

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.3894, 50.7285, 62.2569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.3894, 50.7285, 62.2569)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.1358, 41.8044,  
61.3995)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF83CB
RGB	255, 131, 203
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4862, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 76%
HSV	325°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995
YIQ	176.2840, 50.7920, 48.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

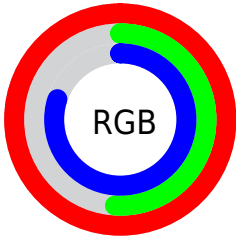
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 131, 203
Decimal	16745419
CIE Lab	70.74, 55.38, -15.69
CIE LCh	71, 57.559, 344.183
Yxy	41.8044, 0.3682, 0.2559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935499 (0xFFFF83CB)
YUV	176.2840, 13.1710, 69.0339
Hunter-Lab	64.6563, 52.8714, -11.0441

# Details

The XYZ color **60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **53.6690, 79.7650, 57.3706**, and the grayscale version is **41.3311, 43.4835, 47.3535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0603, 64.0206, 102.9034**, and **30.7742, 19.0746, 30.4936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8918, 35.2861, 53.9127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3124, 50.0469, 69.6319**.

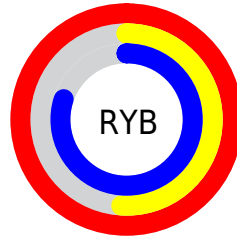
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

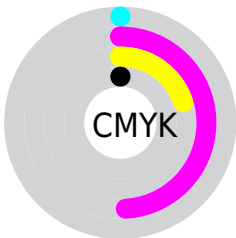
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (80%)

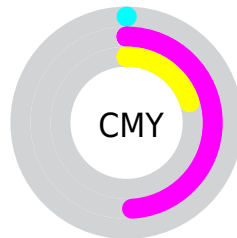


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995 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 60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.1358, 41.8044,  
61.3995


 60.1358, 41.8044,  
61.3995


414.9249,  
353.6715, 447.6843


 43.7780, 28.9482,  
44.1150


 104.1319, 77.9035,  
108.4203

 30.6932, 19.0416,  
30.4231


 132.5008,  
101.9152, 138.9937

 20.5160, 11.7003,  
19.9052


 165.6042,  
130.4141, 174.8339

 12.8811, 6.5400,  
12.1427

203.8073,  
163.7847, 216.3593

 7.4232, 3.1761,  
6.7172

247.4756,  
202.4113, 263.9885

 3.7768, 1.2244,  
3.2101

296.9744,

 1.5766, 0.0815,

246.6784, 318.1400

1.2029

352.6690,  
296.9703, 379.2325

■ 0.3771, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.1358, 41.8044,  
61.3995

■ 60.1358, 41.8044,  
61.3995

■ 55.8918, 35.2861,  
53.9127

■ 65.3124, 50.0469,  
69.6319

■ 52.5127, 30.3598,  
47.1388

■ 71.4767, 60.1217,  
78.6352

■ 49.9258, 26.8830,  
41.0451

■ 78.6832, 72.1346,  
88.4363

■ 48.0444, 24.6850,  
35.5934

■ 86.9812, 86.1819,  
99.0596

■ 46.7454, 23.5231,  
30.7332

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 46.5901, 23.4000,  
30.1031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9459, 41.8044, 94.5698



60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995



60.3146, 41.8044, 33.8164

# Triad

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



60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995



35.4048, 41.8044, 11.2109



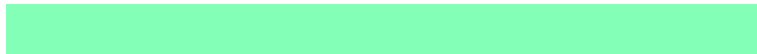
27.9727, 41.8044, 92.8540

# Complementary

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



60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995



53.6690, 79.7650, 57.3706

# 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.



24.4648, 41.8044, 59.6483



60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995



28.2667, 41.8044, 17.2729

# Square

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



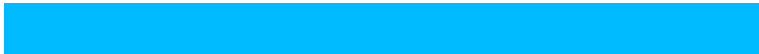
60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995



44.9489, 41.8044, 11.3641



24.5630, 41.8044, 32.6422



34.9386, 41.8044, 117.1256



# Rectangle

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



60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995



56.9313, 41.8044, 21.9138



24.5630, 41.8044, 32.6422



26.4035, 41.8044, 81.8934

# Sweetspot

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



60.1368, 41.8063, 61.4003



81.5624, 76.9865, 92.1907



45.6174, 33.4814, 98.6660



17.0955, 15.8673, 19.2624



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.



60.1368, 41.8063, 61.4003



56.1310, 35.6454, 54.3592



54.1903, 39.4277, 30.0862



18.4517, 18.1640, 20.9956



24.4205, 12.2575, 16.1308



2.4323, 1.2153, 1.8579



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1368, 41.8063, 61.4003



56.1310, 35.6454, 54.3592



61.5518, 82.9181, 98.8808



18.4517, 18.1640, 20.9956



24.4205, 12.2575, 16.1308

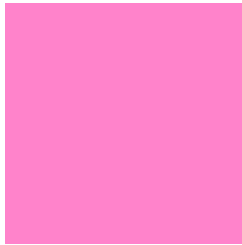


2.4323, 1.2153, 1.8579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995 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 60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

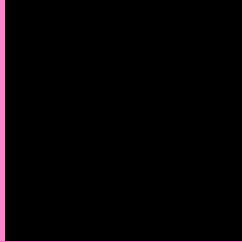
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.1358, 41.8044,

61.3995.

# 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

60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995

### Protanopia

42.8913, 42.0634, 81.4597

### Deuteranopia

42.8564, 41.9909, 58.6696



## Tritanopia

54.6167, 41.6407, 34.8646

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995



## Protanomaly

46.9319, 40.3348, 73.7184



## Deuteranomaly

47.7623, 40.8316, 59.3968



## Tritanomaly

56.4412, 41.5270, 43.5688

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995



## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793



## Achromatomaly

46.6106, 41.6659, 52.0401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995 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, 131, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 131, 203)  
}
```

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, 131, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 131, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995 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, 131, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 131, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 131, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 131, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 131,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.1358, 41.8044, 61.3995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 131, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
131, 203) }
```

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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