

# Converting Colors

XYZ(78.9264, 53.1861, 61.2632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(78.9264, 53.1861, 61.2632)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0152, 43.9423,  
60.5242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8BC9
RGB	255, 139, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4549, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 77%
HSV	328°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242
YIQ	180.7520, 49.2340, 43.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

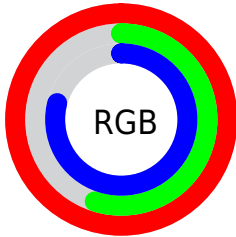
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 139, 201
Decimal	16747465
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.19, 51.19, -12.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 52.673, 346.392
Yxy	43.9423, 0.3687, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937545 (0xFFFF8BC9)
<b>YUV</b>	180.7520, 9.9823, 65.1155
Hunter-Lab	66.2890, 48.2933, -7.7316

# Details

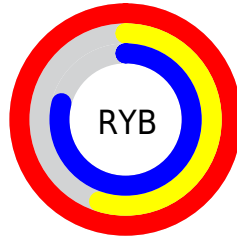
The XYZ color **61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **56.0349, 80.8601, 63.1098**, and the grayscale version is **43.7176, 45.9943, 50.0878**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8051, 67.5102, 103.4850**, and **31.2799, 20.3393, 29.8810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4012, 36.8634, 52.3606**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6004, 52.7903, 69.5450**.

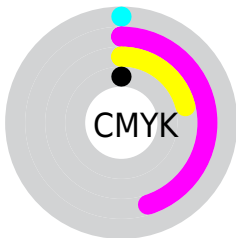
# Distribution



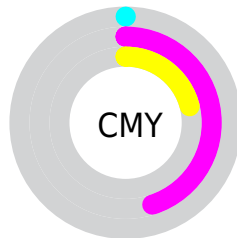
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242 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 61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.0152, 43.9423,  
60.5242


 61.0152, 43.9423,  
60.5242


418.1048,  
362.4728, 444.3854

 44.4900, 30.6252,  
43.4132


 105.3989, 81.1309,  
107.1405

 31.2555, 20.3136,  
29.8757


 133.9882,  
105.7712, 137.4829

 20.9463, 12.6232,  
19.4930


 167.3295,  
134.9546, 173.0730

 13.1970, 7.1696,  
11.8466

205.7883,  
169.0655, 214.3291

 7.6422, 3.5684,  
6.5181

249.7299,  
208.4884, 261.6698

 3.9168, 1.4352,  
3.0887

299.5195,

 1.6552, 0.2424,

253.6077, 315.5138

1.1401

355.5227,  
304.8077, 376.2795

■ 0.4279, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0152, 43.9423,  
60.5242

■ 61.0152, 43.9423,  
60.5242

■ 56.4012, 36.8634,  
52.3606

■ 66.6004, 52.7903,  
69.5450

■ 52.6919, 31.4252,  
45.0187

■ 73.2106, 63.5122,  
79.4511

■ 49.8172, 27.4914,  
38.4631

■ 80.8995, 76.2114,  
90.2722

■ 47.6943, 24.9006,  
32.6534

■ 89.7161, 90.9822,  
102.0353

■ 46.2214, 23.4535, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
27.5424 108.9000

■ 45.7044, 23.0458,  
25.4394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.6408, 43.9423, 90.9883



61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242



60.7346, 43.9423, 35.1405

# Triad

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



61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242



37.0553, 43.9423, 14.2401



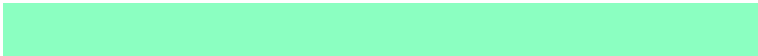
30.8988, 43.9423, 93.6353

# Complementary

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



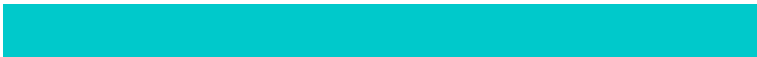
61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242



56.0349, 80.8601, 63.1098

# 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.



27.2255, 43.9423, 63.2945



61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242



30.4135, 43.9423, 21.0918

# Square

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



61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242



45.9854, 43.9423, 13.9633



27.0617, 43.9423, 37.0743



37.8126, 43.9423, 114.2714



# Rectangle

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



61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242



57.3589, 43.9423, 23.9924



27.0617, 43.9423, 37.0743



29.2907, 43.9423, 83.8258

# Sweetspot

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



61.0163, 43.9443, 60.5251



82.1384, 78.2751, 91.9616



48.8208, 36.7901, 99.1358



17.1981, 16.1166, 19.1605



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.



61.0163, 43.9443, 60.5251



56.6047, 37.1695, 52.7393



55.5696, 41.7656, 31.8427



18.4152, 18.1494, 20.8038



23.9578, 12.0724, 13.6941



2.3879, 1.1975, 1.6241



# Inverse Universe

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



61.0163, 43.9443, 60.5251



56.6047, 37.1695, 52.7393



63.5388, 83.8616, 102.6245



18.4152, 18.1494, 20.8038



23.9578, 12.0724, 13.6941



2.3879, 1.1975, 1.6241



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

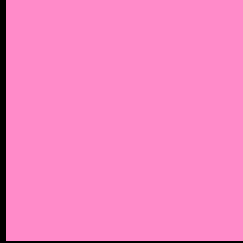
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242 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 61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0152, 43.9423,



# 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

61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242

### Protanopia

44.7699, 44.5410, 78.1892

### Deuteranopia

45.0436, 44.2664, 57.8000



## Tritanopia

56.3889, 43.8453, 37.8387

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242



## Protanomaly

48.9103, 43.2099, 71.4081



## Deuteranomaly

49.6869, 43.3698, 58.5758



## Tritanomaly

57.7581, 43.6980, 45.4348

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

48.7257, 44.3132, 53.5621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242 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, 139, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 139, 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, 139, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 139, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242 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, 139, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 139, 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, 139, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 139, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 139, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 139,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0152, 43.9423, 60.5242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 139, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
139, 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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