

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7096, 46.3809, 39.7896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7096, 46.3809, 39.7896)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900)</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(54.7745, 46.4137,  
39.7900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFA1A1
RGB	239, 161, 161
RGB Percent	94%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3686, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.33, 0.06
HSL	0°, 71%, 78%
HSV	0°, 33%, 94%
XYZ	54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900
YIQ	184.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

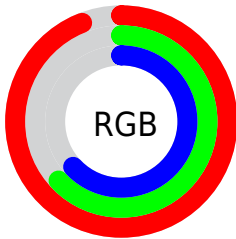
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 161, 161
Decimal	15704481
CIE Lab	73.81, 28.96, 11.86
CIE LCh	74, 31.296, 22.273
Yxy	46.4137, 0.3885, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293894561 (0xFFEFA1A1)
YUV	184.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526
Hunter-Lab	68.1276, 24.2905, 13.0609

# Details

The XYZ color **54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.1432, 75.5392, 93.0194**, and the grayscale version is **45.7827, 48.1670, 52.4538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.1905, 75.3296, 75.3847**, and **27.3392, 21.8868, 17.5355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0803, 38.0818, 28.4687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6722, 56.5074, 53.5008**.

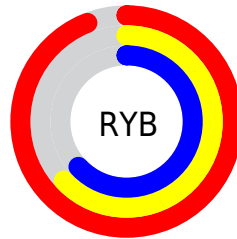
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (63%)

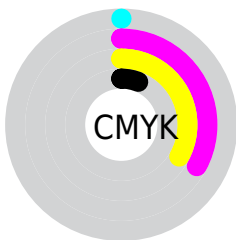
Blue (63%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)

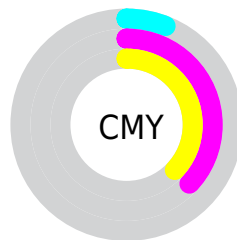


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900 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 54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.7745, 46.4137,  
39.7900


 54.7745, 46.4137,  
39.7900


395.2069,  
372.4694, 360.7634

 39.4543, 32.5724,  
27.0623

 96.3607, 84.8378,  
76.0772

 27.2957, 21.7991,  
17.3872


 123.3575,  
110.1894, 100.4738

 17.9331, 13.7093,  
10.3460


154.9772,  
140.1465, 129.5971

 11.0014, 7.9188,  
5.5204

191.5852,  
175.0936, 163.8657

 6.1351, 4.0430,  
2.4917

233.5468,  
215.4151, 203.6981

 2.9688, 1.6977,  
0.8357

281.2274,

 1.1373, 0.4221,

261.4952, 249.5128

0.0000

334.9923,  
313.7185, 301.7284

■ 0.0560, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.7745, 46.4137,  
39.7900

■ 54.7745, 46.4137,  
39.7900

■ 49.0803, 38.0818,  
28.4687

■ 61.6722, 56.5074,  
53.5008

■ 44.5171, 31.4046,  
19.3976

■ 69.8329, 68.4487,  
69.7240

■ 41.0108, 26.2737,  
12.4274

■ 79.3165, 82.3259,  
88.5772

■ 38.4765, 22.5652,  
7.3897

■ 89.4066, 97.0907,  
108.6359

■ 36.8165, 20.1360,  
4.0902

■ 35.9127, 18.8134,  
2.2938

■ 35.5968, 18.3511,  
1.6660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.5885, 46.4137, 54.7692



54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900



50.9906, 46.4137, 29.9693

# Triad

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



54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900



36.1823, 46.4137, 34.0107



42.6920, 46.4137, 87.3856

# Complementary

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



54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900



61.1432, 75.5392, 93.0194

# 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.



37.8867, 46.4137, 78.8518



54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900



34.3397, 46.4137, 46.5279

# Square

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



54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900



40.1827, 46.4137, 27.1545



34.9365, 46.4137, 63.0625



48.2955, 46.4137, 84.5246



# Rectangle

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



54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900



47.4532, 46.4137, 26.6087



34.9365, 46.4137, 63.0625



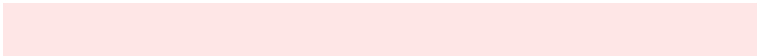
40.9368, 46.4137, 85.7014

# Sweetspot

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



54.7757, 46.4159, 39.7909



83.6111, 83.2618, 86.1596



63.9217, 50.0729, 87.9574



17.5792, 17.3576, 17.8115



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.



54.7757, 46.4159, 39.7909



59.0169, 47.2735, 37.2672



62.6842, 62.2328, 42.4271



15.7729, 15.7590, 16.3602



19.6716, 10.1413, 0.9207



1.6365, 0.8437, 0.0766



# Inverse Universe

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



61.1432, 75.5392, 93.0194



67.4313, 85.7589, 107.6069



50.9326, 55.1180, 89.6158



16.2473, 17.9288, 20.3259



25.6648, 37.5539, 51.0238



2.1351, 3.1242, 4.2447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

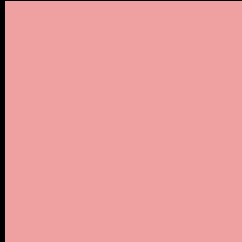
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900 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 54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7745, 46.4137,

39.7900.

# 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

54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900

### Protanopia

44.4638, 46.5911, 45.6792

### Deuteranopia

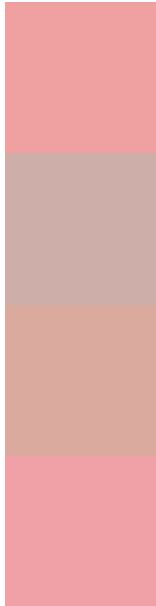
47.5140, 46.5385, 38.8263



## Tritanopia

55.6840, 46.2618, 44.5226

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900

## Protanomaly

47.6575, 46.2211, 43.4555

## Deuteranomaly

49.8462, 46.3127, 39.1130

## Tritanomaly

55.4810, 46.4569, 42.6021

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

48.2636, 47.0226, 47.6068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900 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(239, 161, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 161, 161)  
}
```

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(239, 161, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 161, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900 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(239, 161, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 161, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 161, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 161, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 161, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 161,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.7745, 46.4137, 39.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
161, 161) }
```

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