

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0380, 47.1581, 60.7710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.0380, 47.1581, 60.7710)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4466, 42.8050,  
60.3346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF87C9
RGB	255, 135, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4706, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 76%
HSV	327°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346
YIQ	178.4040, 50.3340, 45.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

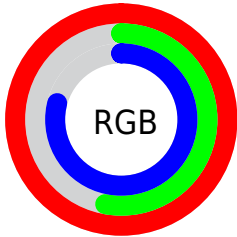
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 135, 201
Decimal	16746441
CIELab	71.42, 53.16, -13.54
CIElCh	71, 54.857, 345.706
Yxy	42.8050, 0.3695, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936521 (0xFFFF87C9)
YUV	178.4040, 11.1398, 67.1747
Hunter-Lab	65.4255, 50.4213, -8.8786

# Details

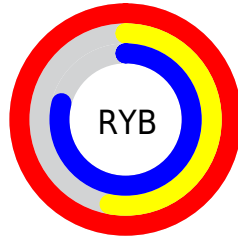
The XYZ color **60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **54.9388, 80.3459, 60.7603**, and the grayscale version is **42.4562, 44.6672, 48.6426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.9208, 65.7416, 103.1903**, and **30.9738, 19.7272, 29.7790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0053, 36.0027, 52.4410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.8427, 51.3553, 69.0451**.

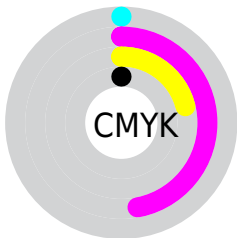
# Distribution



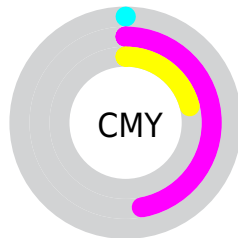
- Red (100%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346 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 60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.4466, 42.8050,  
60.3346

 60.4466, 42.8050,  
60.3346


416.0504,  
357.8092, 443.6688


 44.0295, 29.7321,  
43.2613

 104.5799, 79.4165,  
106.8630

 30.8917, 19.6354,  
29.7573

 133.0269,  
103.7240, 137.1552

 20.6679, 12.1303,  
19.4040


 166.2145,  
132.5451, 172.6909

 12.9925, 6.8325,  
11.7828

204.5082,  
166.2642, 213.8884

 7.5003, 3.3575,  
6.4752

248.2733,  
205.2658, 261.1665

 3.8260, 1.3211,  
3.0627

297.8751,

 1.6042, 0.1575,

249.9343, 314.9435

1.1267

353.6790,  
300.6539, 375.6381

■ 0.3951, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4466, 42.8050,  
60.3346

■ 60.4466, 42.8050,  
60.3346

■ 56.0053, 36.0027,  
52.4410

■ 65.8427, 51.3553,  
69.0451

■ 52.4517, 30.8181,  
45.3296

■ 72.2484, 61.7599,  
78.5997

■ 49.7145, 27.1118,  
38.9660

■ 79.7176, 74.1237,  
89.0270

■ 47.7087, 24.7180,  
33.3104

■ 88.2997, 88.5418,  
100.3534

■ 46.3268, 23.4251,  
28.3146

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 45.9917, 23.1607,  
26.9522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7742, 42.8050, 91.9420



60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346



60.2992, 42.8050, 34.1448

# Triad

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



60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346



36.0620, 42.8050, 12.7783



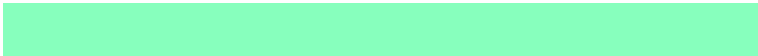
29.4950, 42.8050, 93.3432

# Complementary

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



60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346



54.9388, 80.3459, 60.7603

# 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.



25.8649, 42.8050, 61.7842



60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346



29.2460, 42.8050, 19.3371

# Square

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



60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346



45.2316, 42.8050, 12.6419



25.7812, 42.8050, 35.1382



36.4536, 42.8050, 115.3558



# Rectangle

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



60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346



56.8863, 42.8050, 22.7698



25.7812, 42.8050, 35.1382



27.8948, 42.8050, 83.0616

# Sweetspot

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



60.4476, 42.8069, 60.3354



82.2201, 78.3078, 92.3919



47.7021, 35.3692, 98.9205



17.2180, 16.1245, 19.2653



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.



60.4476, 42.8069, 60.3354



56.4313, 36.6426, 53.2372



54.7131, 40.5131, 30.1380



18.4275, 18.1543, 20.8681



24.1080, 12.1325, 14.4853



2.4024, 1.2033, 1.7005



# Inverse Universe

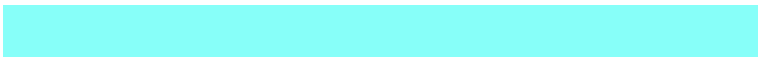
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.4476, 42.8069, 60.3354



56.4313, 36.6426, 53.2372



62.8517, 83.5110, 102.4294



18.4275, 18.1543, 20.8681



24.1080, 12.1325, 14.4853

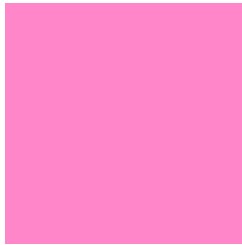


2.4024, 1.2033, 1.7005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

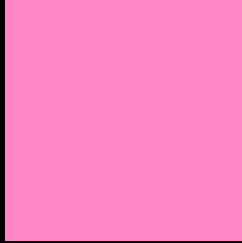
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346 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 60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4466, 42.8050,



# 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

60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346

### Protanopia

43.5066, 43.0103, 78.6818

### Deuteranopia

43.9417, 43.1332, 57.6393



## Tritanopia

55.3140, 42.6371, 36.3248

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346



## Protanomaly

47.5587, 41.4603, 71.8257



## Deuteranomaly

48.5994, 42.0402, 58.3764



## Tritanomaly

57.1162, 42.7238, 44.2659

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

47.2369, 42.5076, 52.1695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346 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, 135, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 135, 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, 135, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 135, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346 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, 135, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 135, 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, 135, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 135, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4466, 42.8050, 60.3346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 135, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
135, 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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