065, 47.1772, 33.2246

Square

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



61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321



44.7931, 47.1772, 19.8274



31.7435, 47.1772, 51.5040



44.8880, 47.1772, 105.6943

Rectangle

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



61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321



54.8760, 47.1772, 25.4367



31.7435, 47.1772, 51.5040



36.1098, 47.1772, 90.7433

Sweetspot

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



61.1212, 47.1794, 51.2330



82.8410, 80.7217, 88.9855



59.5218, 45.2692, 100.2084



17.4710, 16.8693, 18.6138



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.



61.1212, 47.1794, 51.2330



56.8876, 40.8516, 43.2267



61.4500, 52.6111, 36.6249



18.2417, 18.0800, 19.8902



22.3489, 11.4289, 5.2218



2.2227, 1.1314, 0.7539

Inverse Universe

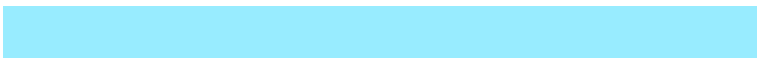
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.1212, 47.1794, 51.2330



56.8876, 40.8516, 43.2267



61.0296, 73.9549, 105.6659



18.2417, 18.0800, 19.8902



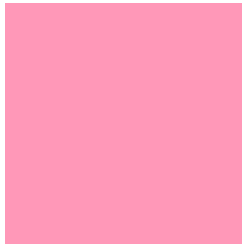
22.3489, 11.4289, 5.2218



2.2227, 1.1314, 0.7539

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

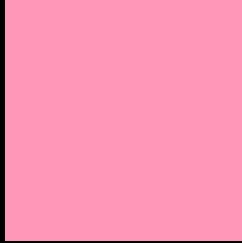
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321 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 61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1200, 47.1772,

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

61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321

Protanopia

46.4447, 47.5439, 62.6061

Deuteranopia

48.3175, 47.2961, 49.7625



Tritanopia

59.2044, 47.1154, 42.5330

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321



Protanomaly

50.4257, 46.4758, 57.9428



Deuteranomaly

52.1619, 46.7136, 49.9835



Tritanomaly

59.9715, 47.1992, 45.4847

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321



Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



Achromatomaly

50.7570, 47.6238, 52.4161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321 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, 152, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 152, 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(255, 152, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 152, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321 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, 152, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 152, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 152, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 152, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 152, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 152,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1200, 47.1772, 51.2321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 152, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
152, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor