

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.1291, 51.1635, 39.0021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.1291, 51.1635, 39.0021)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.0478, 51.0011,  
38.9744)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA69E
RGB	255, 166, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 81%
HSV	5°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744
YIQ	191.6990, 55.6120, 16.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

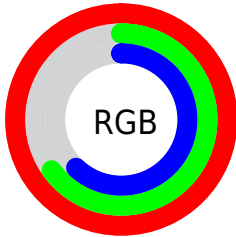
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 167, 158
Decimal	16754334
CIE Lab	76.68, 31.92, 17.79
CIE LCh	77, 36.541, 29.130
Yxy	51.0011, 0.4042, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944414 (0xFFFFA69E)
YUV	191.6990, -16.6136, 55.5150
Hunter-Lab	71.4151, 27.6110, 17.6333

# Details

The XYZ color **61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **65.4099, 81.0074, 106.7962**, and the grayscale version is **49.9997, 52.6036, 57.2853**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3715, 78.3066, 73.8822**, and **31.3239, 24.6076, 17.0087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2035, 42.4682, 27.2977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1238, 61.2683, 53.3093**.

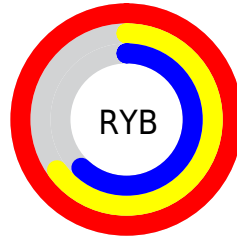
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

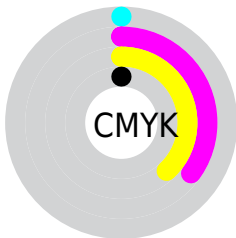
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

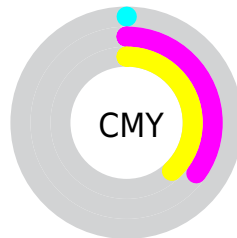


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744 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 61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.0478, 51.0011,  
38.9744

 61.0478, 51.0011,  
38.9744


418.2224,  
390.5681, 357.2044

 44.5164, 36.2095,  
26.4321

 105.4459, 91.6564,  
74.8191

 31.2764, 24.5960,  
16.9185


 134.0433,  
118.2889, 98.9587

 20.9622, 15.7763,  
10.0151


167.3934,  
149.6371, 127.8010

 13.2087, 9.3660,  
5.3032

205.8616,  
186.0854, 161.7648

 7.6504, 4.9807,  
2.3644

249.8133,  
228.0183, 201.2684

 3.9220, 2.2359,  
0.7670

299.6137,

 1.6581, 0.7395,

275.8201, 246.7306

0.0000

355.6283,  
329.8752, 298.5697

■ 0.4298, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0478, 51.0011,  
38.9744

■ 61.0478, 51.0011,  
38.9744

■ 55.2035, 42.4682,  
27.2977

■ 68.1238, 61.2683,  
53.3093

■ 50.5165, 35.5667,  
18.1128

■ 76.4922, 73.3503,  
70.4489

■ 46.9106, 30.1947,  
11.2392

■ 86.2145, 87.3315,  
90.5327

■ 44.2988, 26.2354,  
6.4707

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.5803, 23.5554,  
3.5646

■ 41.6287, 21.9936,  
2.1947

■ 41.5090, 21.7980,  
2.0197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0291, 51.0011, 56.1121



61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744



55.6256, 51.0011, 28.8306

# Triad

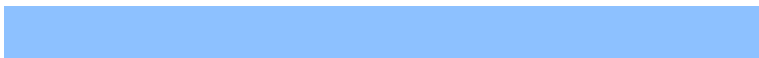
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744



37.9303, 51.0011, 38.1884



48.2733, 51.0011, 102.9969

# Complementary

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



61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744



65.4099, 81.0074, 106.7962

# 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.



41.9651, 51.0011, 95.0689



61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744



36.3538, 51.0011, 54.9550

# Square

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



61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744



42.2837, 51.0011, 28.4585



37.7591, 51.0011, 76.2174



55.2430, 51.0011, 95.8992



# Rectangle

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



61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744



51.0271, 51.0011, 25.8918



37.7591, 51.0011, 76.2174



46.0095, 51.0011, 101.9750

# Sweetspot

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



61.0491, 51.0036, 38.9754



83.1909, 82.9887, 84.2707



70.4933, 52.5246, 95.6643



17.5187, 17.3497, 17.4428



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.



61.0491, 51.0036, 38.9754



56.2988, 44.0724, 29.4706



71.1977, 71.3007, 42.3582



18.1298, 18.2278, 18.7071



21.7309, 11.4730, 1.0692



2.1552, 1.1958, 0.1172



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4099, 81.0074, 106.7962



61.2306, 78.0957, 106.4545



52.8130, 55.8136, 102.5973



18.4191, 20.2098, 23.1800



24.8523, 34.6141, 54.8059

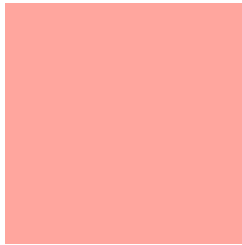


2.4561, 3.4429, 5.3484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

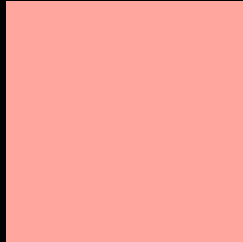
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744 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 61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0478, 51.0011,

38.9744.

# 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

61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744

### Protanopia

48.7420, 51.3032, 45.3637

### Deuteranopia

52.1595, 51.0381, 38.1126



## Tritanopia

62.3519, 50.9455, 47.6215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744

## Protanomaly

52.6202, 50.8610, 43.1202

## Deuteranomaly

55.1304, 50.7746, 38.3473

## Tritanomaly

61.8566, 51.0348, 44.1266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744

## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028

## Achromatomaly

53.1960, 51.6093, 50.3379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744 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, 166, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 158)  
}
```

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, 166, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744 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, 166, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 166, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0478, 51.0011, 38.9744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor