

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.5234, 53.4766, 34.4342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.5234, 53.4766, 34.4342)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966)</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(61.5644, 53.6074,  
34.2966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAE92
RGB	255, 174, 146
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3176, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 79%
HSV	15°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966
YIQ	195.0270, 57.2640, 8.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

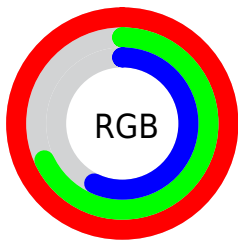
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 184, 146
Decimal	16756370
CIE Lab	78.23, 26.44, 26.39
CIE LCh	78, 37.356, 44.945
Yxy	53.6074, 0.4119, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946450 (0xFFFFAE92)
YUV	195.0270, -24.1703, 52.5963
Hunter-Lab	73.2171, 21.9614, 23.4791

# Details

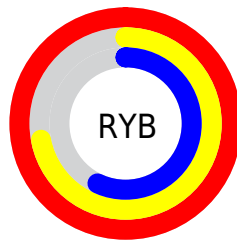
The XYZ color **61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.3720, 68.2665, 104.7607**, and the grayscale version is **52.0046, 54.7129, 59.5824**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9621, 82.0238, 66.2613**, and **31.6679, 26.2367, 14.2216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3917, 46.0904, 23.8535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6986, 62.3394, 47.2438**.

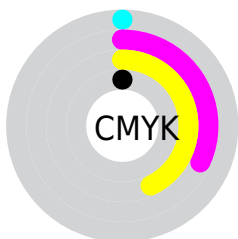
# Distribution



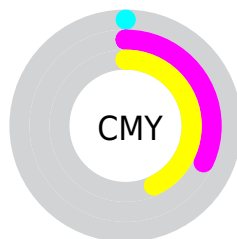
- Red (100%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966 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 61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.5644, 53.6074,  
34.2966


 61.5644, 53.6074,  
34.2966


420.0833,  
400.6111, 336.2620

 44.9351, 38.2879,  
22.8423


 106.1892, 95.4976,  
67.5338

 31.6074, 26.2062,  
14.2729


 134.9154,  
122.8370, 90.1538

 21.2159, 16.9780,  
8.1698


168.4046,  
154.9518, 117.3329

 13.3952, 10.2188,  
4.1145

207.0222,  
192.2265, 149.4894

 7.7801, 5.5443,  
1.6884

251.1335,  
235.0453, 187.0421

 4.0052, 2.5700,  
0.3527

301.1039,

 1.7051, 0.9116,

283.7928, 230.4094

0.0000

357.2987,  
338.8533, 280.0098

■ 0.4594, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.5644, 53.6074,  
34.2966

■ 61.5644, 53.6074,  
34.2966

■ 56.3917, 46.0904,  
23.8535

■ 67.6986, 62.3394,  
47.2438

■ 52.1253, 39.7256,  
15.7473

■ 74.8375, 72.3298,  
62.8409

■ 48.7100, 34.4562,  
9.7956

■ 83.0265, 83.6295,  
81.2263

■ 46.0823, 30.2172,  
5.7867

■ 92.3069, 96.2842,  
102.5278

■ 44.1685, 26.9356, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
3.4652 108.9000

■ 43.1601, 25.1003,  
2.5700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.7779, 53.6074, 48.5896



61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966



54.6918, 53.6074, 27.4828

# Triad

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



61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966



38.5463, 53.6074, 48.5235



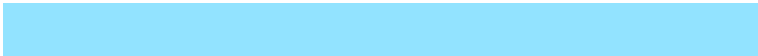
54.6645, 53.6074, 106.5516

# Complementary

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



61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966



57.3720, 68.2665, 104.7607

# 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.



47.3871, 53.6074, 106.5217



61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966



38.5405, 53.6074, 69.3805

# Square

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



61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966



41.6522, 53.6074, 34.2582



41.6355, 53.6074, 91.6818



61.5427, 53.6074, 91.7557



# Rectangle

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



61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966



49.7500, 53.6074, 26.7439



41.6355, 53.6074, 91.6818



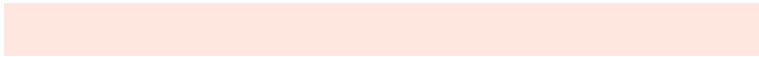
52.1737, 53.6074, 108.3723

# Sweetspot

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



61.5657, 53.6100, 34.2976



82.8038, 83.3241, 80.7208



65.4881, 47.4058, 78.9159



17.3181, 17.2780, 16.3597



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.



61.5657, 53.6100, 34.2976



57.2275, 47.3174, 25.5023



74.1032, 78.6849, 38.4768



18.3887, 18.7455, 18.7934



22.6529, 13.3170, 1.3765

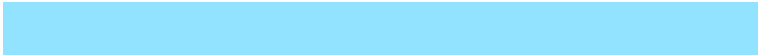


2.2891, 1.4635, 0.1618

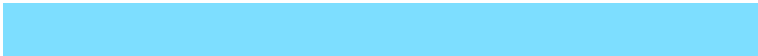


# Inverse Universe

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



57.3720, 68.2665, 104.7607



52.5116, 63.5992, 104.1160



44.8961, 43.3147, 100.6020



18.1366, 19.6448, 23.0859



19.1212, 23.1519, 52.8956



1.9497, 2.4301, 5.1796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

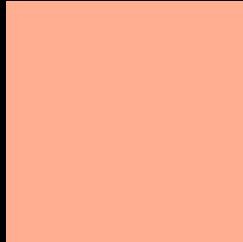
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966 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 61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5644, 53.6074,



# 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

61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966

### Protanopia

50.6618, 54.0719, 38.7771

### Deuteranopia

54.9060, 53.7894, 33.8741



## Tritanopia

64.2464, 53.7632, 51.2472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966

## Protanomaly

54.1783, 53.6549, 37.2067

## Deuteranomaly

57.0987, 53.6774, 34.1394

## Tritanomaly

63.1540, 53.6296, 44.5591

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

54.3214, 53.4667, 49.0520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966 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, 174, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 174, 146)  
}
```

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, 174, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 174, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966 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, 174, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 174, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 174, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 174, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 174,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5644, 53.6074, 34.2966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 174, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
174, 146) }
```

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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