

# Converting Colors

XYZ(130.9149, 89.8971,  
39.6061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(130.9149, 89.8971, 39.6061)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(62.3512, 54.5450,  
36.5201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB097
RGB	255, 176, 151
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 80%
HSV	14°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201
YIQ	196.7710, 55.1090, 8.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

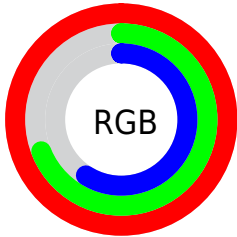
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 184, 151
Decimal	16756887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.78, 25.92, 24.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 35.634, 43.329
Yxy	54.5450, 0.4064, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946967 (0xFFFFB097)
YUV	196.7710, -22.5651, 51.0668
Hunter-Lab	73.8546, 21.4518, 22.3801

# Details

The XYZ color **62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **59.1080, 70.3900, 105.0789**, and the grayscale version is **53.0425, 55.8048, 60.7715**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1161, 83.3810, 69.5765**, and **32.1482, 26.8218, 15.5393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9695, 46.7451, 25.5905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7254, 63.6131, 49.9912**.

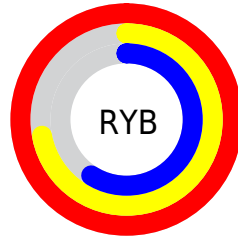
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

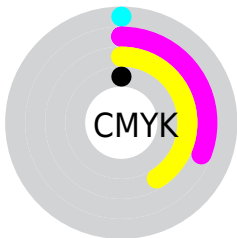
Blue (59%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (59%)

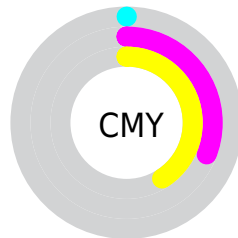


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201 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 62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62.3512, 54.5450,  
36.5201

 62.3512, 54.5450,  
36.5201


422.9082,  
404.1849, 346.3340

 45.5732, 39.0376,  
24.5433


 107.3200, 96.8740,  
71.0121

 32.1124, 26.7889,  
15.5212


 136.2416,  
124.4643, 94.3644

 21.6033, 17.4148,  
9.0353


169.9417,  
156.8511, 122.3456

 13.6807, 10.5307,  
4.6671

208.7857,  
194.4186, 155.3743

 7.9791, 5.7522,  
1.9980

253.1390,  
237.5514, 193.8689

 4.1333, 2.6950,  
0.5540

303.3670,

 1.7778, 0.9747,

286.6338, 238.2480

0.0000

359.8349,  
342.0501, 288.9302

■ 0.5042, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.3512, 54.5450,  
36.5201

■ 62.3512, 54.5450,  
36.5201

■ 56.9695, 46.7451,  
25.5905

■ 68.7254, 63.6131,  
49.9912

■ 52.5242, 40.1480,  
17.0380

■ 76.1361, 73.9950,  
66.1476

■ 48.9596, 34.6946,  
10.6838

■ 84.6294, 85.7438,  
85.1261

■ 46.2119, 30.3169,  
6.3220

■ 94.2473, 98.9071,  
107.0532

■ 44.2074, 26.9393, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
3.7070 108.9000

■ 42.9254, 24.6308,  
2.4918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.1964, 54.5450, 50.8756



62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201



55.8333, 54.5450, 29.4042

# Triad

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



62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201



39.9030, 54.5450, 48.9272



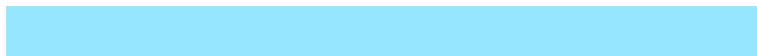
55.0344, 54.5450, 105.7860

# Complementary

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



62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201



59.1080, 70.3900, 105.0789

# 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.



48.0482, 54.5450, 104.9267



62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201



39.7313, 54.5450, 68.8056

# Square

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



62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201



43.0804, 54.5450, 35.3739



42.5879, 54.5450, 90.2390



61.7208, 54.5450, 92.3728



# Rectangle

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



62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201



51.0595, 54.5450, 28.4341



42.5879, 54.5450, 90.2390



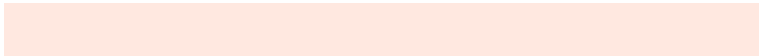
52.6352, 54.5450, 107.2341

# Sweetspot

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



62.3526, 54.5477, 36.5212



83.5373, 84.2403, 82.6629



66.6929, 49.1481, 81.3755



17.6333, 17.6902, 17.1373



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.



62.3526, 54.5477, 36.5212



57.8595, 48.0469, 27.3611



74.3681, 78.5786, 40.5263



18.3639, 18.6960, 18.7851



22.5252, 13.0615, 1.3339

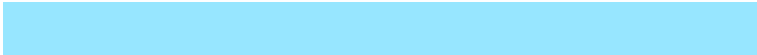


2.2736, 1.4326, 0.1567

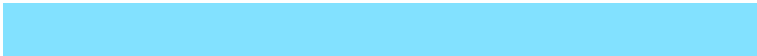


# Inverse Universe

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



59.1080, 70.3900, 105.0789



54.1772, 65.7970, 104.4524



46.8796, 45.9332, 101.0027



18.1631, 19.6977, 23.0947



19.5976, 24.1048, 53.0544



1.9926, 2.5159, 5.1939



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201 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 62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

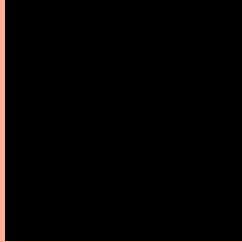
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.3512, 54.5450,



# 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

62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201

### Protanopia

51.5924, 54.8337, 41.1225

### Deuteranopia

55.8283, 54.5336, 36.0173



## Tritanopia

64.9405, 54.6499, 53.0247

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201

## Protanomaly

54.8095, 54.2481, 39.4804

## Deuteranomaly

58.0351, 54.4197, 36.2994

## Tritanomaly

63.9189, 54.5492, 46.6953

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

55.3493, 54.5959, 50.8009

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201 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, 176, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 151)  
}
```

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, 176, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201 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, 176, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 176, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 176, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.3512, 54.5450, 36.5201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 151) }
```

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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