

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.3243, 39.3444, 36.5368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.3243, 39.3444, 36.5368)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.7867, 38.6160,  
36.4644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7E9D
RGB	255, 126, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5059, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 75%
HSV	346°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644
YIQ	168.1050, 66.9330, 36.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

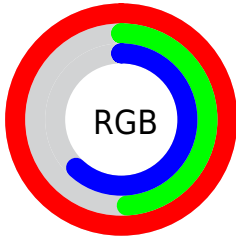
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 126, 157
Decimal	16744093
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.47, 52.01, 6.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 52.449, 7.398
Yxy	38.6160, 0.4219, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934173 (0xFFFF7E9D)
YUV	168.1050, -5.4748, 76.2069
Hunter-Lab	62.1418, 48.6247, 8.7082

# Details

The XYZ color **54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **57.8207, 81.3383, 83.1780**, and the grayscale version is **37.2752, 39.2164, 42.7066**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7258, 59.4190, 69.4221**, and **27.4246, 17.2774, 15.5251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4065, 32.2962, 27.4809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2620, 46.7063, 47.1076**.

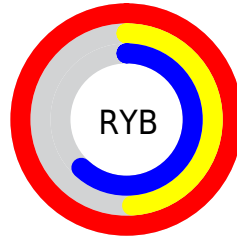
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (49%)

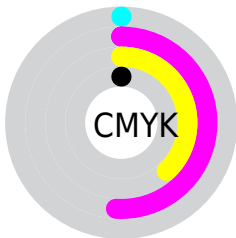
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (62%)

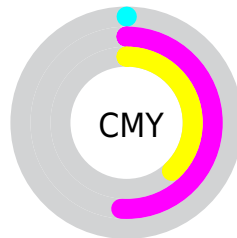


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644 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 54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.7867, 38.6160,  
36.4644


 54.7867, 38.6160,  
36.4644


395.2525,  
340.2551, 346.0844


 39.4641, 26.4611,  
24.5005


 96.3785, 73.0513,  
70.9254

 27.3033, 17.1689,  
15.4897


 123.3785, 96.1006,  
94.2595

 17.9389, 10.3550,  
9.0134


 155.0016,  
123.5501, 122.2209

 11.0056, 5.6350,  
4.6530

191.6133,  
155.7842, 155.2280

 6.1379, 2.6244,  
1.9900

233.5789,  
193.1874, 193.6993

 2.9706, 0.9390,  
0.5491

281.2637,

 1.1382, 0.0000,

236.1440, 238.0535

0.0000

335.0331,  
285.0385, 288.7090

■ 0.0567, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.7867, 38.6160,  
36.4644

■ 54.7867, 38.6160,  
36.4644

■ 50.4065, 32.2962,  
27.4809

■ 60.2620, 46.7063,  
47.1076

■ 47.0418, 27.6072,  
20.0684

■ 66.8986, 56.6812,  
59.4883

■ 44.6061, 24.3979,  
14.1331

■ 74.7610, 68.6520,  
73.6817

■ 42.9967, 22.4855,  
9.5686

■ 83.9077, 82.7198,  
89.7579

■ 42.0896, 21.5998,  
6.4039

94.3936, 98.9785,  
107.7832

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3802, 38.6160, 62.0328



54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644



50.8013, 38.6160, 20.0515

# Triad

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



54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644



27.8882, 38.6160, 15.2983



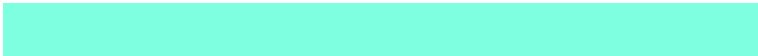
30.9386, 38.6160, 99.4710

# Complementary

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



54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644



57.8207, 81.3383, 83.1780

# 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.



25.4895, 38.6160, 76.1097



54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644



23.9212, 38.6160, 26.8926

# Square

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



54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644



34.6987, 38.6160, 11.1712



23.1139, 38.6160, 48.1705



38.7837, 38.6160, 105.0971



# Rectangle

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



54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644



45.9300, 38.6160, 14.2139



23.1139, 38.6160, 48.1705



28.8033, 38.6160, 93.0984

# Sweetspot

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



54.7877, 38.6180, 36.4651



79.7078, 76.2446, 82.4243



55.8668, 37.7922, 98.9579



16.6509, 15.6894, 16.9210



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.



54.7877, 38.6180, 36.4651



50.2474, 32.0703, 27.1429



57.2769, 47.3075, 25.8536



18.1883, 18.0586, 19.6085



22.0410, 11.3057, 3.6004



2.1866, 1.1170, 0.5643



# Inverse Universe

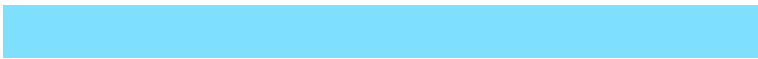
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



54.7877, 38.6180, 36.4651



50.2474, 32.0703, 27.1429



52.9767, 64.2990, 104.2265



18.1883, 18.0586, 19.6085



22.0410, 11.3057, 3.6004



2.1866, 1.1170, 0.5643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

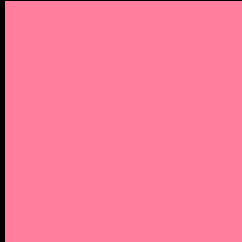
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

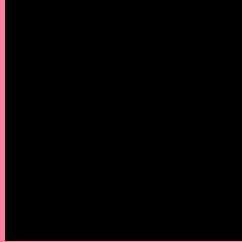
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7867, 38.6160,



# 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

54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644

### Protanopia

37.8108, 38.7832, 48.6731

### Deuteranopia

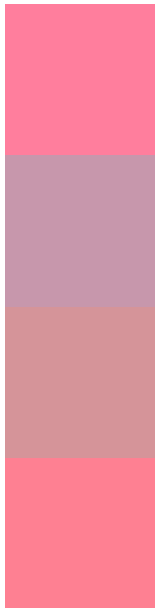
39.3170, 38.5429, 34.6455



## Tritanopia

53.3835, 38.6354, 29.0699

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644

## Protanomaly

42.0662, 37.2539, 44.0033

## Deuteranomaly

43.7802, 37.6259, 35.0920

## Tritanomaly

53.7805, 38.5845, 31.8071

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

41.9115, 37.7422, 40.1979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644 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, 126, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 126, 157)  
}
```

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, 126, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 126, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644 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, 126, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 126, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 126, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 126, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.7867, 38.6160, 36.4644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 126, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
126, 157) }
```

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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