

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.7459, 51.2957, 42.6035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.7459, 51.2957, 42.6035)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.7592, 51.2856,  
42.7204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA6A6
RGB	255, 166, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 83%
HSV	0°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204
YIQ	192.6110, 53.0440, 18.8680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

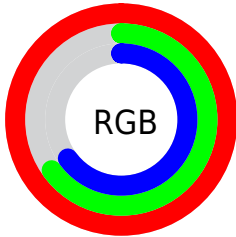
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 166, 166
Decimal	16754342
CIE Lab	76.85, 32.85, 13.67
CIE LCh	77, 35.579, 22.600
Yxy	51.2856, 0.3965, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944422 (0xFFFFA6A6)
YUV	192.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152
Hunter-Lab	71.6140, 28.6123, 14.7611

# Details

The XYZ color **61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **69.5344, 86.8437, 107.7054**, and the grayscale version is **50.5142, 53.1448, 57.8747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4124, 78.7230, 79.3635**, and **31.7073, 24.7609, 19.0278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4632, 42.0733, 30.2029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.4404, 62.5260, 57.9887**.

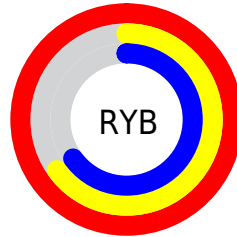
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

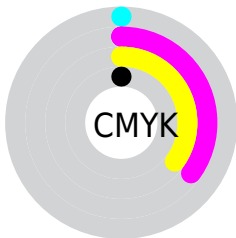
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

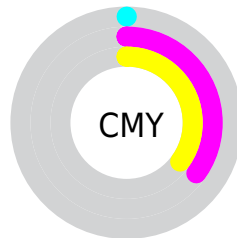


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204 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 61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.7592, 51.2856,  
42.7204


 61.7592, 51.2856,  
42.7204


420.7838,  
391.6724, 373.3480

 45.0930, 36.4360,  
29.3360


 106.4693, 92.0768,  
80.5706

 31.7323, 24.7711,  
19.0874


 135.2440,  
118.7871, 105.8735

 21.3117, 15.9066,  
11.5560


168.7855,  
150.2198, 135.9863

 13.4658, 9.4581,  
6.3233

207.4593,  
186.7593, 171.3276

 7.8292, 5.0412,  
2.9707

251.6307,  
228.7898, 212.3158

 4.0368, 2.2714,  
1.0797

301.6649,

 1.7230, 0.7585,

276.6960, 259.3696

0.0000

357.9275,  
330.8620, 312.9075

■ 0.4706, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.7592, 51.2856,  
42.7204

■ 61.7592, 51.2856,  
42.7204

■ 55.4632, 42.0733,  
30.2029

■ 69.4404, 62.5260,  
57.9887

■ 50.4664, 34.7615,  
20.2698

■ 78.5783, 75.8973,  
76.1546

■ 46.6794, 29.2199,  
12.7416

■ 89.2441, 91.5044,  
97.3580

■ 43.9996, 25.2984,  
7.4147

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.3077, 22.8225,  
4.0517

■ 41.4568, 21.5773,  
2.3606

■ 41.2402, 21.2603,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8072, 51.2856, 60.7748



61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204



57.0753, 51.2856, 31.1787

# Triad

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



61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204



39.1300, 51.2856, 36.1432



47.0903, 51.2856, 101.4978

# Complementary

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



61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204



69.5344, 86.8437, 107.7054

# 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.



41.2682, 51.2856, 90.9481



61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204



36.9567, 51.2856, 51.1823

# Square

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



61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204



43.9182, 51.2856, 28.0391



37.7017, 51.2856, 71.4063



53.9140, 51.2856, 97.7484



# Rectangle

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



61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204



52.7371, 51.2856, 27.3154



37.7017, 51.2856, 71.4063



44.9604, 51.2856, 99.4364

# Sweetspot

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



61.7605, 51.2880, 42.7214



83.6111, 83.2617, 86.1596



72.9264, 55.7529, 101.5255



17.5792, 17.3576, 17.8115



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.



61.7605, 51.2880, 42.7214



57.1526, 44.5454, 33.5613



71.2934, 70.3540, 45.8991



18.0095, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1091, 1.0085



2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

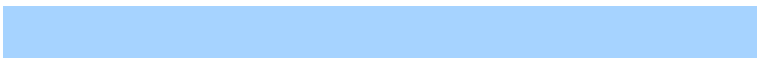
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.5344, 86.8437, 107.7054



66.0026, 85.0224, 107.5400



56.9465, 61.6679, 103.5094



18.5549, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1143, 41.1383, 55.8933



2.7374, 4.0055, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

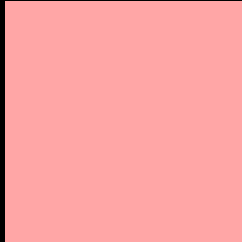
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204 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 61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7592, 51.2856,



# 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

61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204

### Protanopia

48.9984, 51.3453, 49.4476

### Deuteranopia

52.4578, 51.4167, 41.8099



## Tritanopia

62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204



## Protanomaly

52.7791, 50.8555, 47.0787



## Deuteranomaly

55.3780, 51.1135, 42.0691



## Tritanomaly

62.2380, 51.1874, 46.1350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

53.7996, 51.8848, 51.9790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204 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, 166)` looks like.

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

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204 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, 166) }
```



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

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

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, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.7592, 51.2856, 42.7204 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, 166) }
```

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

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

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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