

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6870, 45.5943, 38.0794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6870, 45.5943, 38.0794)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031)</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(57.2340, 43.3735,  
37.7031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8F9E
RGB	255, 143, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4392, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	352°, 100%, 78%
HSV	352°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031
YIQ	178.1980, 61.9370, 28.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

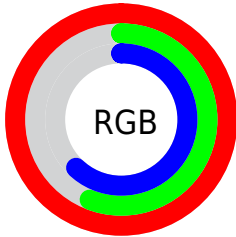
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 143, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16748446</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">71.81, 43.74, 10.95</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">72, 45.091, 14.053</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">43.3735, 0.4138, 0.3136</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294938526 (0xFFFF8F9E)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">178.1980, -9.9576, 67.3554</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">65.8586, 39.8719, 12.1583</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.8180, 83.6519, 95.2783**, and the grayscale version is **42.4510, 44.6617, 48.6366**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4443, 66.4523, 71.9064**, and **28.8157, 19.9760, 16.2469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0984, 35.8762, 27.4398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5835, 52.7517, 50.0574**.

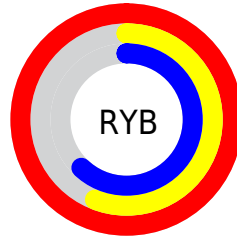
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

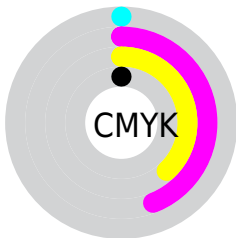
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (62%)

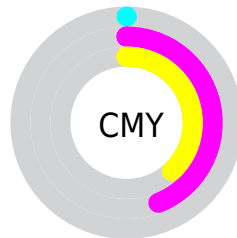


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031 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 57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.2340, 43.3735,  
37.7031

 57.2340, 43.3735,  
37.7031


404.3256,  
360.1455, 351.6046

 41.4340, 30.1783,  
25.4523


 99.9359, 80.2742,  
72.8512

 28.8475, 19.9739,  
16.1923


 127.5686,  
104.7484, 96.5856

 19.1092, 12.3761,  
9.5045


159.8762,  
133.7511, 124.9849

 11.8537, 7.0004,  
4.9704

197.2241,  
167.6667, 158.4677

 6.7156, 3.4623,  
2.1715

239.9776,  
206.8796, 197.4525

 3.3296, 1.3776,  
0.6578

288.5021,

 1.3304, 0.2001,

251.7740, 242.3579

0.0000

343.1630,  
302.7346, 293.6024

■ 0.2058, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.2340, 43.3735,  
37.7031

■ 57.2340, 43.3735,  
37.7031

■ 52.0984, 35.8762,  
27.4398

■ 63.5835, 52.7517,  
50.0574

■ 48.0953, 30.1265,  
19.1487

■ 71.2145, 64.1191,  
64.6074

■ 45.1385, 25.9842,  
12.7028

■ 80.1937, 77.5839,  
81.4538

■ 43.1279, 23.2842,  
7.9590

■ 90.5821, 93.2441,  
100.6903

■ 41.9428, 21.8260, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
4.7523 108.9000

■ 41.5308, 21.3763,  
3.4611

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0773, 43.3735, 59.7947



57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031



52.7472, 43.3735, 23.5422

# Triad

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



57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031



31.8054, 43.3735, 22.9276



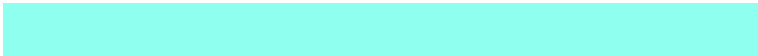
37.3081, 43.3735, 100.5289

# Complementary

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



57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031



62.8180, 83.6519, 95.2783

# 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.



31.5166, 43.3735, 83.0634



57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031



28.6189, 43.3735, 36.5555

# Square

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



57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031



37.7500, 43.3735, 16.9796



28.5202, 43.3735, 58.2317



44.9075, 43.3735, 101.1275



# Rectangle

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



57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031



48.0139, 43.3735, 18.5371



28.5202, 43.3735, 58.2317



35.1086, 43.3735, 96.2399

# Sweetspot

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



57.2351, 43.3757, 37.7039



81.0885, 78.9297, 83.1202



63.2009, 45.0790, 99.9778



16.9005, 16.2089, 16.9416



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.



57.2351, 43.3757, 37.7039



52.5219, 36.4903, 28.2987



62.9683, 56.7831, 33.6308



18.1084, 18.0267, 19.1878



21.7309, 11.1816, 1.9672



2.1449, 1.1003, 0.3444



# Inverse Universe

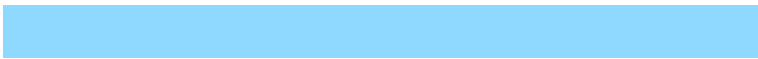
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.2351, 43.3757, 37.7039



52.5219, 36.4903, 28.2987



53.8842, 62.0708, 103.7486



18.1084, 18.0267, 19.1878



21.7309, 11.1816, 1.9672



2.1449, 1.1003, 0.3444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

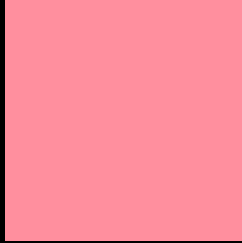
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031 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 57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.2340, 43.3735,



# 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

57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031

### Protanopia

42.1842, 43.8886, 47.3223

### Deuteranopia

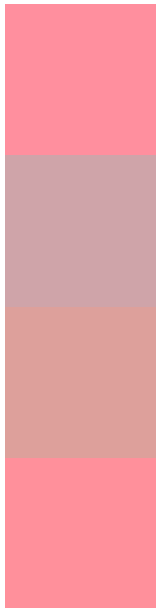
44.4816, 43.6059, 36.2093



## Tritanopia

57.0460, 43.5396, 35.9692

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031

## Protanomaly

46.1690, 42.6809, 43.3410

## Deuteranomaly

48.3060, 42.8803, 36.7411

## Tritanomaly

57.1297, 43.5731, 36.4097

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

46.2594, 42.9724, 44.3844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031 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, 143, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 143, 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, 143, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 143, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031 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, 143, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 143, 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, 143, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 143, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.2340, 43.3735, 37.7031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 143, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
143, 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