

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.6120, 37.7890,  
28.9348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1908A
RGB	225, 144, 138
RGB Percent	88%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4353, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.39, 0.12
HSL	4°, 59%, 71%
HSV	4°, 39%, 88%
XYZ	45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348
YIQ	167.5350, 50.2020, 15.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

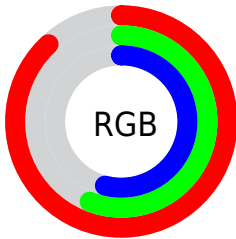
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 144, 138
Decimal	14782602
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.86, 29.97, 16.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 33.979, 28.113
Yxy	37.7890, 0.4060, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292972682 (0xFFE1908A)
YUV	167.5350, -14.5608, 50.3968
Hunter-Lab	61.4728, 24.8674, 15.1235

# Details

The XYZ color **45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.4023, 61.5001, 80.5010**, and the grayscale version is **37.0443, 38.9735, 42.4421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0674, 65.8684, 58.2584**, and **21.5249, 16.5744, 11.2972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2650, 31.4374, 20.2644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.8871, 45.4565, 39.5800**.

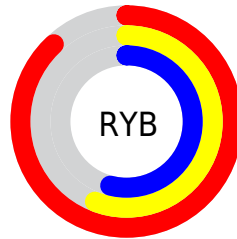
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (56%)

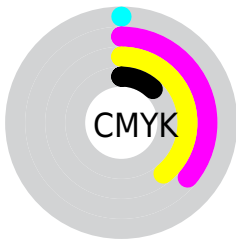
Blue (54%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (54%)

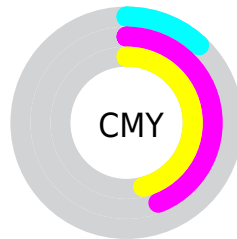


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348 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 45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.6120, 37.7890,  
28.9348

 45.6120, 37.7890,  
28.9348


359.9887,  
336.7140, 310.9585


 32.1431, 25.8190,  
18.7863


 82.8694, 71.7846,  
59.0144

 21.6269, 16.6883,  
11.3408


 107.3887, 94.5790,  
79.7827

 13.6981, 10.0125,  
6.1795


 136.3221,  
121.7503, 104.9280

 7.9913, 5.4072,  
2.8840

170.0350,  
153.6828, 134.8688

 4.1411, 2.4881,  
1.0357

208.8927,  
190.7611, 170.0237

 1.7823, 0.8707,  
0.0000

253.2607,

 0.5070, 0.0000,

233.3694, 210.8113

0.0000

303.5042,  
281.8923, 257.6500

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.6120, 37.7890,  
28.9348

45.6120, 37.7890,  
28.9348

41.2650, 31.4374,  
20.2644

50.8871, 45.4565,  
39.5800

37.7895, 26.3226,  
13.4453

57.1365, 54.5022,  
52.3090

35.1274, 22.3655,  
8.3432

64.4071, 64.9911,  
67.2252

33.2121, 19.4755,  
4.8051

72.7418, 76.9826,  
84.4249

31.9667, 17.5488,  
2.6507

82.1810, 90.5325,  
103.9982

■ 31.2893, 16.4573,  
1.6136

■ 84.8613, 94.7475,  
108.4232

■ 31.2297, 16.3643,  
1.5126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.0212, 37.7890, 42.1083



45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348



41.5377, 37.7890, 21.1035

# Triad

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



45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348



27.9854, 37.7890, 27.6463



35.5849, 37.7890, 77.4798

# Complementary

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



45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348



49.4023, 61.5001, 80.5010

# 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.



30.8283, 37.7890, 71.0172



45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348



26.7155, 37.7890, 40.1981

# Square

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



45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348



31.3529, 37.7890, 20.4974



27.7040, 37.7890, 56.3840



40.9046, 37.7890, 72.4003



# Rectangle

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



45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348



38.0442, 37.7890, 18.7875



27.7040, 37.7890, 56.3840



33.8712, 37.7890, 76.5589

# Sweetspot

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



45.6130, 37.7909, 28.9355



82.0847, 81.3351, 82.1787



52.9525, 39.3099, 71.9526



17.2941, 17.0118, 17.0243



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.



45.6130, 37.7909, 28.9355



56.0532, 43.5812, 29.3887



53.4730, 53.5108, 31.5555



13.7828, 13.8516, 14.2540



18.0264, 9.4907, 0.8818



1.2766, 0.7120, 0.0701



# Inverse Universe

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



49.4023, 61.5001, 80.5010



61.7131, 79.0605, 106.6153



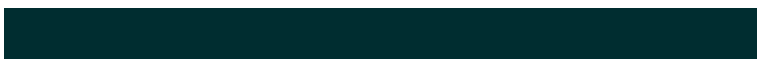
39.5387, 41.7730, 77.2131



14.0314, 15.4018, 17.6210



21.0723, 29.6141, 45.6538



1.4853, 2.1020, 3.1727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

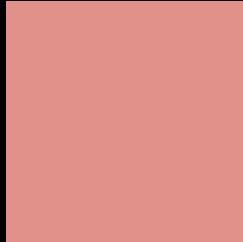
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

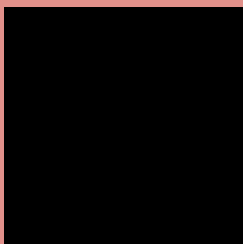
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6120, 37.7890,



# 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

45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348

### Protanopia

36.1135, 37.9644, 33.8583

### Deuteranopia

38.5095, 37.7520, 28.1789



## Tritanopia

46.7045, 37.7818, 34.5368

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348

## Protanomaly

38.9060, 37.3647, 31.9496

## Deuteranomaly

40.9014, 37.7261, 28.4187

## Tritanomaly

46.4530, 37.9203, 32.4748

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

39.4702, 38.0494, 37.1623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348 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(225, 144, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 144, 138)  
}
```

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(225, 144, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 144, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348 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(225, 144, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 144, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 144, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 144, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 144, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 144,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.6120, 37.7890, 28.9348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 144, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
144, 138) }
```

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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