

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.8182, 61.6451, 58.9389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.8182, 61.6451, 58.9389)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.8378, 46.6950,  
57.3836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF95C3
RGB	255, 149, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4157, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	334°, 100%, 79%
HSV	334°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836
YIQ	185.9380, 48.4100, 36.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

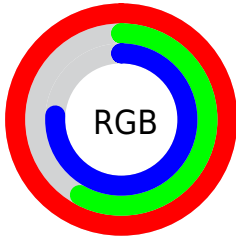
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 149, 195
Decimal	16750019
CIE Lab	73.99, 45.35, -6.39
CIE LCh	74, 45.795, 351.983
Yxy	46.6950, 0.3727, 0.2814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940099 (0xFFFF95C3)
YUV	185.9380, 4.4676, 60.5674
Hunter-Lab	68.3337, 41.9474, -1.9555

# Details

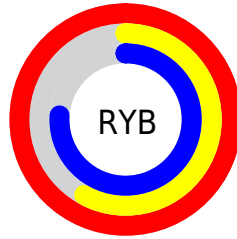
The XYZ color **61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **59.6649, 82.5139, 73.1073**, and the grayscale version is **46.5954, 49.0220, 53.3849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6420, 71.9509, 101.7331**, and **31.7555, 22.0246, 27.7768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6820, 38.8703, 47.9984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0367, 56.3532, 67.8961**.

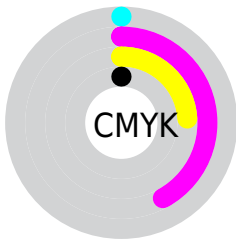
# Distribution



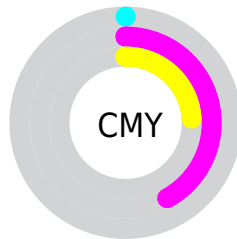
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836 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 61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.8378, 46.6950,  
57.3836


 61.8378, 46.6950,  
57.3836

421.0662,  
373.5958, 432.4191

 45.1568, 32.7946,  
40.9019

 106.5823, 85.2582,  
102.5306

 31.7827, 21.9691,  
27.9233


 135.3765,  
110.6897, 132.0329

 21.3503, 13.8342,  
18.0293


168.9392,  
140.7338, 166.7126

 13.4942, 8.0055,  
10.8014

207.6356,  
175.7748, 206.9880

 7.8491, 4.0984,  
5.8209

251.8311,  
216.1971, 253.2779

 4.0495, 1.7288,  
2.6695

301.8912,

 1.7302, 0.4422,

262.3851, 306.0007

0.9280

358.1811,  
314.7232, 365.5749

■ 0.4751, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.8378, 46.6950,  
57.3836

■ 61.8378, 46.6950,  
57.3836

■ 56.6820, 38.8703,  
47.9984

■ 68.0367, 56.3532,  
67.8961

■ 52.5033, 32.7546,  
39.6948

■ 75.3327, 67.9463,  
79.5732

■ 49.2330, 28.2176,  
32.4275

■ 83.7798, 81.5757,  
92.4539

■ 46.7910, 25.1072,  
26.1458

■ 93.4273, 97.3337,  
106.5741

■ 45.0820, 23.2409,  
20.7923

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.0902, 22.4001,  
16.9390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9533, 46.6950, 83.9144



61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836



60.6120, 46.6950, 35.7849

# Triad

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



61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836



38.7545, 46.6950, 19.4810



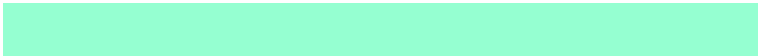
35.3879, 46.6950, 95.1942

# Complementary

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



61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836



59.6649, 82.5139, 73.1073

# 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.



31.3437, 46.6950, 69.6243



61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836



33.1146, 46.6950, 27.8513

# Square

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



61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836



46.6108, 46.6950, 18.0244



30.5658, 46.6950, 44.8191



42.2258, 46.6950, 109.7173



# Rectangle

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



61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836



57.1221, 46.6950, 26.2842



30.5658, 46.6950, 44.8191



33.6931, 46.6950, 87.2913

# Sweetspot

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



61.8389, 46.6971, 57.3845



83.3887, 80.9407, 91.8695



54.6153, 42.0260, 99.8410



17.5995, 16.9207, 19.2903



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.



61.8389, 46.6971, 57.3845



57.4233, 39.9799, 49.3957



58.2715, 46.6425, 34.3682



18.3367, 18.1180, 20.3901



23.1098, 11.7332, 9.2284



2.3037, 1.1639, 1.1808



# Inverse Universe

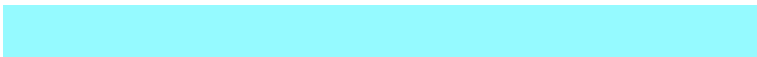
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.8389, 46.6971, 57.3845



57.4233, 39.9799, 49.3957



64.5382, 81.7953, 106.9943



18.3367, 18.1180, 20.3901



23.1098, 11.7332, 9.2284

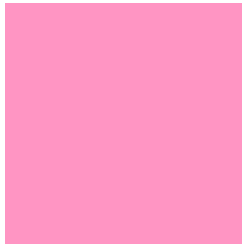


2.3037, 1.1639, 1.1808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

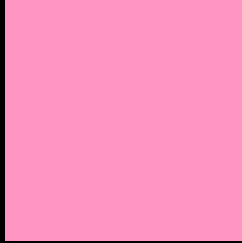
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836 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 61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8378, 46.6950,

57.3836.

# 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

61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836

### Protanopia

46.4688, 47.0680, 70.9258

### Deuteranopia

47.7814, 46.8977, 55.2490



## Tritanopia

58.5834, 46.5598, 41.9757

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836



## Protanomaly

50.4750, 45.7674, 65.8482



## Deuteranomaly

51.9484, 46.1949, 56.0477



## Tritanomaly

59.6721, 46.5134, 47.4279

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

50.9928, 47.4101, 54.6076

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836 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, 149, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 149, 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, 149, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 149, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836 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, 149, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 149, 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, 149, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 149, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.8378, 46.6950, 57.3836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 149, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
149, 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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