

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.8886, 50.5618, 39.2944)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.8886, 50.5618, 39.2944)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.9531, 50.6735,  
39.3693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA59F
RGB	255, 165, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3529, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 81%
HSV	4°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693
YIQ	191.2260, 55.5660, 17.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

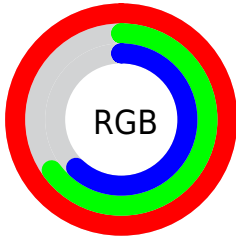
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 165, 159
Decimal	16754079
CIE Lab	76.48, 32.55, 16.97
CIE LCh	76, 36.709, 27.529
Yxy	50.6735, 0.4037, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944159 (0xFFFFA59F)
YUV	191.2260, -15.8874, 55.9298
Hunter-Lab	71.1853, 28.2680, 17.0392

# Details

The XYZ color **60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **66.2222, 82.3388, 107.0102**, and the grayscale version is **49.7204, 52.3097, 56.9653**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2341, 77.8279, 74.4645**, and **31.2659, 24.4068, 17.2505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.0482, 42.0472, 27.5869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1229, 61.0989, 53.8262**.

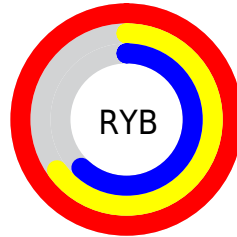
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

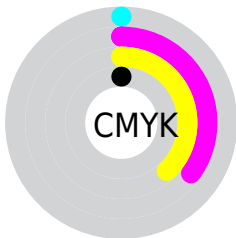
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

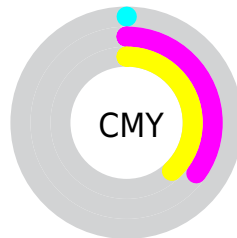


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693 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 60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.9531, 50.6735,  
39.3693

 60.9531, 50.6735,  
39.3693


417.8807,  
389.2939, 358.9308

 44.4397, 35.9488,  
26.7371

 105.3095, 91.1720,  
75.4287

 31.2157, 24.3947,  
17.1452


 133.8833,  
117.7146, 99.6930

 20.9158, 15.6267,  
10.1750

167.2079,  
148.9652, 128.6717

 13.1746, 9.2604,  
5.4080

205.6486,  
185.3084, 162.7834

 7.6267, 4.9114,  
2.4257

249.5709,  
227.1285, 202.4466

 3.9068, 2.1954,  
0.8004

299.3401,

 1.6496, 0.7175,

274.8098, 248.0799

0.0000

355.3216,  
328.7368, 300.1018

0.4244, 0.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.9531, 50.6735,  
39.3693

60.9531, 50.6735,  
39.3693

55.0482, 42.0472,  
27.5869

68.1229, 61.0989,  
53.8262

50.3311, 35.1114,  
18.3122

76.6210, 73.4093,  
71.1047

46.7222, 29.7570,  
11.3642

86.5113, 87.6941,  
91.3445

44.1305, 25.8595,  
6.5365

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.4508, 23.2754,  
3.5864

■ 41.5517, 21.8310,  
2.1961

■ 41.4245, 21.6291,  
1.9915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7180, 50.6735, 56.8343



60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693



55.6664, 50.6735, 28.8650

# Triad

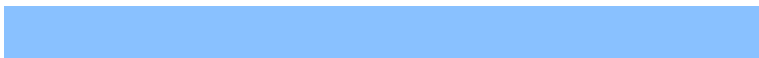
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693



37.7873, 50.6735, 37.1402



47.5922, 50.6735, 102.6758

# Complementary

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



60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693



66.2222, 82.3388, 107.0102

# 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.



41.3673, 50.6735, 93.9739



60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693



36.0554, 50.6735, 53.5480

# Square

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



60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693



42.2717, 50.6735, 27.8112



37.3014, 50.6735, 74.7288



54.5792, 50.6735, 96.3368



# Rectangle

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



60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693



51.0946, 50.6735, 25.7036



37.3014, 50.6735, 74.7288



45.3470, 50.6735, 101.3745

# Sweetspot

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



60.9544, 50.6760, 39.3703



83.0359, 82.6787, 84.2190



70.9250, 52.9714, 97.0932



17.4821, 17.2765, 17.4306



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.



60.9544, 50.6760, 39.3703



56.4926, 44.1619, 30.4543



70.9917, 70.7505, 42.7160



18.1006, 18.1693, 18.6974



21.6798, 11.3709, 1.0521



2.1414, 1.1682, 0.1126



# Inverse Universe

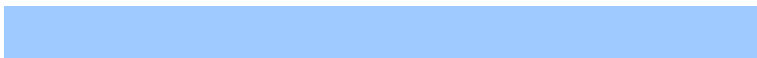
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.2222, 82.3388, 107.0102



62.4199, 79.8422, 106.7289



53.5159, 56.9263, 102.7748



18.4518, 20.2753, 23.1910



25.6089, 36.1274, 55.0581

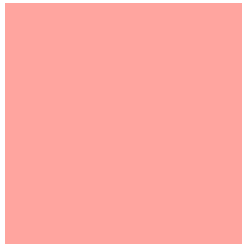


2.5217, 3.5741, 5.3702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

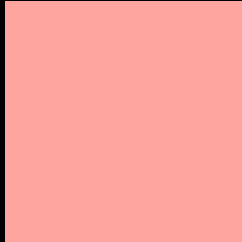
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693 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 60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.9531, 50.6735,

39.3693.

# 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

60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693

### Protanopia

48.3599, 50.7770, 45.7802

### Deuteranopia

51.9421, 50.9163, 38.5427



## Tritanopia

62.0751, 50.5495, 47.0428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693



## Protanomaly

52.2098, 50.3380, 43.5237



## Deuteranomaly

54.8898, 50.6408, 38.7799



## Tritanomaly

61.6769, 50.6755, 44.0667

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

52.5962, 51.0067, 49.7210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693 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, 165, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 165, 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, 165, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 165, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693 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, 165, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 165, 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, 165, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.9531, 50.6735, 39.3693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 165, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
165, 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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