

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.3381, 49.1933, 39.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(60.3381, 49.1933, 39.9350) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4179, 49.3229,  
40.0541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA1A1
RGB	255, 161, 161
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3686, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 82%
HSV	0°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541
YIQ	189.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

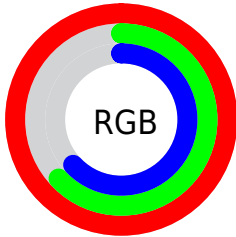
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 161, 161
Decimal	16753057
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.65, 34.86, 14.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 37.840, 22.886
Yxy	49.3229, 0.4033, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943137 (0xFFFFA1A1)
YUV	189.1060, -13.8563, 57.7890
Hunter-Lab	70.2303, 30.6575, 15.3466

# Details

The XYZ color **60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **68.5065, 86.3137, 107.6573**, and the grayscale version is **48.4859, 51.0109, 55.5509**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4475, 75.8436, 75.4704**, and **30.9420, 23.5867, 17.6737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3836, 40.4935, 28.0568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8218, 60.1576, 54.7712**.

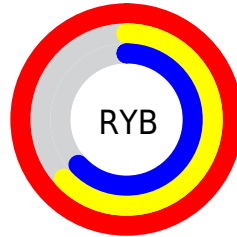
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (63%)

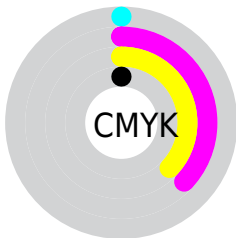
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)

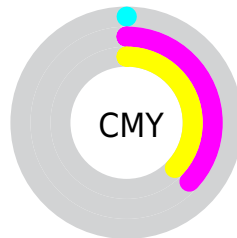


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541 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 60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.4179, 49.3229,  
40.0541


 60.4179, 49.3229,  
40.0541


415.9465,  
384.0121, 361.9104

 44.0063, 34.8757,  
27.2666


 104.5385, 89.1708,  
76.4839

 30.8734, 23.5671,  
17.5394


 132.9783,  
115.3404, 100.9633

 20.6538, 15.0128,  
10.4538


166.1582,  
146.1861, 130.1770

 12.9822, 8.8284,  
5.5913

204.4435,  
182.0925, 164.5437

 7.4932, 4.6294,  
2.5335

248.1997,  
223.4439, 204.4818

 3.8215, 2.0315,  
0.8578

297.7920,

 1.6016, 0.6257,

270.6247, 250.4100

0.0000

353.5858,  
324.0193, 302.7467

■ 0.3935, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4179, 49.3229,  
40.0541

■ 60.4179, 49.3229,  
40.0541

■ 54.3836, 40.4935,  
28.0568

■ 67.8218, 60.1576,  
54.7712

■ 49.6315, 33.5397,  
18.6101

■ 76.6682, 73.1023,  
72.3574

■ 46.0701, 28.3282,  
11.5305

■ 87.0292, 88.2634,  
92.9548

■ 43.5941, 24.7050,  
6.6087

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.0798, 22.4891,  
3.5989

■ 41.3708, 21.4515,  
2.1898

■ 41.2402, 21.2603,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5581, 49.3229, 58.6249



60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541



55.4872, 49.3229, 28.4397

# Triad

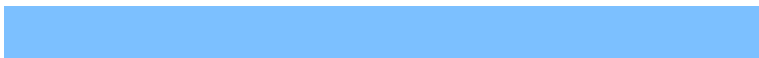
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541



36.9372, 49.3229, 33.6267



45.2314, 49.3229, 101.8047

# Complementary

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



60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541



68.5065, 86.3137, 107.6573

# 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.



39.2123, 49.3229, 90.7184



60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541



34.7428, 49.3229, 49.0669

# Square

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



60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541



41.8337, 49.3229, 25.4258



35.5323, 49.3229, 70.1490



52.3165, 49.3229, 97.6650



# Rectangle

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



60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541



50.9568, 49.3229, 24.6270



35.5323, 49.3229, 70.1490



43.0265, 49.3229, 99.6584

# Sweetspot

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



60.4191, 49.3253, 40.0551



82.5541, 81.7150, 84.0584



72.0351, 53.9701, 101.2284



17.3685, 17.0493, 17.3927



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.



60.4191, 49.3253, 40.0551



55.9762, 42.8240, 31.2228



70.2291, 68.9453, 43.3251



18.0095, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1090, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

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



68.5065, 86.3137, 107.6573



65.1010, 84.5577, 107.4978



55.3042, 59.9092, 103.2565



18.5549, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1145, 41.1385, 55.8933

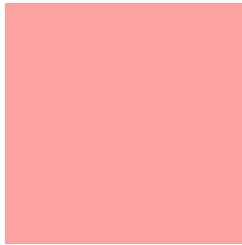


2.7374, 4.0056, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

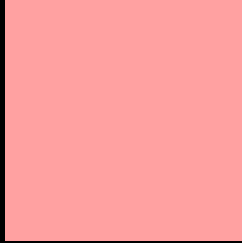
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541 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 60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4179, 49.3229,



# 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

60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541

### Protanopia

47.1912, 49.5113, 47.1138

### Deuteranopia

50.5171, 49.5582, 39.2509



## Tritanopia

61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541

## Protanomaly

51.2025, 48.9078, 44.2776

## Deuteranomaly

53.8347, 49.2133, 39.4626

## Tritanomaly

60.8787, 49.2288, 43.3392

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

51.6974, 49.6410, 49.5048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541 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, 161, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 161, 161)  
}
```

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, 161, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 161, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541 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, 161, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 161, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 161, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 161, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 161,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4179, 49.3229, 40.0541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
161, 161) }
```

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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