

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.5618, 56.6813, 47.5774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.5618, 56.6813, 47.5774)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.5335, 47.4663,  
46.5289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9AAF
RGB	255, 154, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3961, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 80%
HSV	348°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289
YIQ	186.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

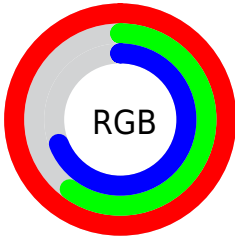
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 154, 175
Decimal	16751279
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.49, 40.16, 5.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 40.512, 7.615
Yxy	47.4663, 0.3917, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941359 (0xFFFF9AAF)
YUV	186.5930, -5.7153, 59.9929
Hunter-Lab	68.8958, 36.2668, 8.1854

# Details

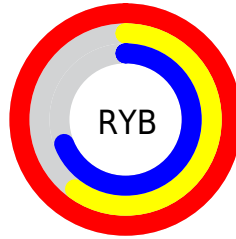
The XYZ color **60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.9397, 84.3315, 90.7536**, and the grayscale version is **47.0161, 49.4646, 53.8669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5695, 73.0664, 84.8251**, and **30.9938, 22.4732, 21.4431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9252, 39.1907, 35.5929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3348, 57.6528, 59.3277**.

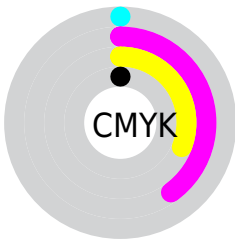
# Distribution



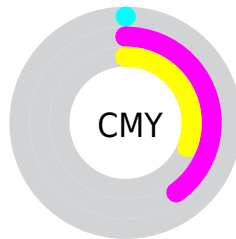
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289 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 60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.5335, 47.4663,  
46.5289


 60.5335, 47.4663,  
46.5289


416.3647,  
376.6727, 389.2701

 44.0999, 33.4044,  
32.3117

 104.7051, 86.4092,  
86.3526

 30.9473, 22.4364,  
21.3329


 133.1739,  
112.0591, 112.7962

 20.7104, 14.1779,  
13.1740


166.3851,  
142.3404, 144.1523

 13.0237, 8.2445,  
7.4163

204.7040,  
177.6376, 180.8395

 7.5220, 4.2518,  
3.6414

248.4961,  
218.3350, 223.2764

 3.8398, 1.8154,  
1.4308

298.1267,

 1.6119, 0.4967,

264.8171, 271.8814

0.1655

353.9611,  
317.4682, 327.0731

■ 0.4002, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.5335, 47.4663,  
46.5289

■ 60.5335, 47.4663,  
46.5289

■ 54.9252, 39.1907,  
35.5929

■ 67.3348, 57.6528,  
59.3277

■ 50.4362, 32.6999,  
26.4288

■ 75.3900, 69.8526,  
74.0687

■ 46.9898, 27.8630,  
18.9419

■ 84.7600, 84.1688,  
90.8300

■ 44.4979, 24.5284,  
13.0271

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.8569, 22.5159,  
8.5668

■ 41.9122, 21.5464,  
5.4161

■ 41.8828, 21.5171,  
5.3151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4027, 47.4663, 68.5820



60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289



57.1927, 47.4663, 30.7977

# Triad

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



60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289



37.0672, 47.4663, 25.9003



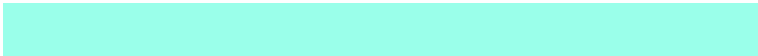
39.9704, 47.4663, 98.5650

# Complementary

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



60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289



63.9397, 84.3315, 90.7536

# 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.



34.8704, 47.4663, 80.3573



60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289



33.3248, 47.4663, 37.8161

# Square

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



60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289



43.2779, 47.4663, 21.1659



32.5663, 47.4663, 57.2037



47.0040, 47.4663, 102.7424



# Rectangle

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



60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289



53.0717, 47.4663, 24.5935



32.5663, 47.4663, 57.2037



37.9967, 47.4663, 93.6835

# Sweetspot

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



60.5346, 47.4685, 46.5298



82.3934, 80.5426, 86.6282



63.2495, 47.6769, 100.4767



17.3663, 16.8274, 18.0622



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.



60.5346, 47.4685, 46.5298



55.7483, 40.3959, 37.2268



63.9288, 57.3043, 38.2661



18.1638, 18.0488, 19.4798



21.9277, 11.2604, 3.0036



2.1724, 1.1113, 0.4894



# Inverse Universe

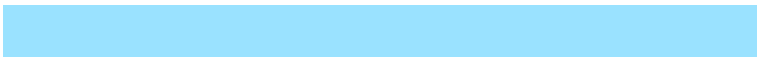
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.5346, 47.4685, 46.5298



55.7483, 40.3959, 37.2268



58.6789, 68.6931, 104.7741



18.1638, 18.0488, 19.4798



21.9277, 11.2604, 3.0036



2.1724, 1.1113, 0.4894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

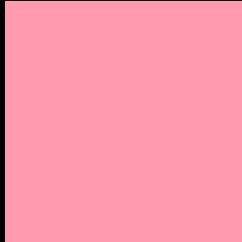
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289 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 60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5335, 47.4663,



# 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

60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289

### Protanopia

46.3450, 47.9428, 56.1015

### Deuteranopia

48.5264, 47.5064, 45.1401



## Tritanopia

59.5694, 47.3035, 42.5501

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289



## Protanomaly

50.0878, 46.7095, 52.2749



## Deuteranomaly

52.3748, 47.2018, 45.3801



## Tritanomaly

59.8501, 47.4158, 44.0279

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

51.0286, 48.0759, 51.3898

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289 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, 154, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 154, 175)  
}
```

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, 154, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 154, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289 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, 154, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 154, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 154, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 154, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 154,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5335, 47.4663, 46.5289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 154, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
154, 175) }
```

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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