

# Converting Colors

XYZ(108.5477, 73.5416,  
22.5093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(108.5477, 73.5416, 22.5093)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(55.9508, 46.4355,  
19.9239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9D6B
RGB	255, 157, 107
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3843, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 71%
HSV	20°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239
YIQ	180.6020, 74.4580, 5.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

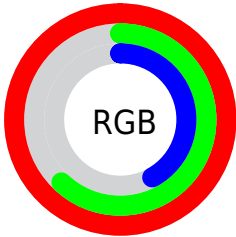
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 183, 107
Decimal	16751979
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.83, 31.86, 41.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 52.183, 52.375
Yxy	46.4355, 0.4574, 0.3797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942059 (0xFFFF9D6B)
YUV	180.6020, -36.2858, 65.2470
Hunter-Lab	68.1436, 27.3101, 30.3652

# Details

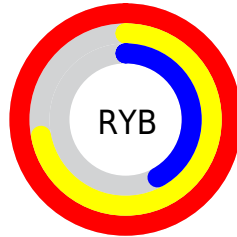
The XYZ color **55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **45.9433, 54.0055, 102.6099**, and the grayscale version is **43.8687, 46.1533, 50.2609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0415, 70.8502, 42.7320**, and **28.0634, 21.8780, 6.7468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1400, 40.6538, 12.9825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5541, 53.1697, 29.0814**.

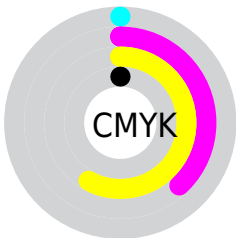
# Distribution



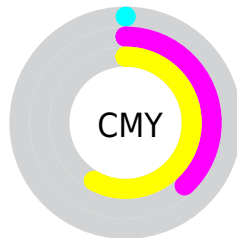
- Red (100%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239 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 55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.9508, 46.4355,  
19.9239


 55.9508, 46.4355,  
19.9239


399.5841,  
372.5567, 264.0934


 40.4003, 32.5896,  
12.1562


 98.0729, 84.8704,  
44.1469


 28.0364, 21.8123,  
6.7263


 125.3752,  
110.2282, 61.4392

 18.4937, 13.7190,  
3.2157


 157.3254,  
140.1921, 82.7435

 11.4068, 7.9255,  
1.2058

 194.2891,  
175.1465, 108.4783

 6.4105, 4.0473,  
0.0000

236.6314,  
215.4757, 139.0622

 3.1393, 1.7001,  
0.0000

284.7178,

 1.2278, 0.4237,

261.5643, 174.9136

0.0000

338.9135,  
313.7965, 216.4512

■ 0.1282, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.9508, 46.4355,  
19.9239

■ 55.9508, 46.4355,  
19.9239

■ 52.1400, 40.6538,  
12.9825

■ 60.5541, 53.1697,  
29.0814

■ 49.0663, 35.7708,  
8.0600

■ 65.9933, 60.8922,  
40.6235

■ 46.6713, 31.7377,  
4.9283

■ 72.3122, 69.6455,  
54.7055

■ 44.8789, 28.4943,  
3.2782

■ 79.5504, 79.4672,  
71.4684

■ 44.5803, 27.9410,  
3.0435

■ 87.7451, 90.3931,  
91.0429

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7790, 46.4355, 33.4947



55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239



46.5461, 46.4355, 14.9390

# Triad

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



55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239



28.7059, 46.4355, 44.0773



51.2828, 46.4355, 114.0731

# Complementary

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



55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239



45.9433, 54.0055, 102.6099

# 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.



41.8097, 46.4355, 120.0144



55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239



29.6052, 46.4355, 72.6163

# Square

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



55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239



31.4570, 46.4355, 25.3377



34.1130, 46.4355, 102.8002



59.8314, 46.4355, 88.6187



# Rectangle

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



55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239



40.4208, 46.4355, 15.2676



34.1130, 46.4355, 102.8002



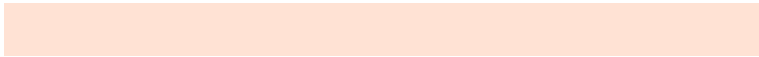
48.0712, 46.4355, 118.7106

# Sweetspot

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



55.9519, 46.4379, 19.9248



80.3568, 80.5503, 73.3686



57.5978, 36.2156, 62.1351



16.8680, 16.7951, 14.9231



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.



55.9519, 46.4379, 19.9248



51.4809, 39.6267, 11.8643



72.2833, 79.1007, 25.3686



18.5109, 18.9900, 18.8341



23.4173, 14.8459, 1.6313

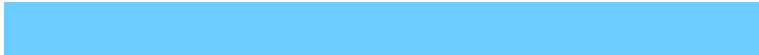


2.3763, 1.6380, 0.1909



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9433, 54.0055, 102.6099



40.5157, 47.6677, 101.6731



32.3198, 26.7584, 98.0687



18.0076, 19.3869, 23.0429



16.9732, 18.8560, 52.1796



1.7537, 2.0382, 5.1143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

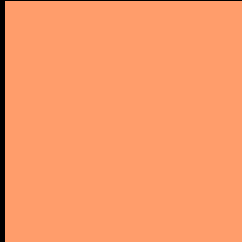
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239 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 55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.9508, 46.4355,



# 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

55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239

### Protanopia

43.1690, 46.7226, 23.2661

### Deuteranopia

47.5665, 46.4162, 19.5489



## Tritanopia

59.0791, 46.3608, 40.4851

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239

## Protanomaly

47.1376, 46.1395, 22.0442

## Deuteranomaly

50.3002, 46.1498, 19.6213

## Tritanomaly

57.7535, 46.3544, 31.8899

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

46.5977, 45.2480, 36.8496

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239 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, 157, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 157, 107)  
}
```

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, 157, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 157, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239 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, 157, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 157, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 157, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 157, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 157, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 157,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.9508, 46.4355, 19.9239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 157, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
157, 107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor