

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.5763, 43.6888, 36.5196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.5763, 43.6888, 36.5196)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.5732, 43.6861,  
36.5136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9949B
RGB	249, 148, 155
RGB Percent	98%, 58%, 61%
CMY	0.0235, 0.4196, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.38, 0.02
HSL	356°, 89%, 78%
HSV	356°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136
YIQ	178.9970, 57.9490, 23.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

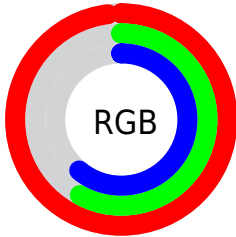
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 148, 155
Decimal	16356507
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.02, 38.71, 12.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 40.773, 18.303
Yxy	43.6861, 0.4093, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294546587 (0xFFFF9949B)
YUV	178.9970, -11.8305, 61.3926
Hunter-Lab	66.0955, 34.4161, 13.5128

# Details

The XYZ color **55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.1175, 80.4590, 96.2650**, and the grayscale version is **42.8867, 45.1201, 49.1358**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1046, 68.5753, 69.6522**, and **27.8261, 20.1310, 15.5158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3160, 35.9933, 26.0627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0462, 53.2126, 49.2134**.

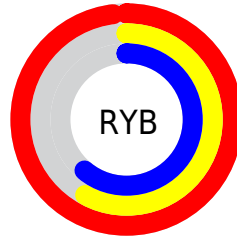
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (58%)

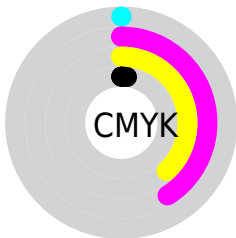
Blue (61%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (61%)

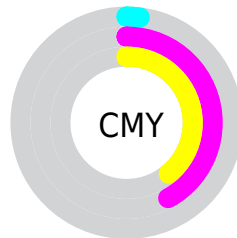


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136 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 55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.5732, 43.6861,  
36.5136


 55.5732, 43.6861,  
36.5136


398.1822,  
361.4258, 346.3049

 40.0965, 30.4238,  
24.5383

 97.5237, 80.7452,  
71.0020

 27.7983, 20.1605,  
15.5175


 124.7282,  
105.3108, 94.3522

 18.3134, 12.5118,  
9.0328


156.5727,  
134.4129, 122.3311

 11.2763, 7.0932,  
4.6654

193.4225,  
168.4360, 155.3572

 6.3216, 3.5205,  
1.9971

235.6430,  
207.7645, 193.8491

 3.0841, 1.4091,  
0.5535

283.5996,

 1.1984, 0.2234,

252.7826, 238.2253

0.0000

337.6575,  
303.8750, 288.9044

■ 0.1051, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.5732, 43.6861,  
36.5136

■ 55.5732, 43.6861,  
36.5136

■ 50.3160, 35.9933,  
26.0627

■ 62.0462, 53.2126,  
49.2134

■ 46.1955, 30.0104,  
17.7273

■ 69.8009, 64.6733,  
64.2801

■ 43.1283, 25.6087,  
11.3634

■ 78.9025, 78.1690,  
81.8264

■ 41.0183, 22.6381,  
6.8083

■ 89.4108, 93.7919,  
101.9570

■ 39.7517, 20.9201,  
3.8730

■ 92.8769, 98.8797,  
108.7983

■ 39.1700, 20.1810,  
2.3712

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0595, 43.6861, 55.7706



55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136



51.0791, 43.6861, 24.2982

# Triad

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



55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136



32.3071, 43.6861, 26.3498



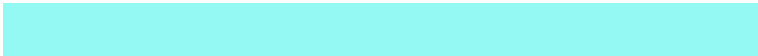
38.8670, 43.6861, 95.8544

# Complementary

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



55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136



62.1175, 80.4590, 96.2650

# 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.



33.2387, 43.6861, 82.3214



55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136



29.7443, 43.6861, 40.2096

# Square

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



55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136



37.4584, 43.6861, 19.6620



30.0651, 43.6861, 60.6517



45.8700, 43.6861, 94.0416



# Rectangle

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



55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136



46.6708, 43.6861, 20.0961



30.0651, 43.6861, 60.6517



36.7672, 43.6861, 92.8236

# Sweetspot

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



55.5743, 43.6883, 36.5144



81.8021, 80.3061, 83.5148



63.8235, 46.6491, 95.2628



17.2283, 16.7722, 17.3354



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.



55.5743, 43.6883, 36.5144



53.8678, 39.0940, 29.0194



62.8451, 59.1428, 36.1232



17.2934, 17.2447, 18.1346



20.9850, 10.8097, 1.3635



1.9600, 1.0077, 0.2129



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5743, 43.6883, 36.5144



53.8678, 39.0940, 29.0194



51.6062, 57.7227, 98.0441



17.2934, 17.2447, 18.1346



20.9850, 10.8097, 1.3635



1.9600, 1.0077, 0.2129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

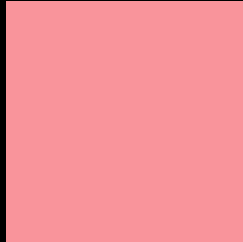
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136 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 55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5732, 43.6861,



# 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

55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136

### Protanopia

42.0724, 43.8980, 44.2859

### Deuteranopia

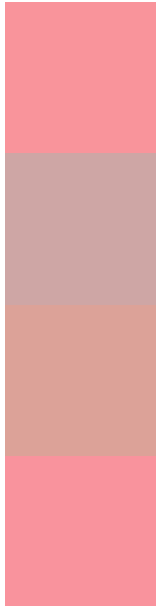
44.5892, 43.6803, 35.3592



## Tritanopia

55.6722, 43.4758, 37.8052

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136

## Protanomaly

45.8813, 43.1109, 41.5003

## Deuteranomaly

48.1030, 43.3233, 35.5327

## Tritanomaly

55.5864, 43.4415, 37.3536

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

46.1602, 43.7449, 44.0409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136 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(249, 148, 155) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 148, 155)  
}
```

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(249, 148, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 148, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136 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(249, 148, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 148, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 148, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 148, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 148, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 148,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5732, 43.6861, 36.5136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 148, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
148, 155) }
```

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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