

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.6725, 54.1417, 44.5488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.6725, 54.1417, 44.5488)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.2170, 47.6050,  
44.0451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9BAA
RGB	255, 155, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3921, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 80%
HSV	351°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451
YIQ	186.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

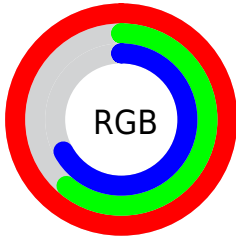
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 155, 170
Decimal	16751530
CIE Lab	74.58, 39.02, 8.25
CIE LCh	75, 39.887, 11.937
Yxy	47.6050, 0.3965, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941610 (0xFFFF9BAA)
YUV	186.6100, -8.1887, 59.9780
Hunter-Lab	68.9964, 35.0433, 10.4486

# Details

The XYZ color **60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **65.0079, 84.7808, 95.3807**, and the grayscale version is **47.0387, 49.4884, 53.8929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1249, 73.2848, 81.2619**, and **30.7863, 22.5465, 19.8688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5282, 39.2428, 32.8526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1425, 57.8991, 57.3188**.

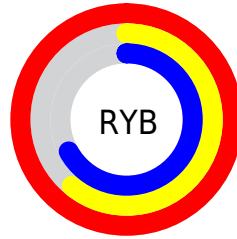
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (61%)

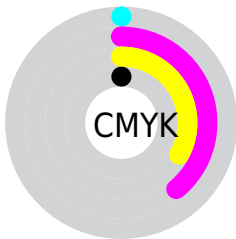
Blue (67%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (67%)

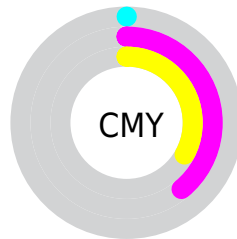


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451 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 60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.2170, 47.6050,  
44.0451


 60.2170, 47.6050,  
44.0451


415.2191,  
377.2243, 378.9390

 43.8437, 33.5142,  
30.3685


 104.2489, 86.6160,  
82.5888

 30.7450, 22.5206,  
19.8640


 132.6383,  
112.3050, 108.2930

 20.5556, 14.2400,  
12.1132


165.7637,  
142.6288, 138.8435

 12.9102, 8.2877,  
6.6973

203.9905,  
177.9718, 174.6588

 7.4433, 4.2796,  
3.1980

247.6841,  
218.7185, 216.1574

 3.7896, 1.8312,  
1.1966

297.2098,

 1.5838, 0.5065,

265.2532, 263.7580

0.0000

352.9331,  
317.9604, 317.8790

■ 0.3818, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.2170, 47.6050,  
44.0451

■ 60.2170, 47.6050,  
44.0451

■ 54.5282, 39.2428,  
32.8526

■ 67.1425, 57.8991,  
57.3188

■ 49.9989, 32.6852,  
23.6324

■ 75.3681, 70.2280,  
72.7694

■ 46.5489, 27.8004,  
16.2698

■ 84.9577, 84.6959,  
90.4900

■ 44.0862, 24.4359,  
10.6367

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.5027, 22.4109,  
6.5885

■ 41.6438, 21.4564,  
3.9491

■ 41.5937, 21.4015,  
3.7925

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7541, 47.6050, 65.1499



60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451



56.3674, 47.6050, 29.5631

# Triad

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



60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451



36.5972, 47.6050, 27.5465



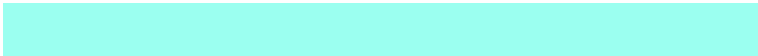
41.0818, 47.6050, 99.5056

# Complementary

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



60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451



65.0079, 84.7808, 95.3807

# 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.



35.6949, 47.6050, 83.1664



60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451



33.3015, 47.6050, 40.4682

# Square

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



60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451



42.4389, 47.6050, 21.8766



32.9898, 47.6050, 60.4904



48.1766, 47.6050, 101.2122



# Rectangle

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



60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451



52.0900, 47.6050, 24.0916



32.9898, 47.6050, 60.4904



39.0314, 47.6050, 95.3748

# Sweetspot

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



60.2183, 47.6073, 44.0460



82.1445, 80.4431, 85.3179



65.7080, 49.1905, 100.6392



17.3082, 16.8041, 17.7560



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.



60.2183, 47.6073, 44.0460



55.6847, 40.9338, 35.1558



65.5714, 60.4557, 39.2266



18.1204, 18.0315, 19.2509



21.7666, 11.1959, 2.1554



2.1505, 1.1026, 0.3740



# Inverse Universe

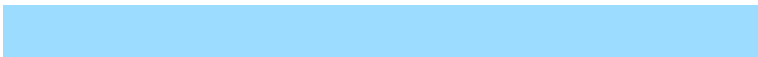
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.2183, 47.6073, 44.0460



55.6847, 40.9338, 35.1558



57.1627, 65.3769, 104.2139



18.1204, 18.0315, 19.2509



21.7666, 11.1959, 2.1554

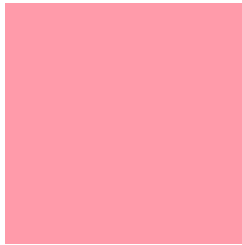


2.1505, 1.1026, 0.3740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451 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 60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451 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 60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.2170, 47.6050,



# 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

60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451

### Protanopia

46.1840, 47.9346, 52.7171

### Deuteranopia

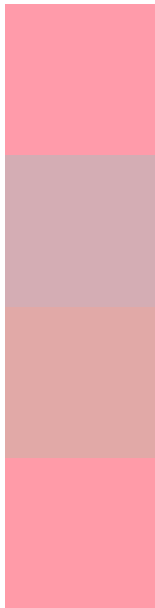
48.6175, 47.6074, 42.7031



## Tritanopia

59.9364, 47.4927, 42.5672

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451

## Protanomaly

50.3332, 47.1795, 49.6337

## Deuteranomaly

52.2144, 47.1735, 42.9126

## Tritanomaly

60.0292, 47.5298, 43.0561

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

50.8218, 47.9932, 50.3011

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451 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, 155, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 155, 170)  
}
```

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, 155, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 155, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451 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, 155, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 155, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 155, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 155, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.2170, 47.6050, 44.0451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 155, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
155, 170) }
```

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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