

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7673, 41.5850, 27.1858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7673, 41.5850, 27.1858)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.8517, 41.7096,  
27.3501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8C85
RGB	255, 140, 133
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4510, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 76%
HSV	3°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501
YIQ	173.5870, 70.7870, 22.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

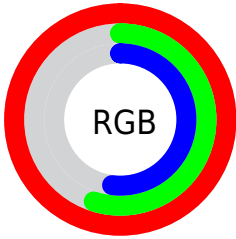
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 140, 133
Decimal	16747653
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.67, 42.70, 23.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 48.617, 28.556
Yxy	41.7096, 0.4427, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937733 (0xFFFF8C85)
YUV	173.5870, -20.0094, 71.3992
Hunter-Lab	64.5830, 38.5837, 20.0995

# Details

The XYZ color **54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.2884, 79.3374, 106.6908**, and the grayscale version is **40.0953, 42.1834, 45.9377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6180, 63.8354, 55.1066**, and **27.2177, 18.9103, 10.3991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1623, 34.8163, 18.1250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7378, 50.3121, 39.0844**.

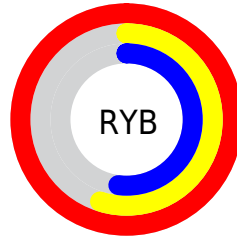
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

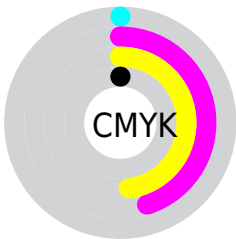
Blue (52%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (52%)

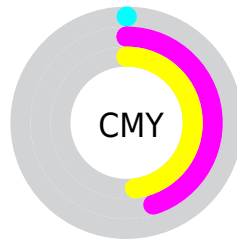


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501 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 54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.8517, 41.7096,  
27.3501

 54.8517, 41.7096,  
27.3501


395.4951,  
353.2777, 303.1619


 39.5164, 28.8740,  
17.6016

 96.4732, 77.7599,  
56.4557

 27.3442, 18.9855,  
10.4978


 123.4901,  
101.7434, 76.6499

 17.9698, 11.6598,  
5.6204


 155.1316,  
130.2116, 101.1630

 11.0279, 6.5125,  
2.5506

191.7630,  
163.5490, 130.4136

 6.1530, 3.1591,  
0.8668

233.7497,  
202.1399, 164.8203

 2.9799, 1.2154,  
0.0000

281.4571,

 1.1431, 0.0742,

246.3687, 204.8015

0.0000

335.2504,  
296.6199, 250.7759

■ 0.0607, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.8517, 41.7096,  
27.3501

■ 54.8517, 41.7096,  
27.3501

■ 50.1623, 34.8163,  
18.1250

■ 60.7378, 50.3121,  
39.0844

■ 46.5845, 29.5124,  
11.2241

■ 67.8917, 60.7207,  
53.4900

■ 44.0271, 25.6726,  
6.4408

■ 76.3826, 73.0322,  
70.7182

■ 42.3829, 23.1502,  
3.5310

■ 86.2740, 87.3352,  
90.9084

■ 41.5172, 21.7663, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
2.1711 108.9000

■ 41.4057, 21.5916,  
1.9853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.2167, 41.7096, 46.5407



54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501



48.2784, 41.7096, 17.1230

# Triad

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



54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501



27.8508, 41.7096, 25.9936



39.2550, 41.7096, 105.7025

# Complementary

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



54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501



61.2884, 79.3374, 106.6908

# 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.



32.1054, 41.7096, 94.7005



54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501



26.0967, 41.7096, 44.3069

# Square

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



54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501



32.6958, 41.7096, 16.5467



27.5437, 41.7096, 70.0700



47.5122, 41.7096, 96.5352



# Rectangle

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



54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501



42.7946, 41.7096, 14.3504



27.5437, 41.7096, 70.0700



36.6515, 41.7096, 104.1868

# Sweetspot

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



54.8527, 41.7117, 27.3509



80.0147, 78.2883, 78.1190



66.7108, 44.8686, 94.6850



16.6845, 16.1174, 15.8196



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.



54.8527, 41.7117, 27.3509



50.5135, 35.3344, 18.8100



66.1511, 64.3085, 31.1170



18.0931, 18.1543, 18.6949



21.6683, 11.3478, 1.0483



2.1379, 1.1611, 0.1114



# Inverse Universe

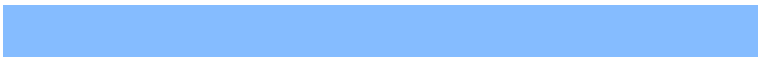
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.2884, 79.3374, 106.6908



57.5916, 76.8220, 106.4005



45.6850, 48.1306, 101.4897



18.4603, 20.2921, 23.1938



25.8067, 36.5230, 55.1241



2.5388, 3.6084, 5.3759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

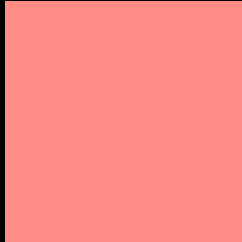
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501 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 54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8517, 41.7096,



# 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

54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501

### Protanopia

39.6598, 42.0021, 34.4507

### Deuteranopia

42.7093, 41.8101, 26.2412



## Tritanopia

55.6738, 41.5751, 33.1074

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501

## Protanomaly

43.9973, 41.0282, 31.5869

## Deuteranomaly

46.5177, 41.4136, 26.6610

## Tritanomaly

55.4305, 41.7084, 31.1156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

43.8069, 41.0404, 38.4136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501 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, 140, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 140, 133)  
}
```

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, 140, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 140, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501 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, 140, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 140, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 140, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 140, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 140,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8517, 41.7096, 27.3501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 140, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
140, 133) }
```

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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