

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.5602, 60.4285, 50.4717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.5602, 60.4285, 50.4717)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.1996, 47.9980,  
49.2190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9BB4
RGB	255, 155, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3921, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 80%
HSV	345°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190
YIQ	187.7500, 51.5750, 28.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

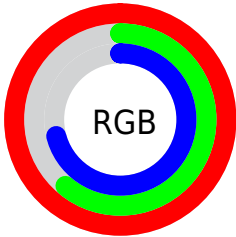
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 155, 180
Decimal	16751540
CIE Lab	74.82, 40.28, 3.10
CIE LCh	75, 40.395, 4.401
Yxy	47.9980, 0.3863, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941620 (0xFFFF9BB4)
YUV	187.7500, -3.8207, 58.9783
Hunter-Lab	69.2806, 36.4385, 6.3750

# Details

The XYZ color **61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **63.5626, 84.2027, 87.7697**, and the grayscale version is **47.6598, 50.1419, 54.6045**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6746, 73.9047, 89.4226**, and **31.3471, 22.7708, 22.8217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5792, 39.6632, 38.3869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9873, 58.2369, 61.7678**.

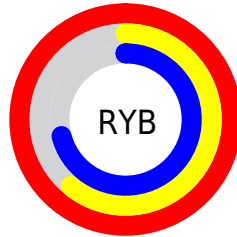
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (61%)

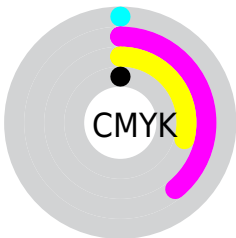
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (71%)

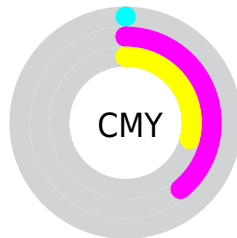


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190 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 61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 61.1996, 47.9980,  
49.2190


 61.1996, 47.9980,  
49.2190


418.7697,  
378.7842, 400.2511

 44.6394, 33.8253,  
34.4264

 105.6644, 87.2014,  
90.4010

 31.3736, 22.7594,  
22.9414


 134.2997,  
113.0009, 117.6275

 21.0367, 14.4160,  
14.3453

167.6907,  
143.4449, 149.8356

 13.2634, 8.4105,  
8.2197

206.2029,  
178.9176, 187.4441

 7.6885, 4.3588,  
4.1461

250.2015,  
219.8035, 230.8713

 3.9464, 1.8762,  
1.7058

300.0519,

 1.6718, 0.5340,

266.4869, 280.5358

0.3647

356.1196,  
319.3524, 336.8562

■ 0.4385, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.1996, 47.9980,  
49.2190

■ 61.1996, 47.9980,  
49.2190

■ 55.5792, 39.6632,  
38.3869

■ 67.9873, 58.2369,  
61.7678

■ 51.0547, 33.1074,  
29.1920

■ 76.0010, 70.4811,  
76.1020

■ 47.5521, 28.2017,  
21.5526

■ 85.2995, 84.8325,  
92.2900

■ 44.9866, 24.7961,  
15.3782

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.2585, 22.7132,  
10.5680

■ 42.2230, 21.6881,  
6.9991

■ 42.1580, 21.6272,  
6.7643

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5786, 47.9980, 71.7568



61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190



58.2932, 47.9980, 32.5795

# Triad

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



61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190



38.0979, 47.9980, 25.4894



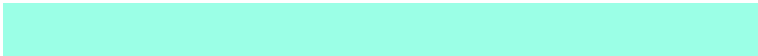
39.7869, 47.9980, 97.8805

# Complementary

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



61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190



63.5626, 84.2027, 87.7697

# 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.



34.9323, 47.9980, 78.6047



61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190



34.0330, 47.9980, 36.6620

# Square

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



61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190



44.5455, 47.9980, 21.4186



32.9390, 47.9980, 55.4272



46.7130, 47.9980, 103.8487



# Rectangle

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



61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190



54.3450, 47.9980, 25.7910



32.9390, 47.9980, 55.4272



37.8839, 47.9980, 92.5285

# Sweetspot

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



61.2008, 48.0003, 49.2199



82.5757, 80.6155, 87.5884



62.4061, 47.4882, 100.4847



17.4089, 16.8444, 18.2867



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.



61.2008, 48.0003, 49.2199



56.7263, 41.3504, 40.6404



63.4792, 56.2713, 38.5290



18.1956, 18.0615, 19.6471



22.0783, 11.3206, 3.7967



2.1912, 1.1188, 0.5881



# Inverse Universe

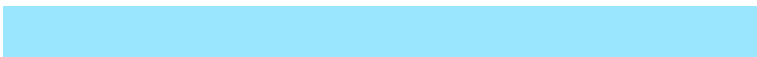
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.2008, 48.0003, 49.2199



56.7263, 41.3504, 40.6404



59.8661, 70.7838, 105.1151



18.1956, 18.0615, 19.6471



22.0783, 11.3206, 3.7967



2.1912, 1.1188, 0.5881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

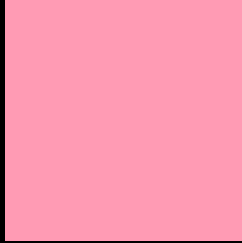
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

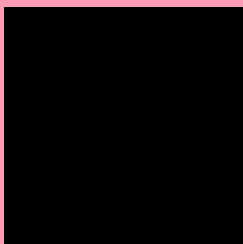
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.1996, 47.9980,



# 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

61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190

### Protanopia

46.7787, 48.0885, 59.6398

### Deuteranopia

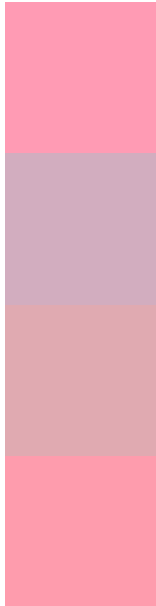
49.2105, 48.0972, 47.7643



## Tritanopia

60.0915, 48.0493, 43.6434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190

## Protanomaly

50.9259, 47.3504, 55.7457

## Deuteranomaly

53.0510, 47.7711, 48.0196

## Tritanomaly

60.3043, 47.8649, 45.5956

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

51.4337, 48.5505, 52.5593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190 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, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 155, 180)  
}
```

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, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 155, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190 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, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 155, 180) }
```

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, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 155, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 155,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.1996, 47.9980, 49.2190 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, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
155, 180) }
```

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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