

# Converting Colors

XYZ(127.5944, 83.7052,  
29.5441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(127.5944, 83.7052, 29.5441)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352)</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(57.4689, 47.5886,  
26.2352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9F7F
RGB	255, 159, 127
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3764, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 75%
HSV	15°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352
YIQ	184.0560, 67.4880, 10.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

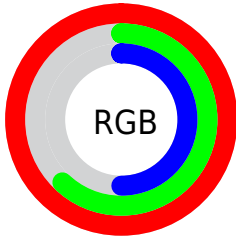
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 170, 127
Decimal	16752511
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.56, 32.43, 31.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 45.348, 44.337
Yxy	47.5886, 0.4377, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942591 (0xFFFF9F7F)
YUV	184.0560, -28.1286, 62.2179
Hunter-Lab	68.9845, 27.9801, 25.7408

# Details

The XYZ color **57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **53.1885, 64.5041, 104.2546**, and the grayscale version is **45.7165, 48.0973, 52.3780**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.5248, 72.6484, 53.3274**, and **28.9993, 22.4460, 9.8253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9745, 40.9315, 17.5496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8950, 55.4363, 37.3068**.

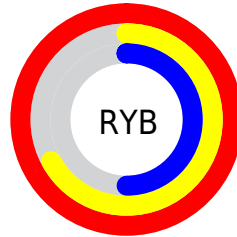
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

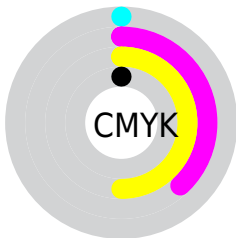
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (50%)

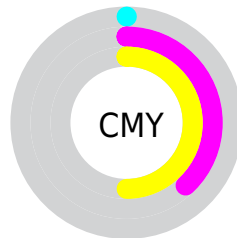


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352 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 57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.4689, 47.5886,  
26.2352

 57.4689, 47.5886,  
26.2352


405.1899,  
377.1591, 297.5769


 41.6234, 33.5012,  
16.7723


 100.2765, 86.5916,  
54.6429

 28.9964, 22.5107,  
9.9121


 127.9693,  
112.2759, 74.4248

 19.2223, 14.2326,  
5.2359


 160.3419,  
142.5947, 98.4834

 11.9360, 8.2826,  
2.3252

197.7597,  
177.9323, 127.2373

 6.7720, 4.2763,  
0.7453

240.5881,  
218.6732, 161.1051

 3.3650, 1.8293,  
0.0000

289.1923,

 1.3496, 0.5053,

265.2017, 200.5053

0.0000

343.9378,  
317.9022, 245.8564

■ 0.2199, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.4689, 47.5886,  
26.2352

■ 57.4689, 47.5886,  
26.2352

■ 52.9745, 40.9315,  
17.5496

■ 62.8950, 55.4363,  
37.3068

■ 49.3526, 35.3982,  
11.0691

■ 69.3000, 64.5226,  
50.9217

■ 46.5421, 30.9259,  
6.5909

■ 76.7321, 74.9015,  
67.2268

■ 44.4714, 27.4423,  
3.8728

■ 85.2352, 86.6217,  
86.3569

■ 43.0599, 24.9000,  
2.5367

94.8504, 99.7293,  
108.4378

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2875, 47.5886, 41.4211



57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352



49.6221, 47.5886, 19.3693

# Triad

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



57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352



31.6878, 47.5886, 40.5586



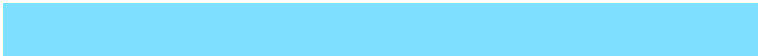
49.2485, 47.5886, 109.0169

# Complementary

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



57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352



53.1885, 64.5041, 104.2546

# 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.



41.1079, 47.5886, 108.5739



57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352



31.6134, 47.5886, 63.8187

# Square

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



57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352



35.0849, 47.5886, 25.7690



34.8678, 47.5886, 90.2047



57.1670, 47.5886, 91.2772



# Rectangle

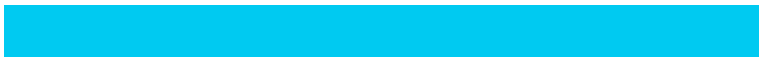
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352



44.0498, 47.5886, 18.5776



34.8678, 47.5886, 90.2047



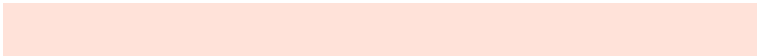
46.4343, 47.5886, 111.1268

# Sweetspot

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



57.4701, 47.5910, 26.2361



81.0138, 80.8206, 76.8053



62.1487, 41.7667, 74.5982



16.9609, 16.7755, 15.5877



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.



57.4701, 47.5910, 26.2361



53.0540, 41.0508, 17.6977



71.4584, 75.5676, 30.8989



18.3783, 18.7249, 18.7900



22.5985, 13.2082, 1.3584



2.2825, 1.4505, 0.1597



# Inverse Universe

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



53.1885, 64.5041, 104.2546



48.2760, 59.5379, 103.5553



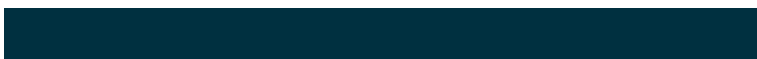
39.2008, 36.5287, 99.5920



18.1476, 19.6669, 23.0896



19.3184, 23.5463, 52.9613



1.9675, 2.4657, 5.1855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

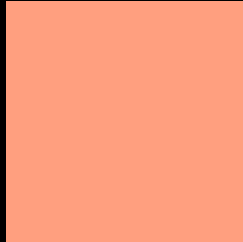
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352 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 57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.4689, 47.5886,



# 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

57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352

### Protanopia

44.7539, 47.9863, 30.9483

### Deuteranopia

48.6786, 47.7215, 25.7143



## Tritanopia

59.8443, 47.4559, 42.0822

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352



## Protanomaly

48.5465, 47.2866, 29.1228



## Deuteranomaly

51.6807, 47.5538, 25.8570



## Tritanomaly

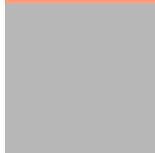
58.7960, 47.3039, 35.7374

# Monochromacy



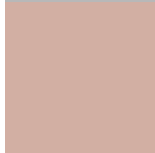
## Original Color

57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

48.5192, 47.0059, 41.1661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352 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, 159, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 159, 127)  
}
```

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, 159, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 159, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352 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, 159, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 159, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 159, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 159, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.4689, 47.5886, 26.2352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 159, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
159, 127) }
```

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