

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.6470, 43.6590, 28.3976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.6470, 43.6590, 28.3976)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.6799, 43.6875,  
28.4196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE9387
RGB	254, 147, 135
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4235, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	6°, 98%, 76%
HSV	6°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196
YIQ	177.6250, 67.6240, 18.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

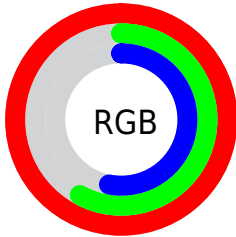
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 148, 135
Decimal	16683911
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.02, 38.97, 23.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 45.740, 31.563
Yxy	43.6875, 0.4357, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294873991 (0xFFFE9387)
YUV	177.6250, -21.0141, 66.9809
Hunter-Lab	66.0965, 34.7000, 20.7746

# Details

The XYZ color **55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **59.6315, 75.8073, 105.2549**, and the grayscale version is **42.2024, 44.4002, 48.3518**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4376, 67.1319, 56.7695**, and **27.8905, 20.1306, 11.0099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8947, 36.6458, 19.0292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5988, 52.3141, 40.2931**.

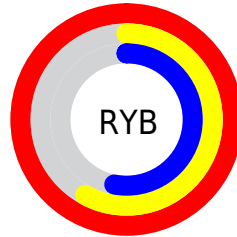
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

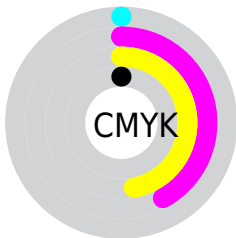
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (53%)

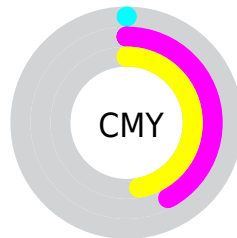


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196 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 55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.6799, 43.6875,  
28.4196


 55.6799, 43.6875,  
28.4196


398.5787,  
361.4315, 308.4413


 40.1823, 30.4249,  
18.4004


 97.6789, 80.7473,  
58.1848

 27.8656, 20.1613,  
11.0654


 124.9111,  
105.3133, 78.7679

 18.3643, 12.5124,  
5.9961


 156.7855,  
134.4159, 103.7094

 11.3131, 7.0936,  
2.7740

193.6675,  
168.4395, 133.4277

 6.3467, 3.5207,  
0.9804

235.9225,  
207.7684, 168.3416

 3.0997, 1.4093,  
0.0000

283.9158,

 1.2067, 0.2235,

252.7872, 208.8694

0.0000

338.0127,  
303.8801, 255.4298

■ 0.1116, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.6799, 43.6875,  
28.4196

■ 55.6799, 43.6875,  
28.4196

■ 50.8947, 36.6458,  
19.0292

■ 61.5988, 52.3141,  
40.2931

■ 47.1671, 31.0861,  
11.9432

■ 68.7144, 62.6069,  
54.8064

■ 44.4169, 26.9039,  
6.9627

■ 77.0889, 74.6497,  
72.1062

■ 42.5507, 23.9781,  
3.8541

■ 86.7792, 88.5188,  
92.3277

■ 41.4556, 22.1661,  
2.3233

94.6829, 99.8108,  
108.8828

■ 41.2341, 21.7931,  
2.0332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4185, 43.6875, 46.4048



55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196



49.0938, 43.6875, 18.8850

# Triad

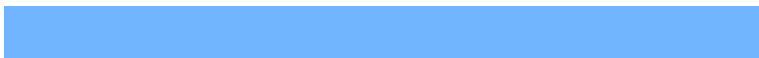
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196



29.6679, 43.6875, 29.8854



41.9346, 43.6875, 104.8190

# Complementary

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



55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196



59.6315, 75.8073, 105.2549

# 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.



34.7747, 43.6875, 96.2998



55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196



28.2474, 43.6875, 48.7510

# Square

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



55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196



34.1482, 43.6875, 19.5258



29.9965, 43.6875, 73.8207



49.8913, 43.6875, 94.4346



# Rectangle

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



55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196



43.7664, 43.6875, 16.4463



29.9965, 43.6875, 73.8207



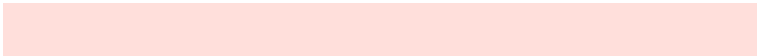
39.3589, 43.6875, 104.0597

# Sweetspot

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



55.6810, 43.6897, 28.4204



80.4272, 79.1132, 78.2565



65.5791, 44.8159, 89.2769



16.7833, 16.3151, 15.8526



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.



55.6810, 43.6897, 28.4204



51.7145, 37.5118, 19.9025



67.4140, 67.1557, 32.3314



18.1568, 18.2817, 18.7161



21.7867, 11.5846, 1.0878



2.1679, 1.2212, 0.1215



# Inverse Universe

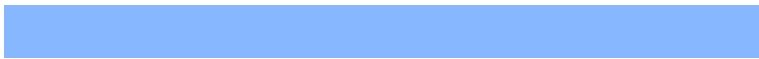
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



59.6315, 75.8073, 105.2549



56.0925, 73.3477, 105.8089



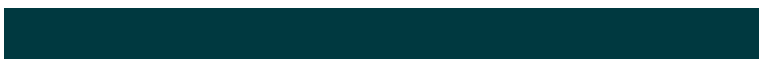
44.7324, 46.0092, 100.2886



18.3890, 20.1497, 23.1700



24.1754, 33.2604, 54.5803

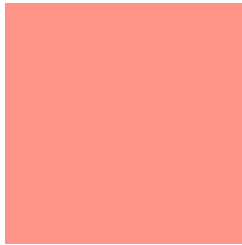


2.3972, 3.3251, 5.3287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

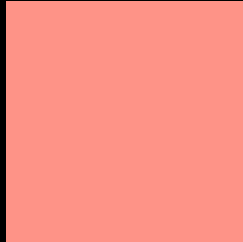
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196 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 55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6799, 43.6875,



# 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

55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196

### Protanopia

41.3967, 44.0533, 34.7551

### Deuteranopia

44.7660, 43.9435, 27.5952



## Tritanopia

57.1297, 43.5731, 36.4097

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196

## Protanomaly

45.5342, 43.1349, 32.3115

## Deuteranomaly

48.1365, 43.5142, 27.6918

## Tritanomaly

56.7107, 43.6489, 33.4531

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

45.7939, 43.3679, 40.1397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196 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(254, 147, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 147, 135)  
}
```

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(254, 147, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 147, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196 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(254, 147, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 147, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 147, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 147, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 147, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 147,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.6799, 43.6875, 28.4196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 147, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
147, 135) }
```

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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