

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.9995, 44.8641, 25.0845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.9995, 44.8641, 25.0845)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(56.0083, 44.8739,  
25.1116)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF977D
RGB	255, 151, 125
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4078, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 75%
HSV	12°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116
YIQ	179.1320, 70.3300, 13.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

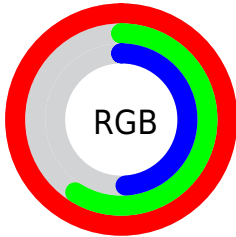
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 158, 125
Decimal	16750461
CIE Lab	72.81, 36.39, 30.47
CIE LCh	73, 47.462, 39.938
Yxy	44.8739, 0.4445, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940541 (0xFFFF977D)
YUV	179.1320, -26.6871, 66.5362
Hunter-Lab	66.9880, 32.0139, 24.6657

# Details

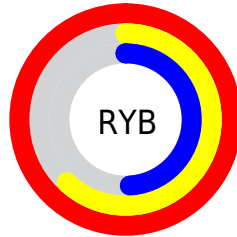
The XYZ color **56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **54.5252, 67.6152, 104.7847**, and the grayscale version is **43.0309, 45.2718, 49.3010**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3472, 68.6170, 51.6035**, and **27.9203, 20.7265, 9.3665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5799, 38.2980, 16.6041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4251, 52.7576, 36.0120**.

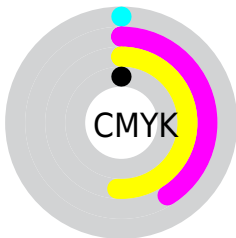
# Distribution



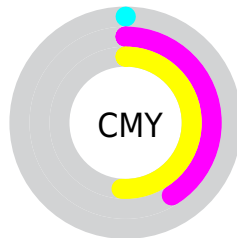
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116 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 56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 56.0083, 44.8739,  
25.1116


 56.0083, 44.8739,  
25.1116


399.7973,  
366.2626, 291.8587

 40.4466, 31.3581,  
15.9404


 98.1565, 82.5312,  
52.8046

 28.0727, 20.8717,  
9.3281

 125.4736,  
107.4414, 72.1635

 18.5212, 13.0302,  
4.8561

 157.4400,  
136.9186, 95.7554

 11.4268, 7.4494,  
2.1058

194.4209,  
171.3472, 123.9988

 6.4241, 3.7447,  
0.6192

236.7818,  
211.1114, 157.3123

 3.1477, 1.5318,  
0.0000

284.8879,

 1.2323, 0.3109,

256.5958, 196.1144

0.0000

339.1046,  
308.1848, 240.8237

■ 0.1317, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0083, 44.8739,  
25.1116

■ 56.0083, 44.8739,  
25.1116

■ 51.5799, 38.2980,  
16.6041

■ 61.4251, 52.7576,  
36.0120

■ 48.0745, 32.9515,  
10.3053

■ 67.8833, 62.0082,  
49.4659

■ 45.4240, 28.7580,  
6.0076

■ 75.4360, 72.6894,  
65.6225

■ 43.5481, 25.6289,  
3.4623

■ 84.1316, 84.8589,  
84.6191

■ 42.4242, 23.6287,  
2.3248

■ 94.0157, 98.5712,  
106.5834

■ 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.



60.2639, 44.8739, 41.4307



56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116



48.3282, 44.8739, 17.4021

# Triad

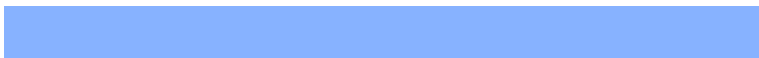
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116



29.4175, 44.8739, 34.8727



45.4483, 44.8739, 108.6677

# Complementary

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



56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116



54.5252, 67.6152, 104.7847

# 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.



37.4374, 44.8739, 105.1702



56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116



28.8555, 44.8739, 57.1283

# Square

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



56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116



33.2560, 44.8739, 21.6468



31.6070, 44.8739, 84.2163



53.6678, 44.8739, 92.6321



# Rectangle

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



56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116



42.6684, 44.8739, 16.0533



31.6070, 44.8739, 84.2163



42.6341, 44.8739, 109.8334

# Sweetspot

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



56.0094, 44.8762, 25.1124



80.4957, 79.7843, 76.6326



62.7165, 41.5846, 78.8499



16.8375, 16.5286, 15.5466



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.



56.0094, 44.8762, 25.1124



51.5720, 38.2861, 16.5893



69.4975, 71.8525, 29.6085



18.3036, 18.5753, 18.7650



22.2502, 12.5117, 1.2423



2.2389, 1.3632, 0.1451



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5252, 67.6152, 104.7847



49.8690, 63.1463, 104.1678



39.7832, 38.1313, 99.8707



18.2280, 19.8277, 23.1164



20.8212, 26.5521, 53.4623



2.1020, 2.7347, 5.2303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116 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 56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116 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 56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0083, 44.8739,



# 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

56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116

### Protanopia

42.1213, 45.1227, 30.1564

### Deuteranopia

45.7457, 44.8024, 24.3258



## Tritanopia

58.0015, 44.9084, 37.9589

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116

## Protanomaly

46.1532, 44.3655, 28.3212

## Deuteranomaly

49.1014, 44.6141, 24.4358

## Tritanomaly

57.1758, 44.8302, 32.8337

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

46.1781, 44.1445, 38.8878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116 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, 151, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 151, 125)  
}
```

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, 151, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 151, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116 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, 151, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 151, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 151, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 151, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0083, 44.8739, 25.1116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 151, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
151, 125) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor