

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9262, 46.0686, 19.7301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9262, 46.0686, 19.7301)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.6413, 43.8164,  
19.4874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF956B
RGB	255, 149, 107
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4157, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 71%
HSV	17°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874
YIQ	175.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

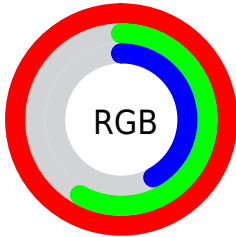
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 166, 107
Decimal	16749931
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.11, 35.98, 39.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 53.209, 47.448
Yxy	43.8164, 0.4633, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940011 (0xFFFF956B)
YUV	175.9060, -33.9707, 69.3654
Hunter-Lab	66.1940, 31.5074, 28.8809

# Details

The XYZ color **54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **47.9062, 57.9313, 103.2643**, and the grayscale version is **41.3624, 43.5165, 47.3895**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.0909, 66.9489, 42.0818**, and **27.2865, 20.3242, 6.4878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8260, 38.0257, 12.5444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3073, 50.6760, 28.6657**.

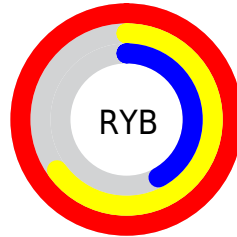
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

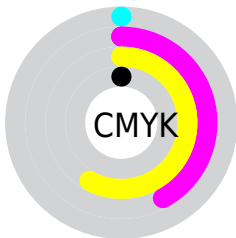
Blue (42%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (42%)

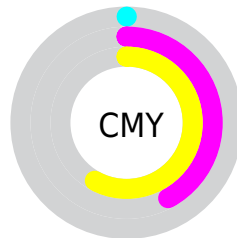


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874 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 54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.6413, 43.8164,  
19.4874

 54.6413, 43.8164,  
19.4874


394.7093,  
361.9585, 261.6382

 39.3473, 30.5262,  
11.8426


 96.1666, 80.9414,  
43.4037


 27.2120, 20.2383,  
6.5154


 123.1286,  
105.5450, 60.5123

 17.8699, 12.5684,  
3.0871


 154.7107,  
134.6885, 81.6126

 10.9557, 7.1320,  
1.1393

 191.2782,  
168.7563, 107.1231

 6.1041, 3.5448,  
0.0000

233.1964,  
208.1328, 137.4624

 2.9498, 1.4223,  
0.0000

280.8308,

 1.1273, 0.2331,

253.2024, 173.0490

0.0000

334.5467,  
304.3495, 214.3014

■ 0.0477, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.6413, 43.8164,  
19.4874

■ 54.6413, 43.8164,  
19.4874

■ 50.8260, 38.0257,  
12.5444

■ 59.3073, 50.6760,  
28.6657

■ 47.8012, 33.2405,  
7.6382


■ 64.8720, 58.6495,  
40.2497


■ 45.5029, 29.4008,  
4.5388

■ 71.3834, 67.7878,  
54.3959

■ 43.8488, 26.4339,  
2.9348

■ 78.8850, 78.1362,  
71.2465

 43.5816, 25.9434,  
2.7106

 87.4174, 89.7376,  
90.9337

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6774, 43.8164, 34.2005



54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874



45.5676, 43.8164, 13.5979

# Triad

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



54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874



26.7898, 43.8164, 37.6214



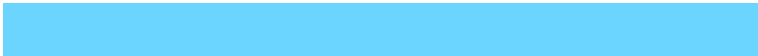
47.1183, 43.8164, 113.2968

# Complementary

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



54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874



47.9062, 57.9313, 103.2643

# 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.



37.9564, 43.8164, 115.2809



54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874



27.0792, 43.8164, 64.3740

# Square

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



54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874



30.0361, 43.8164, 21.2022



30.8944, 43.8164, 94.9885



55.9181, 43.8164, 90.2769



# Rectangle

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



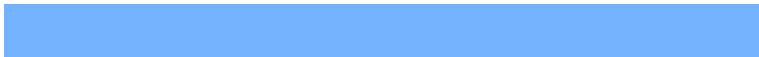
54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874



39.4182, 43.8164, 13.2649



30.8944, 43.8164, 94.9885



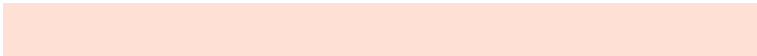
43.9566, 43.8164, 116.6828

# Sweetspot

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



54.6423, 43.8187, 19.4882



79.7228, 79.2823, 73.1573



58.5164, 36.5831, 66.9723



16.7193, 16.4979, 14.8736



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.



54.6423, 43.8187, 19.4882



50.1724, 37.0097, 11.4282



70.2636, 75.0612, 24.6953



18.4291, 18.8265, 18.8069



22.8811, 13.7734, 1.4526



2.3160, 1.5173, 0.1708



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9062, 57.9313, 103.2643



42.7434, 52.1232, 102.4157



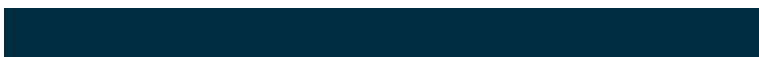
33.3559, 28.8307, 98.4142



18.0936, 19.5588, 23.0715



18.3727, 21.6549, 52.6461



1.8819, 2.2946, 5.1570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

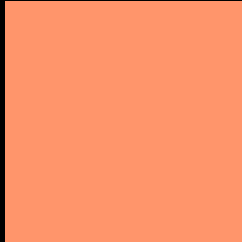
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874 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 54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6413, 43.8164,

19.4874.

# 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

54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874

### Protanopia

40.7304, 43.9588, 23.4777

### Deuteranopia

44.9551, 43.9541, 18.9466



## Tritanopia

57.2818, 43.8774, 36.4604

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874

## Protanomaly

44.8803, 43.2994, 21.9118

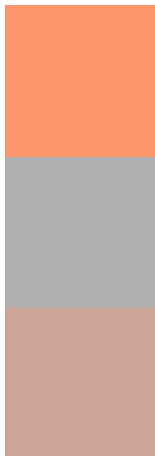
## Deuteranomaly

48.0521, 43.6631, 18.9919

## Tritanomaly

56.1063, 43.6527, 29.5135

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

44.3990, 42.4859, 35.1387

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874 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, 149, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 149, 107)  
}
```

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, 149, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 149, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874 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, 149, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 149, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 149, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.6413, 43.8164, 19.4874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 149, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
149, 107) }
```

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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