

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.1796, 37.3130, 22.0191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.1796, 37.3130, 22.0191)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.2561, 37.3120,  
21.9562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E58E76
RGB	229, 142, 118
RGB Percent	90%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.1020, 0.4431, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.48, 0.10
HSL	13°, 68%, 68%
HSV	13°, 48%, 90%
XYZ	45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562
YIQ	165.2770, 59.5560, 10.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

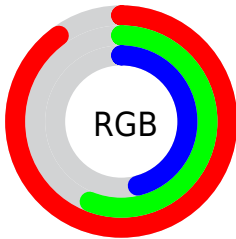
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 149, 118
Decimal	15044214
CIE Lab	67.51, 30.48, 26.70
CIE LCh	68, 40.520, 41.223
Yxy	37.3120, 0.4330, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293234294 (0xFFE58E76)
YUV	165.2770, -23.3076, 55.8851
Hunter-Lab	61.0835, 25.3524, 21.4470

# Details

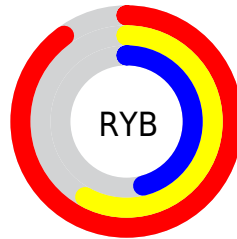
The XYZ color **45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **43.4442, 53.1688, 82.1014**, and the grayscale version is **35.9865, 37.8606, 41.2302**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2356, 63.6421, 46.7180**, and **21.3928, 16.4579, 7.6794** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5982, 31.9161, 14.8186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6762, 43.7037, 30.9782**.

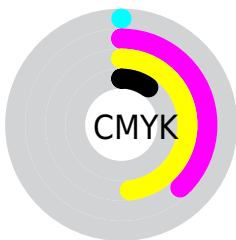
# Distribution



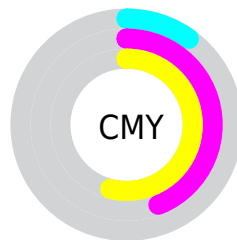
- Red (90%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562 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 45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.2561, 37.3120,  
21.9562


 45.2561, 37.3120,  
21.9562


358.5761,  
334.6593, 275.2635


 31.8613, 25.4492,  
13.6267


 82.3393, 71.0524,  
47.5749

 21.4106, 16.4120,  
7.7257


 106.7584, 93.6987,  
65.7011

 13.5387, 9.8162,  
3.8347


 135.5830,  
120.7083, 87.9300

 7.8801, 5.2772,  
1.5351

169.1785,  
152.4656, 114.6801

 4.0694, 2.4108,  
0.2439

207.9102,  
189.3549, 146.3700

 1.7415, 0.8315,  
0.0000

252.1434,

 0.4820, 0.0000,

231.7607, 183.4182

0.0000

302.2436,  
280.0674, 226.2431

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.2561, 37.3120,  
21.9562

■ 45.2561, 37.3120,  
21.9562

■ 41.5982, 31.9161,  
14.8186

■ 49.6762, 43.7037,  
30.9782

■ 38.6548, 27.4595,  
9.4283

■ 54.8967, 51.1326,  
42.0041

■ 36.3769, 23.8886,  
5.6329

■ 60.9565, 59.6447,  
55.1459

■ 34.7077, 21.1418,  
3.2524

■ 67.8913, 69.2813,  
70.5069

■ 33.5722, 19.1457,  
2.0266

■ 75.7343, 80.0818,  
88.1833

■ 33.4334, 18.8987,  
1.8857

■ 84.4528, 92.0575,  
107.9255

■ 86.1230, 95.3980,  
108.4822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5560, 37.3120, 34.3098



45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562



39.4603, 37.3120, 16.0366

# Triad

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



45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562



25.2906, 37.3120, 30.5559



37.8463, 37.3120, 84.4110

# Complementary

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



45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562



43.4442, 53.1688, 82.1014

# 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.



31.7469, 37.3120, 82.5209



45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562



24.9660, 37.3120, 47.6743

# Square

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



45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562



28.1426, 37.3120, 19.9037



27.1971, 37.3120, 67.6802



43.9561, 37.3120, 72.2705



# Rectangle

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



45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562



35.2089, 37.3120, 15.0783



27.1971, 37.3120, 67.6802



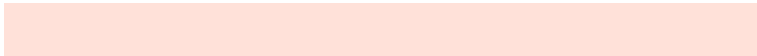
35.7202, 37.3120, 85.4706

# Sweetspot

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



45.2570, 37.3139, 21.9569



80.6631, 80.1191, 76.6884



50.0296, 34.1103, 62.8505



16.8773, 16.6083, 15.5598



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.



45.2570, 37.3139, 21.9569



53.1441, 40.8137, 19.0143



55.2554, 57.3107, 25.2897



14.6284, 14.8707, 15.0038



19.1876, 10.9494, 1.1021



1.4853, 0.9438, 0.1039



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4442, 53.1688, 82.1014



50.5170, 63.1351, 104.1315



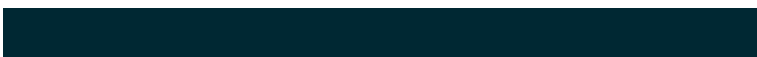
32.7293, 31.7389, 78.5297



14.5291, 15.7796, 18.4243



17.4492, 21.9605, 45.7023



1.3553, 1.7546, 3.3992



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

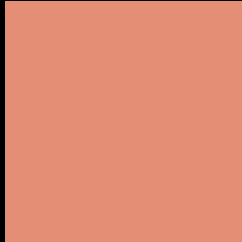
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562 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 45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.2561, 37.3120,



# 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

45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562

### Protanopia

35.2559, 37.6989, 25.8405

### Deuteranopia

38.0863, 37.4273, 21.4365



## Tritanopia

47.3888, 37.3040, 32.7197

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562

## Protanomaly

38.2007, 37.1713, 24.2302

## Deuteranomaly

40.3930, 37.1273, 21.5603

## Tritanomaly

46.3811, 37.0944, 28.3823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

38.1413, 36.9434, 33.1375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562 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(229, 142, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 142, 118)  
}
```

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(229, 142, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 142, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562 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(229, 142, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 142, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 142, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 142, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 142, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 142,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.2561, 37.3120, 21.9562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 142, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
142, 118) }
```

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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