

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3146, 43.1516, 25.2475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.3146, 43.1516, 25.2475)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1313, 43.0172,  
25.1361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF917E
RGB	255, 145, 126
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4313, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 75%
HSV	9°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361
YIQ	175.7240, 71.6590, 17.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

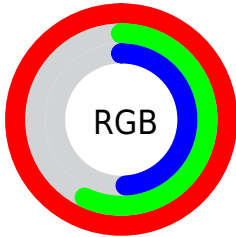
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 148, 126
Decimal	16748926
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.57, 39.55, 28.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 48.621, 35.576
Yxy	43.0172, 0.4472, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939006 (0xFFFF917E)
YUV	175.7240, -24.5139, 69.5251
Hunter-Lab	65.5875, 35.2648, 23.1886

# Details

The XYZ color **55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **56.6478, 71.6428, 105.4501**, and the grayscale version is **41.2217, 43.3685, 47.2283**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0310, 65.8232, 51.6619**, and **27.4148, 19.6594, 9.3709** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6803, 36.4214, 16.5431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6396, 51.0567, 36.1509**.

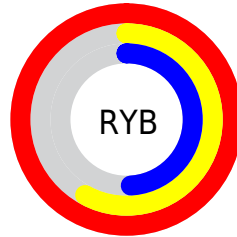
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (57%)

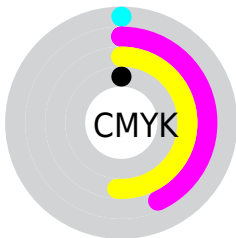
Blue (49%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (49%)

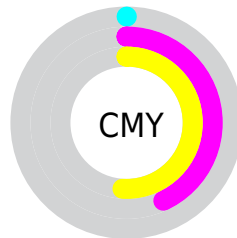


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361 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 55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1313, 43.0172,  
25.1361

 55.1313, 43.0172,  
25.1361


396.5378,  
358.6825, 291.9844


 39.7411, 29.8986,  
15.9585


 96.8805, 79.7368,  
52.8448

 27.5201, 19.7616,  
9.3408


 123.9702,  
104.1066, 72.2130

 18.1028, 12.2219,  
4.8643


 155.6905,  
132.9956, 95.8152

 11.1239, 6.8950,  
2.1105

192.4067,  
166.7883, 124.0698

 6.2182, 3.3965,  
0.6220

234.4842,  
205.8688, 157.3956

 3.0201, 1.3421,  
0.0000

282.2883,

 1.1644, 0.1734,

250.6218, 196.2109

0.0000

336.1844,  
301.4316, 240.9343

■ 0.0780, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.1313, 43.0172,  
25.1361

■ 55.1313, 43.0172,  
25.1361

■ 50.6803, 36.4214,  
16.5431

■ 60.6396, 51.0567,  
36.1509

■ 47.2144, 31.1769,  
10.1861

■ 67.2645, 60.6118,  
49.7496

■ 44.6574, 27.1909,  
5.8562

■ 75.0649, 71.7578,  
66.0831

■ 42.9196, 24.3556,  
3.3032

■ 84.0943, 84.5628,  
85.2896

■ 41.9193, 22.6189,  
2.1565

94.4030, 99.0910,  
107.4985

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7147, 43.0172, 42.5774



55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361



47.7740, 43.0172, 16.5367

# Triad

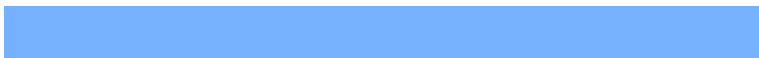
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361



28.1213, 43.0172, 30.5086



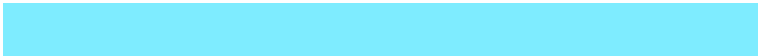
42.4412, 43.0172, 107.8535

# Complementary

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



55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361



56.6478, 71.6428, 105.4501

# 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.



34.6951, 43.0172, 101.3029



55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361



27.0907, 43.0172, 51.3746

# Square

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



55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361



32.3657, 43.0172, 18.8320



29.3347, 43.0172, 78.4059



50.7853, 43.0172, 94.1255



# Rectangle

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



55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361



42.1174, 43.0172, 14.6573



29.3347, 43.0172, 78.4059



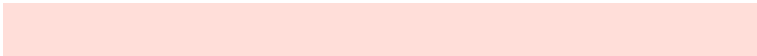
39.6799, 43.0172, 107.9919

# Sweetspot

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



55.1324, 43.0194, 25.1369



79.9557, 78.7044, 76.4526



64.1041, 42.3432, 85.5292



16.7091, 16.2719, 15.5038



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.



55.1324, 43.0194, 25.1369



50.5186, 36.1792, 16.2381



67.4887, 67.7320, 29.2557



18.2253, 18.4188, 18.7389



21.9683, 11.9478, 1.1483

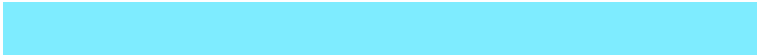


2.2001, 1.2855, 0.1322



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6478, 71.6428, 105.4501



52.1245, 67.6573, 104.9197



41.6556, 41.6583, 100.4527



18.3134, 19.9984, 23.1448



22.5415, 29.9925, 54.0357



2.2542, 3.0390, 5.2811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361 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 55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361 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 55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1313, 43.0172,

25.1361.

# 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

55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361

### Protanopia

40.5571, 43.1182, 30.9960

### Deuteranopia

44.0938, 43.1120, 24.4098



## Tritanopia

56.5805, 42.8730, 34.9990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361

## Protanomaly

44.8000, 42.2972, 28.7246

## Deuteranomaly

47.5100, 42.7404, 24.4846

## Tritanomaly

56.0204, 42.8881, 31.3122

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

44.8035, 42.3580, 38.1623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361 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, 145, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 145, 126)  
}
```

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, 145, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 145, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361 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, 145, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 145, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 145, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 145, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 145,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1313, 43.0172, 25.1361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 145, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
145, 126) }
```

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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