

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.4388, 49.3276, 39.4679)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.4388, 49.3276, 39.4679)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759)</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(59.9833, 48.5943,  
39.4759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9FA0
RGB	255, 159, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3764, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 81%
HSV	359°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759
YIQ	187.8180, 56.8950, 20.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

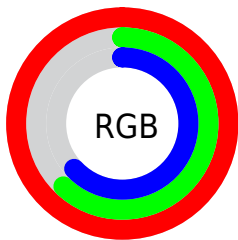
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 159, 160
Decimal	16752544
CIE Lab	75.20, 35.78, 14.63
CIE LCh	75, 38.657, 22.234
Yxy	48.5943, 0.4051, 0.3282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942624 (0xFFFF9FA0)
YUV	187.8180, -13.7143, 58.9186
Hunter-Lab	69.7096, 31.6028, 15.2214

# Details

The XYZ color **59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **67.9497, 86.0477, 106.7980**, and the grayscale version is **47.7506, 50.2373, 54.7085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8062, 74.7672, 74.6207**, and **30.6793, 23.1480, 17.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0537, 39.9168, 27.6909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.2679, 59.2647, 53.9241**.

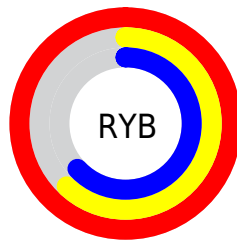
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

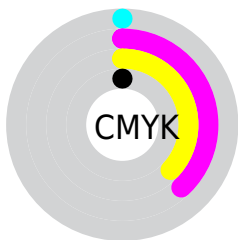
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (63%)

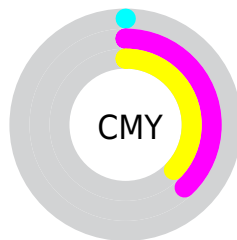


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759 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 59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.9833, 48.5943,  
39.4759


 59.9833, 48.5943,  
39.4759


414.3719,  
381.1430, 359.3958

 43.6546, 34.2978,  
26.8195

 103.9119, 88.0886,  
75.5931

 30.5958, 23.1224,  
17.2065


 132.2425,  
114.0552, 99.8910

 20.4416, 14.6839,  
10.2183


165.3045,  
144.6805, 128.9064

 12.8265, 8.5979,  
5.4364

203.4632,  
180.3490, 163.0579

 7.3854, 4.4798,  
2.4424

247.0839,  
221.4452, 202.7641

 3.7527, 1.9454,  
0.8094

296.5320,

 1.5632, 0.5755,

268.3533, 248.4434

0.0000

352.1729,  
321.4577, 300.5145

■ 0.3683, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.9833, 48.5943,  
39.4759

■ 59.9833, 48.5943,  
39.4759

■ 54.0537, 39.9168,  
27.6909

■ 67.2679, 59.2647,  
53.9241

■ 49.3922, 33.1021,  
18.4040

■ 75.9801, 72.0332,  
71.1813

■ 45.9074, 28.0160,  
11.4360

■ 86.1916, 87.0064,  
91.3863

■ 43.4944, 24.5033,  
6.5828

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.0295, 22.3811,  
3.6047

■ 41.3522, 21.4092,  
2.1995

■ 41.2545, 21.2658,  
2.0062

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0467, 48.5943, 58.3615



59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759



55.0453, 48.5943, 27.6689

# Triad

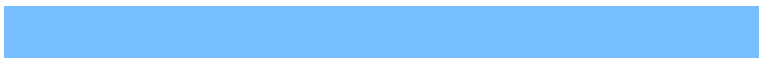
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759



36.2315, 48.5943, 32.4289



44.3704, 48.5943, 101.7604

# Complementary

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



59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759



67.9497, 86.0477, 106.7980

# 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.



38.3348, 48.5943, 90.1437



59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759



33.9591, 48.5943, 47.8107

# Square

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



59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759



41.2210, 48.5943, 24.3852



34.6878, 48.5943, 69.0932



51.5375, 48.5943, 97.8773



# Rectangle

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



59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759



50.4712, 48.5943, 23.7697



34.6878, 48.5943, 69.0932



42.1531, 48.5943, 99.4534

# Sweetspot

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



59.9846, 48.5967, 39.4768



82.5938, 81.7302, 84.2696



71.1031, 52.9764, 101.0857



17.3779, 17.0529, 17.4425



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.



59.9846, 48.5967, 39.4768



55.4951, 42.0255, 30.5577



69.4265, 67.6194, 42.1966



18.0170, 17.9901, 18.7069



21.5596, 11.1132, 1.0656



2.1017, 1.0831, 0.1172



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9846, 48.5967, 39.4768



55.4951, 42.0255, 30.5577



55.0526, 59.9981, 103.2869



18.0170, 17.9901, 18.7069



21.5596, 11.1132, 1.0656



2.1017, 1.0831, 0.1172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759 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 59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759 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 59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9833, 48.5943,

39.4759.

# 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

59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759

### Protanopia

46.6300, 48.9215, 46.5203

### Deuteranopia

49.9375, 48.9707, 38.7186



## Tritanopia

60.7226, 48.6160, 44.2136

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759



## Protanomaly

50.6175, 48.3249, 43.7056



## Deuteranomaly

53.2372, 48.6317, 38.9287



## Tritanomaly

60.3498, 48.4669, 42.2507

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

50.9094, 48.6557, 48.8278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759 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, 159, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 159, 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, 159, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 159, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759 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, 159, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 159, 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, 159, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 159, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.9833, 48.5943, 39.4759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 159, 160) }
```

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

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