

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.9620, 67.3007,  
39.0151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.9620, 67.3007, 39.0151)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9882, 45.1552,  
37.1120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF959C
RGB	255, 149, 156
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4157, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 79%
HSV	356°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120
YIQ	181.4920, 60.9290, 24.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

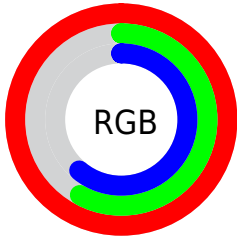
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 149, 156
Decimal	16749980
CIE Lab	72.99, 40.47, 13.73
CIE LCh	73, 42.741, 18.741
Yxy	45.1552, 0.4134, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940060 (0xFFFF959C)
YUV	181.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665
Hunter-Lab	67.1976, 36.4408, 14.2936

# Details

The XYZ color **57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **65.0999, 84.6879, 101.7270**, and the grayscale version is **44.2314, 46.5349, 50.6765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4657, 69.0989, 70.3854**, and **29.2384, 20.9878, 15.8746** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5635, 37.2230, 26.3101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6939, 55.0163, 50.2926**.

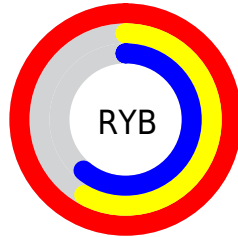
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

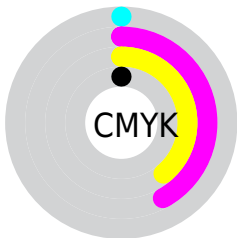
Blue (61%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (61%)

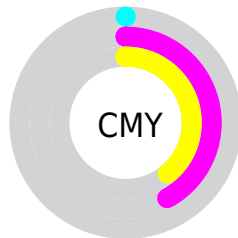


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120 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 57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 57.9882, 45.1552,  
37.1120

 57.9882, 45.1552,  
37.1120


407.0965,  
367.4018, 348.9784

 42.0424, 31.5797,  
24.9978


 101.0287, 82.9533,  
71.9333

 29.3257, 21.0407,  
15.8564


 128.8542,  
107.9446, 95.4774

 19.4729, 13.1537,  
9.2693


161.3702,  
137.5100, 123.6685

 12.1185, 7.5345,  
4.8181

198.9422,  
172.0338, 156.9252

 6.8972, 3.7986,  
2.0840

241.9354,  
211.9006, 195.6660

 3.4437, 1.5615,  
0.6062

290.7153,

 1.3925, 0.3315,

257.4945, 240.3094

0.0000

345.6473,  
309.2001, 291.2741

■ 0.2509, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.9882, 45.1552,  
37.1120

■ 57.9882, 45.1552,  
37.1120

■ 52.5635, 37.2230,  
26.3101

■ 64.6939, 55.0163,  
50.2926

■ 48.3346, 31.0872,  
17.7427

■ 72.7513, 66.9140,  
65.9793

■ 45.2121, 26.6093,  
11.2539

■ 82.2302, 80.9561,  
84.2935

■ 43.0919, 23.6276,  
6.6665

■ 93.1946, 97.2409,  
105.3480

■ 41.8501, 21.9482, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
3.7739 108.9000

■ 41.3398, 21.2999,  
2.4557

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5823, 45.1552, 57.6327



57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120



53.0918, 45.1552, 24.2963

# Triad

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



57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120



33.0122, 45.1552, 26.7436



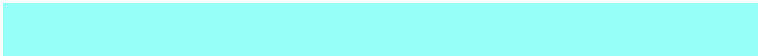
40.1780, 45.1552, 101.4731

# Complementary

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



57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120



65.0999, 84.6879, 101.7270

# 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.



34.1359, 45.1552, 86.9713



57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120



30.3301, 45.1552, 41.5726

# Square

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



57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120



38.4725, 45.1552, 19.6191



30.7161, 45.1552, 63.5834



47.6949, 45.1552, 99.2405



# Rectangle

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



57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120



48.3335, 45.1552, 19.9558



30.7161, 45.1552, 63.5834



37.9242, 45.1552, 98.2572

# Sweetspot

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



57.9894, 45.1575, 37.1129



81.7884, 80.3006, 83.4423



67.4865, 48.6615, 100.4434



17.2251, 16.7709, 17.3185



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.



57.9894, 45.1575, 37.1129



53.3319, 38.3433, 27.8503



66.1664, 62.4323, 37.0000



18.0580, 18.0065, 18.9225



21.6190, 11.1369, 1.3782



2.1212, 1.0908, 0.2196



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9894, 45.1575, 37.1129



53.3319, 38.3433, 27.8503



53.2633, 59.2454, 103.2359



18.0580, 18.0065, 18.9225



21.6190, 11.1369, 1.3782

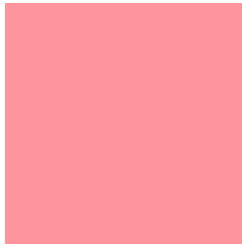


2.1212, 1.0908, 0.2196



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120 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 57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120 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 57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9882, 45.1552,



# 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

57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120

### Protanopia

43.5741, 45.5330, 45.5219

### Deuteranopia

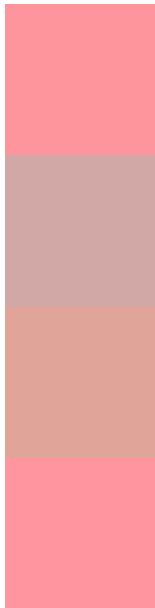
46.3432, 45.4195, 36.0301



## Tritanopia

58.3326, 45.2930, 38.9257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120

## Protanomaly

47.4639, 44.4601, 42.1564

## Deuteranomaly

49.7657, 44.6981, 36.1417

## Tritanomaly

58.2455, 45.2581, 38.4667

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

47.6468, 44.7644, 45.1589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120 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, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 149, 156)  
}
```

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, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 149, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120 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, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 149, 156) }
```

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, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 149, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9882, 45.1552, 37.1120 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, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
149, 156) }
```

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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