

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.3651, 58.5213, 58.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.3651, 58.5213, 58.5430)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9128, 44.8451,  
57.0753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8FC3
RGB	255, 143, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4392, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 78%
HSV	332°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753
YIQ	182.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

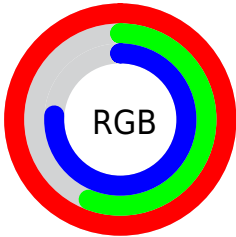
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 143, 195
Decimal	16748483
CIE Lab	72.79, 48.37, -8.17
CIE LCh	73, 49.053, 350.408
Yxy	44.8451, 0.3741, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938563 (0xFFFF8FC3)
YUV	182.4160, 6.2039, 63.6562
Hunter-Lab	66.9665, 45.1725, -3.6561

# Details

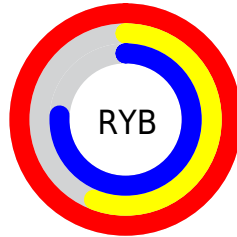
The XYZ color **60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.8691, 81.6723, 69.2180**, and the grayscale version is **44.6395, 46.9643, 51.1441**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2341, 69.1351, 101.2638**, and **31.1450, 20.8036, 27.5733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0359, 37.4512, 48.1744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8033, 54.0396, 67.0124**.

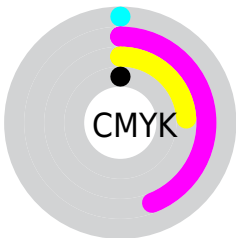
# Distribution



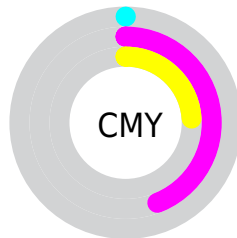
- Red (100%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753 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 60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.9128, 44.8451,  
57.0753


 60.9128, 44.8451,  
57.0753


417.7352,  
366.1458, 431.2331

 44.4071, 31.3354,  
40.6559


 105.2515, 82.4879,  
102.0765

 31.1899, 20.8544,  
27.7327


 133.8152,  
107.3899, 131.4954

 20.8961, 13.0176,  
17.8870


167.1289,  
136.8580, 166.0845

 13.1601, 7.4407,  
10.7003

205.5580,  
171.2768, 206.2625

 7.6166, 3.7392,  
5.7540

249.4678,  
211.0306, 252.4478

 3.9004, 1.5288,  
2.6297

299.2237,

 1.6459, 0.3088,

256.5037, 305.0589

0.9077

355.1911,  
308.0807, 364.5145

■ 0.4221, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.9128, 44.8451,  
57.0753

■ 60.9128, 44.8451,  
57.0753

■ 56.0359, 37.4512,  
48.1744

■ 66.8033, 54.0396,  
67.0124

■ 52.1057, 31.7307,  
40.2672

■ 73.7616, 65.1380,  
78.0201

■ 49.0521, 27.5496,  
33.3115

■ 81.8421, 78.2432,  
90.1344

■ 46.7931, 24.7503,  
27.2596

■ 91.0944, 93.4490,  
103.3883

■ 45.2289, 23.1405,  
22.0571

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.5330, 22.5772,  
19.2709

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5423, 44.8451, 85.2685



60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753



59.9040, 44.8451, 34.2219

# Triad

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



60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753



37.1605, 44.8451, 16.7254



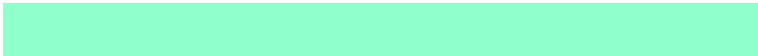
33.0085, 44.8451, 94.6663

# Complementary

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



60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753



57.8691, 81.6723, 69.2180

# 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.



29.0344, 44.8451, 67.0932



60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753



31.2004, 44.8451, 24.6071

# Square

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



60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753



45.4137, 44.8451, 15.6292



28.4198, 44.8451, 41.4173



39.9508, 44.8451, 111.2741



# Rectangle

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



60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753



56.3614, 44.8451, 24.2843



28.4198, 44.8451, 41.4173



31.3224, 44.8451, 86.0130

# Sweetspot

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



60.9139, 44.8472, 57.0762



82.6426, 79.5514, 91.3041



52.4304, 39.5266, 99.4737



17.2809, 16.3611, 18.9448



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.



60.9139, 44.8472, 57.0762



56.4436, 38.0589, 48.9502



56.5918, 44.0301, 31.5053



18.3603, 18.1274, 20.5143



23.3431, 11.8266, 10.4574



2.3274, 1.1733, 1.3053



# Inverse Universe

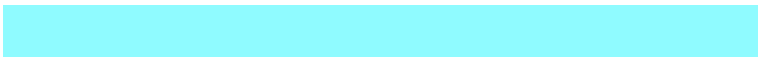
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.9139, 44.8472, 57.0762



56.4436, 38.0589, 48.9502



63.9595, 82.2215, 107.1071



18.3603, 18.1274, 20.5143



23.3431, 11.8266, 10.4574

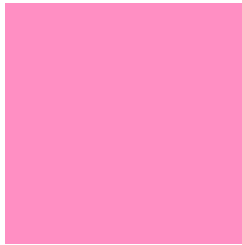


2.3274, 1.1733, 1.3053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753 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 60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753 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 60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9128, 44.8451,

57.0753.

# 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

60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753

### Protanopia

44.8241, 45.0001, 71.9690

### Deuteranopia

46.1685, 45.1963, 55.0056



## Tritanopia

57.3254, 44.7635, 39.3371

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753



## Protanomaly

49.0512, 43.9312, 66.2159



## Deuteranomaly

50.6360, 44.4472, 55.7795



## Tritanomaly

58.4846, 44.7672, 45.0936

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

49.2668, 45.1484, 53.1316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753 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, 143, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 143, 195)  
}
```

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, 143, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 143, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753 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, 143, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 143, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 143, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 143, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9128, 44.8451, 57.0753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 143, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
143, 195) }
```

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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