

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.7630, 51.2145, 42.9647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.7630, 51.2145, 42.9647)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.8513, 51.3225,  
43.2055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFA6A7
RGB	255, 166, 167
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 83%
HSV	359°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055
YIQ	192.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

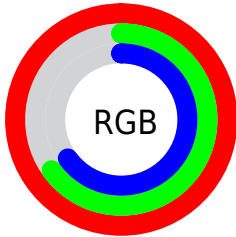
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 166, 167
Decimal	16754343
CIE Lab	76.87, 32.97, 13.16
CIE LCh	77, 35.496, 21.761
Yxy	51.3225, 0.3955, 0.3282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944423 (0xFFFFA6A7)
YUV	192.7250, -12.6824, 54.6152
Hunter-Lab	71.6397, 28.7413, 14.3904

# Details

The XYZ color **61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **69.3776, 86.7838, 106.8650**, and the grayscale version is **50.5788, 53.2128, 57.9487**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5461, 78.7765, 80.0674**, and **31.7646, 24.7838, 19.3292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.5587, 42.1112, 30.7071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5199, 62.5584, 58.4058**.

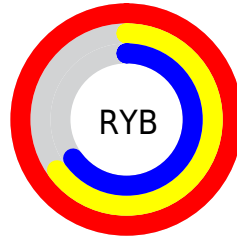
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

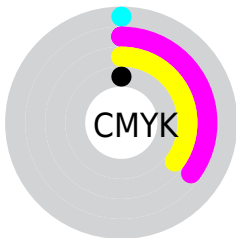
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

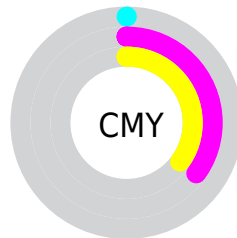


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055 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 61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.8513, 51.3225,  
43.2055


 61.8513, 51.3225,  
43.2055


421.1147,  
391.8155, 375.4022

 45.1677, 36.4653,  
29.7138

 106.6017, 92.1313,  
81.3106

 31.7914, 24.7938,  
19.3712


 135.3993,  
118.8517, 106.7610

 21.3570, 15.9235,  
11.7593


168.9655,  
150.2954, 137.0347

 13.4991, 9.4700,  
6.4595

207.6658,  
186.8466, 172.5503

 7.8525, 5.0490,  
3.0532

251.8656,  
228.8898, 213.7264

 4.0517, 2.2760,  
1.1218

301.9300,

 1.7314, 0.7610,

276.8095, 260.9813

0.0000

358.2246,  
330.9899, 314.7338

■ 0.4758, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.8513, 51.3225,  
43.2055

■ 61.8513, 51.3225,  
43.2055

■ 55.5587, 42.1112,  
30.7071

■ 69.5199, 62.5584,  
58.4058

■ 50.5572, 34.7973,  
20.7496

■ 78.6352, 75.9214,  
76.4499

■ 46.7584, 29.2509,  
13.1598

■ 89.2675, 91.5161,  
97.4738

■ 44.0613, 25.3226,  
7.7415

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.3484, 22.8384,  
4.2673

■ 41.4754, 21.5846,  
2.4592

■ 41.2556, 21.2662,  
2.0122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7823, 51.3225, 61.3778



61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055



57.2606, 51.3225, 31.4802

# Triad

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



61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055



39.2821, 51.3225, 35.8919



46.9445, 51.3225, 101.3183

# Complementary

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



61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055



69.3776, 86.7838, 106.8650

# 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.



41.1819, 51.3225, 90.4465



61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055



37.0325, 51.3225, 50.7234

# Square

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



61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055



44.1263, 51.3225, 27.9857



37.6945, 51.3225, 70.8219



53.7510, 51.3225, 97.9881



# Rectangle

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



61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055



52.9554, 51.3225, 27.4960



37.6945, 51.3225, 70.8219



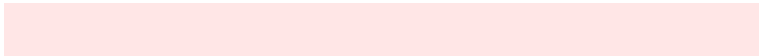
44.8310, 51.3225, 99.1284

# Sweetspot

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



61.8526, 51.3250, 43.2065



83.6506, 83.2768, 86.3698



72.3839, 55.4747, 101.5004



17.5887, 17.3612, 17.8618



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.



61.8526, 51.3250, 43.2065



57.2468, 44.5815, 34.0621



70.9290, 69.6243, 45.7801



18.0176, 17.9904, 18.7101



21.5605, 11.1135, 1.0701



2.1020, 1.0832, 0.1187



# Inverse Universe

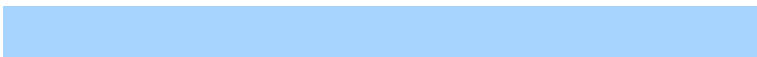
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.8526, 51.3250, 43.2065



57.2468, 44.5815, 34.0621



57.3174, 62.4080, 103.6327



18.0176, 17.9904, 18.7101



21.5605, 11.1135, 1.0701



2.1020, 1.0832, 0.1187



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

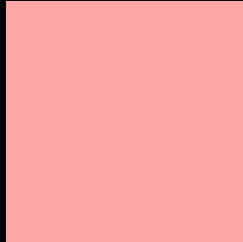
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055 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 61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.8513, 51.3225,



# 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

61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055

### Protanopia

49.0992, 51.3856, 49.9784

### Deuteranopia

52.5478, 51.4527, 42.2838



## Tritanopia

62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055

## Protanomaly

52.8770, 50.8946, 47.5942

## Deuteranomaly

55.4687, 51.1498, 42.5467

## Tritanomaly

62.2380, 51.1874, 46.1350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

53.9041, 51.9266, 52.5292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055 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, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 167)  
}
```

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, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055 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, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 167) }
```

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, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.8513, 51.3225, 43.2055 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 167) }
```

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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