

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.9139, 43.0998, 33.3026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.9139, 43.0998, 33.3026)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.8266, 42.9673,  
33.3681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD9094
RGB	253, 144, 148
RGB Percent	99%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.0078, 0.4353, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.42, 0.01
HSL	358°, 96%, 78%
HSV	358°, 43%, 99%
XYZ	55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681
YIQ	177.0470, 63.6800, 24.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

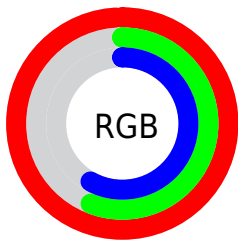
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 144, 148
Decimal	16617620
CIE Lab	71.53, 41.44, 16.08
CIE LCh	72, 44.447, 21.207
Yxy	42.9673, 0.4224, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294807700 (0xFFFD9094)
YUV	177.0470, -14.3202, 66.6108
Hunter-Lab	65.5494, 37.3118, 15.7029

# Details

The XYZ color **55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.7279, 83.0204, 102.2932**, and the grayscale version is **41.8652, 44.0455, 47.9655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3241, 66.3711, 64.8761**, and **27.8911, 19.6827, 13.6384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6846, 35.4525, 23.1174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2355, 52.3659, 46.0458**.

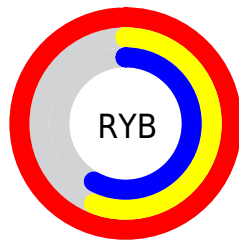
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (56%)

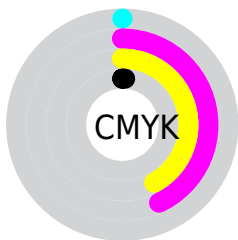
Blue (58%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (58%)

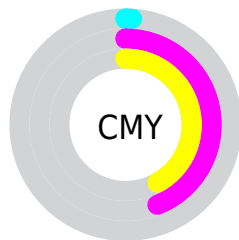


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681 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 55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.8266, 42.9673,  
33.3681


 55.8266, 42.9673,  
33.3681


399.1233,  
358.4773, 331.9879

 40.3004, 29.8595,  
22.1352

 97.8923, 79.6615,  
66.0724

 27.9581, 19.7319,  
13.7570


 125.1624,  
104.0167, 88.3809

 18.4343, 12.2003,  
7.8150


157.0780,  
132.8897, 115.2183

 11.3638, 6.8803,  
3.8907

194.0042,  
166.6651, 147.0031

 6.3812, 3.3873,  
1.5656

236.3065,  
205.7271, 184.1539

 3.1211, 1.3371,  
0.2661

284.3502,

 1.2181, 0.1697,

250.4602, 227.0893

0.0000

338.5007,  
301.2488, 276.2278

■ 0.1206, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.8266, 42.9673,  
33.3681

■ 55.8266, 42.9673,  
33.3681

■ 50.6846, 35.4525,  
23.1174

■ 62.2355, 52.3659,  
46.0458

■ 46.7225, 29.6887,  
15.1364

■ 69.9842, 63.7566,  
61.2891

■ 43.8476, 25.5362,  
9.2535

■ 79.1439, 77.2471,  
79.2292

■ 41.9517, 22.8311,  
5.2713

■ 89.7799, 92.9355,  
99.9875

■ 40.9044, 21.3746,  
2.9551

94.3180, 99.6226,  
108.8657

■ 40.5588, 20.9030,  
2.1632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8274, 42.9673, 53.3916



55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681



50.5653, 42.9673, 21.3964

# Triad

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



55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681



30.5911, 42.9673, 25.3717



38.6723, 42.9673, 100.6757

# Complementary

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



55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681



63.7279, 83.0204, 102.2932

# 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.



32.4477, 42.9673, 86.9622



55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681



28.1719, 42.9673, 40.7455

# Square

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



55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681



35.8375, 42.9673, 17.8605



28.8072, 42.9673, 63.3860



46.2857, 42.9673, 96.8688



# Rectangle

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



55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681



45.6674, 42.9673, 17.5489



28.8072, 42.9673, 63.3860



36.3637, 42.9673, 97.8395

# Sweetspot

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



55.8277, 42.9695, 33.3689



80.6495, 78.7541, 80.8082



66.2561, 46.9149, 98.4919



16.7938, 16.1662, 16.3801



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.



55.8277, 42.9695, 33.3689



52.0964, 36.8166, 24.5278



64.6245, 61.0602, 34.7681



18.0363, 17.9979, 18.8086



21.5872, 11.1242, 1.2107



2.1109, 1.0867, 0.1656



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8277, 42.9695, 33.3689



52.0964, 36.8166, 24.5278



50.8142, 56.1853, 101.0951



18.0363, 17.9979, 18.8086



21.5872, 11.1242, 1.2107

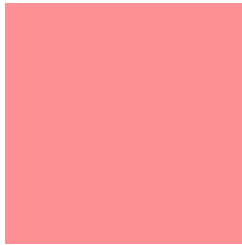


2.1109, 1.0867, 0.1656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

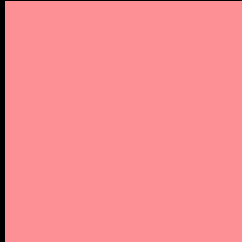
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681 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 55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8266, 42.9673,



# 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

55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681

### Protanopia

41.3222, 43.2854, 41.2990

### Deuteranopia

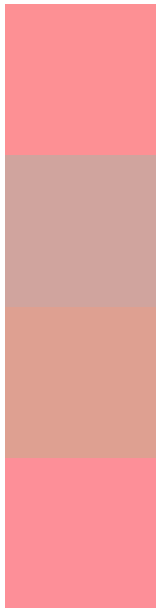
44.1238, 43.2269, 32.4036



## Tritanopia

56.1632, 42.8607, 35.8847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681

## Protanomaly

45.4594, 42.4294, 38.1415

## Deuteranomaly

47.8058, 42.7155, 32.5133

## Tritanomaly

55.9980, 42.7946, 35.0145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

45.5149, 42.6426, 41.9083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681 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(253, 144, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 144, 148)  
}
```

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(253, 144, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 144, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681 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(253, 144, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 144, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 144, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 144, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 144, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 144,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.8266, 42.9673, 33.3681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 144, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
144, 148) }
```

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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