

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8346, 43.0772, 23.0227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.8346, 43.0772, 23.0227)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.8487, 43.1497,  
22.8906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9277
RGB	255, 146, 119
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4274, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 73%
HSV	12°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906
YIQ	175.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

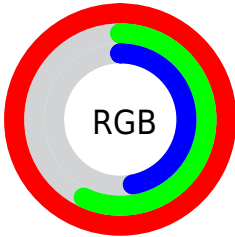
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 153, 119
Decimal	16749175
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.66, 38.44, 32.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 50.154, 39.957
Yxy	43.1497, 0.4537, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939255 (0xFFFF9277)
YUV	175.5130, -27.8609, 69.7101
Hunter-Lab	65.6884, 34.0896, 25.3210

# Details

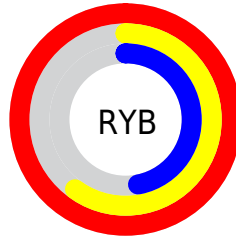
The XYZ color **54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **53.3995, 66.6252, 104.6530**, and the grayscale version is **41.1280, 43.2699, 47.1209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5730, 66.0118, 48.1044**, and **27.2680, 19.7402, 8.1674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6441, 36.8714, 14.9204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0293, 50.7229, 33.2134**.

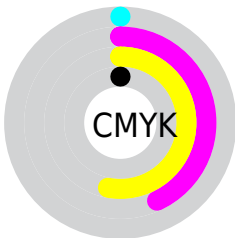
# Distribution



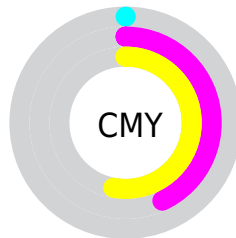
- Red (100%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906 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 54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.8487, 43.1497,  
22.8906

 54.8487, 43.1497,  
22.8906


395.4839,  
359.2270, 280.2663


 39.5140, 30.0026,  
14.3082


 96.4689, 79.9367,  
49.1345

 27.3423, 19.8406,  
8.1941


 123.4850,  
104.3454, 67.6332

 17.9684, 12.2792,  
4.1299

 155.1256,  
133.2768, 90.2743

 11.0268, 6.9341,  
1.6969

191.7561,  
167.1151, 117.4765

 6.1523, 3.4209,  
0.3586

233.7419,  
206.2450, 149.6582

 2.9795, 1.3552,  
0.0000

281.4482,

 1.1429, 0.1834,

251.0506, 187.2381

0.0000

335.2404,  
301.9165, 230.6346

■ 0.0606, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.8487, 43.1497,  
22.8906

■ 54.8487, 43.1497,  
22.8906

■ 50.6441, 36.8714,  
14.9204

■ 60.0293, 50.7229,  
33.2134

■ 47.3486, 31.8080,  
9.1130

■ 66.2405, 59.6520,  
46.0535

■ 44.8917, 27.8804,  
5.2532

■ 73.5365, 70.0018,  
61.5632

■ 43.1893, 24.9969,  
3.0789

■ 81.9665, 81.8311,  
79.8823

■ 42.4079, 23.5960,  
2.3193

■ 91.5769, 95.1955,  
101.1405

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.2937, 43.1497, 39.3500



54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906



46.8685, 43.1497, 15.3165

# Triad

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



54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906



27.5031, 43.1497, 32.7061



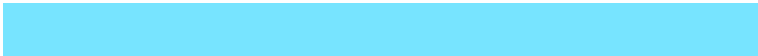
43.9019, 43.1497, 109.7519

# Complementary

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



54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906



53.3995, 66.6252, 104.6530

# 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.



35.6658, 43.1497, 106.0474



54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906



26.9377, 43.1497, 55.5436

# Square

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



54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906



31.3924, 43.1497, 19.4758



29.7240, 43.1497, 83.8790



52.4210, 43.1497, 92.7304



# Rectangle

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



54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906



41.0247, 43.1497, 14.0135



29.7240, 43.1497, 83.8790



41.0003, 43.1497, 110.9970

# Sweetspot

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



54.8498, 43.1519, 22.8914



79.6047, 78.5284, 74.7142



62.1291, 40.1708, 79.3912



16.6607, 16.2785, 15.1684



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.



54.8498, 43.1519, 22.8914



50.3968, 36.4966, 14.4678



68.0966, 69.6456, 27.3070



18.3014, 18.5709, 18.7643



22.2412, 12.4936, 1.2393



2.2377, 1.3608, 0.1447



# Inverse Universe

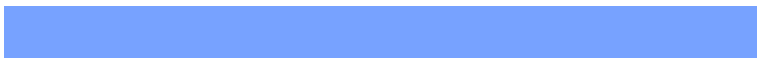
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



53.3995, 66.6252, 104.6530



48.7225, 62.0427, 104.0152



38.5901, 37.0064, 99.7165



18.2304, 19.8325, 23.1171



20.8673, 26.6443, 53.4776



2.1061, 2.7429, 5.2317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906 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 54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

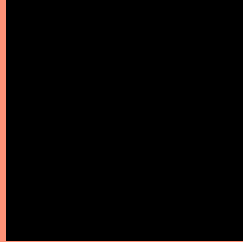
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8487, 43.1497,



# 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

54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906

### Protanopia

40.6765, 43.5354, 28.0891

### Deuteranopia

44.2485, 43.2401, 22.2337



## Tritanopia

56.8122, 43.2048, 35.4820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906



## Protanomaly

44.7265, 42.5887, 25.9418



## Deuteranomaly

47.7181, 42.8965, 22.2878



## Tritanomaly

56.0210, 43.1296, 30.5715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906



## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793



## Achromatomaly

44.5484, 42.2560, 36.8186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906 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, 146, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 146, 119)  
}
```

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, 146, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 146, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906 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, 146, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 146, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 146, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 146, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8487, 43.1497, 22.8906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 146, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
146, 119) }
```

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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