

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.4056, 51.5707, 39.8188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.4056, 51.5707, 39.8188)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.4039, 51.4355,  
39.9494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA7A0
RGB	255, 167, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3451, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 81%
HSV	4°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494
YIQ	192.5140, 54.6950, 16.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

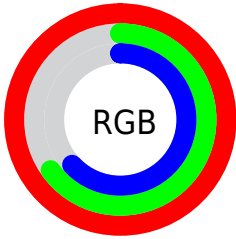
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 168, 160
Decimal	16754592
CIE Lab	76.94, 31.63, 17.07
CIE LCh	77, 35.936, 28.352
Yxy	51.4355, 0.4019, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944672 (0xFFFFA7A0)
YUV	192.5140, -16.0294, 54.8002
Hunter-Lab	71.7185, 27.3205, 17.1767

# Details

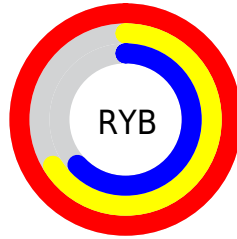
The XYZ color **61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **66.1132, 81.8252, 106.9170**, and the grayscale version is **50.4732, 53.1017, 57.8278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.8934, 78.9416, 75.3164**, and **31.5426, 24.8745, 17.6068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4588, 42.7566, 28.0678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.5994, 61.8828, 54.5059**.

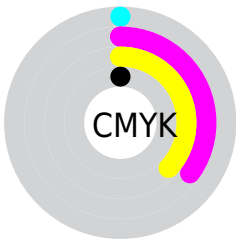
# Distribution



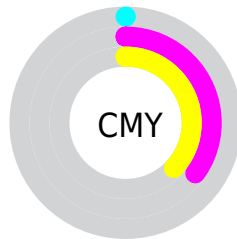
- Red (100%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494 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 61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.4039, 51.4355,  
39.9494


 61.4039, 51.4355,  
39.9494


419.5057,  
392.2534, 361.4560

 44.8050, 36.5553,  
27.1856

 105.9583, 92.2982,  
76.3227

 31.5045, 24.8634,  
17.4790


 134.6446,  
119.0495, 100.7693

 21.1370, 15.9753,  
10.4110


168.0906,  
150.5266, 129.9472

 13.3372, 9.5067,  
5.5632

206.6619,  
187.1140, 164.2750

 7.7398, 5.0731,  
2.5169

250.7236,  
229.1959, 204.1713

 3.9793, 2.2902,  
0.8491

300.6413,

 1.6904, 0.7685,

277.1569, 250.0545

0.0000

356.7802,  
331.3813, 302.3432

■ 0.4503, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4039, 51.4355,  
39.9494

■ 61.4039, 51.4355,  
39.9494

■ 55.4588, 42.7566,  
28.0678

■ 68.5994, 61.8828,  
54.5059

■ 50.6889, 35.7412,  
18.6955

■ 77.1069, 74.1809,  
71.8832

■ 47.0171, 30.2851,  
11.6530

■ 86.9886, 88.4160,  
92.2205

■ 44.3554, 26.2689,  
6.7358

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.6021, 23.5560,  
3.7039

■ 41.6322, 21.9830,  
2.2499

■ 41.4696, 21.7191,  
2.0065

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2530, 51.4355, 57.0949



61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494



56.1208, 51.4355, 29.6632

# Triad

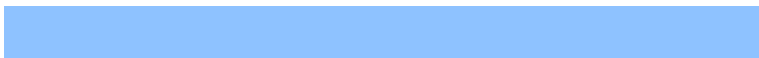
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494



38.5217, 51.4355, 38.4700



48.5106, 51.4355, 102.7405

# Complementary

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



61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494



66.1132, 81.8252, 106.9170

# 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.



42.3048, 51.4355, 94.5926



61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494



36.8811, 51.4355, 54.9281

# Square

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



61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494



42.9025, 51.4355, 28.9596



38.1999, 51.4355, 75.8708



55.4056, 51.4355, 96.1374



# Rectangle

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



61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494



51.5924, 51.4355, 26.6140



38.1999, 51.4355, 75.8708



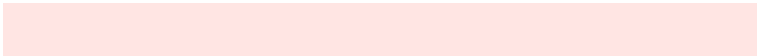
46.2796, 51.4355, 101.6053

# Sweetspot

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



61.4052, 51.4380, 39.9504



83.1226, 82.8521, 84.2479



70.8580, 53.2208, 95.8883



17.5026, 17.3174, 17.4374



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.



61.4052, 51.4380, 39.9504



56.6940, 44.5647, 30.5214



71.5898, 71.8072, 43.3453



18.1169, 18.2021, 18.7028



21.7072, 11.4257, 1.0613



2.1492, 1.1837, 0.1152



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1132, 81.8252, 106.9170



62.0271, 79.0565, 106.5980



53.4731, 56.5451, 102.7037



18.4335, 20.2386, 23.1848



25.1827, 35.2749, 54.9161



2.4848, 3.5003, 5.3579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494 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 61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

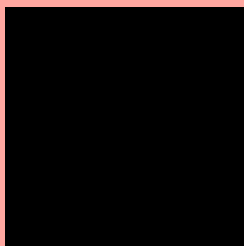
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.4039, 51.4355,

39.9494.

# 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

61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494

### Protanopia

49.0528, 51.7730, 45.9359

### Deuteranopia

52.5345, 51.5169, 39.0732



## Tritanopia

62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494



## Protanomaly

52.9164, 51.3060, 43.6733



## Deuteranomaly

55.4980, 51.2365, 39.3123



## Tritanomaly

62.2269, 51.4727, 45.1836

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

53.7999, 52.2161, 50.9592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494 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, 167, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 167, 160)  
}
```

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, 167, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 167, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494 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, 167, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 167, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 167, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 167, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.4039, 51.4355, 39.9494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 167, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
167, 160) }
```

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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