

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.4183, 49.6039,  
39.1910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA29F
RGB	255, 162, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3647, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 81%
HSV	2°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910
YIQ	189.4650, 56.3910, 18.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

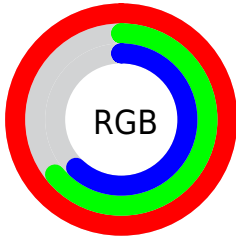
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 162, 159
Decimal	16753311
CIE Lab	75.83, 34.11, 16.05
CIE LCh	76, 37.701, 25.200
Yxy	49.6039, 0.4049, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943391 (0xFFFFA29F)
YUV	189.4650, -15.0192, 57.4742
Hunter-Lab	70.4300, 29.8734, 16.3089

# Details

The XYZ color **60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **67.1568, 84.2081, 107.3218**, and the grayscale version is **48.6981, 51.2342, 55.7941**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4490, 76.2578, 74.2029**, and **30.9404, 23.7558, 17.1419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4974, 40.9456, 27.4033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6528, 60.1588, 53.6695**.

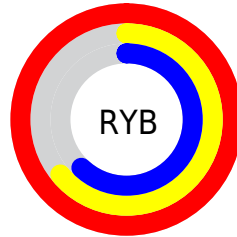
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

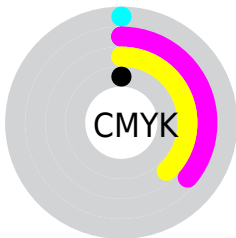
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

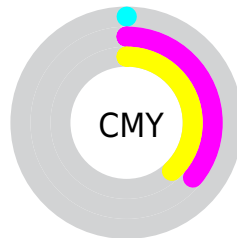


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910 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 60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 60.4183, 49.6039,  
39.1910


 60.4183, 49.6039,  
39.1910


415.9480,  
385.1149, 358.1520

 44.0066, 35.0988,  
26.5994

 104.5391, 89.5877,  
75.1536

 30.8737, 23.7390,  
17.0428


 132.9790,  
115.8352, 99.3616

 20.6540, 15.1401,  
10.1027


166.1590,  
146.7656, 128.2788

 12.9824, 8.9178,  
5.3606

204.4444,  
182.7633, 162.3238

 7.4933, 4.6876,  
2.3980

248.2007,  
224.2127, 201.9151

 3.8215, 2.0651,  
0.7853

297.7931,

 1.6017, 0.6449,

271.4981, 247.4712

0.0000

353.5871,  
325.0041, 299.4106

■ 0.3935, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.4183, 49.6039,  
39.1910

■ 60.4183, 49.6039,  
39.1910

■ 54.4974, 40.9456,  
27.4033

■ 67.6528, 60.1588,  
53.6695

■ 49.8078, 34.0648,  
18.1377

■ 76.2692, 72.7057,  
70.9873

■ 46.2638, 28.8402,  
11.2114

■ 86.3355, 87.3424,  
91.2858

■ 43.7671, 25.1327,  
6.4154

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.2031, 22.7799,  
3.5038

■ 41.4271, 21.5818,  
2.1546

■ 41.3266, 21.4333,  
1.9589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.8871, 49.6039, 57.3036



60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910



55.2616, 49.6039, 28.1180

# Triad

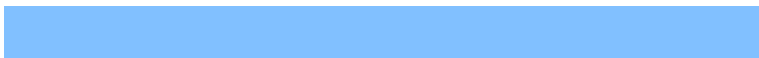
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910



36.9267, 49.6039, 34.8466



46.0286, 49.6039, 102.3053

# Complementary

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



60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910



67.1568, 84.2081, 107.3218

# 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.



39.8684, 49.6039, 92.2935



60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910



34.9556, 49.6039, 50.8455

# Square

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



60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910



41.6401, 49.6039, 26.0800



35.9771, 49.6039, 72.1609



53.1192, 49.6039, 96.9855



# Rectangle

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



60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910



50.6729, 49.6039, 24.6352



35.9771, 49.6039, 72.1609



43.7886, 49.6039, 100.5627

# Sweetspot

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



60.4196, 49.6063, 39.1920



82.7944, 82.1957, 84.1385



71.4317, 53.1740, 99.7615



17.4252, 17.1626, 17.4116



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.



60.4196, 49.6063, 39.1920



55.9416, 43.0598, 30.2706



70.2006, 69.1683, 42.4523



18.0550, 18.0781, 18.6822



21.6138, 11.2388, 1.0301



2.1198, 1.1250, 0.1054



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1568, 84.2081, 107.3218



63.5319, 82.0662, 107.0996



54.2755, 58.4456, 103.0280



18.5032, 20.3781, 23.2081



26.8353, 38.5802, 55.4669



2.6276, 3.7859, 5.4055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

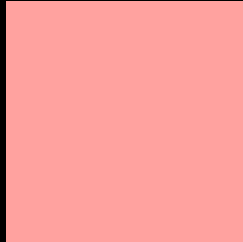
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910 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 60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.4183, 49.6039,



# 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

60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910

### Protanopia

47.4649, 49.9885, 46.1768

### Deuteranopia

50.6409, 49.6417, 38.3652



## Tritanopia

61.4313, 49.7283, 45.3905

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910



## Protanomaly

51.2143, 49.2297, 43.3622



## Deuteranomaly

53.6625, 49.1445, 38.5558



## Tritanomaly

60.9599, 49.5398, 42.9084

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

51.5966, 49.6007, 48.9739

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910 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, 162, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 159)  
}
```

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, 162, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910 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, 162, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 162, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.4183, 49.6039, 39.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 159) }
```

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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