

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.8451, 53.9307, 35.1263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.8451, 53.9307, 35.1263)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879)</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(61.9153, 54.0581,  
35.1879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAF94
RGB	255, 175, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3137, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 79%
HSV	15°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879
YIQ	195.8420, 56.3470, 8.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

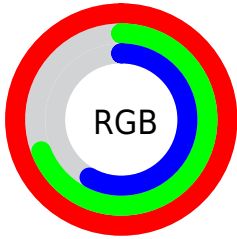
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 184, 148
Decimal	16756628
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.50, 26.13, 25.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 36.630, 44.501
Yxy	54.0581, 0.4096, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946708 (0xFFFFAF94)
YUV	195.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816
Hunter-Lab	73.5242, 21.6488, 23.0914

# Details

The XYZ color **61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **58.0049, 68.9998, 104.8688**, and the grayscale version is **52.4892, 55.2227, 60.1375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.4766, 82.6761, 67.5936**, and **31.8822, 26.5179, 14.7474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6628, 46.4353, 24.5521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1390, 62.9117, 48.3419**.

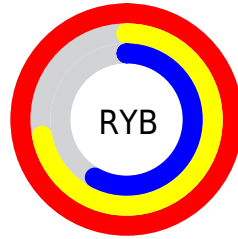
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

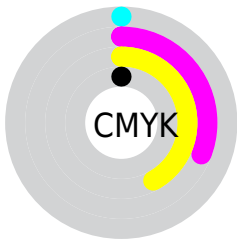
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (58%)

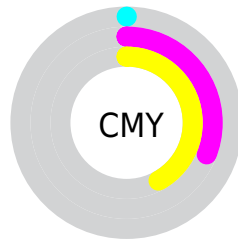


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879 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 61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.9153, 54.0581,  
35.1879

 61.9153, 54.0581,  
35.1879


421.3445,  
402.3315, 340.3264

 45.2196, 38.6481,  
23.5229


 106.6937, 96.1595,  
68.9316

 31.8325, 26.4861,  
14.7712


 135.5072,  
123.6198, 91.8475

 21.3885, 17.1876,  
8.5141


169.0906,  
155.8656, 119.3507

 13.5223, 10.3684,  
4.3332

207.8093,  
193.2813, 151.8598

 7.8687, 5.6439,  
1.8099

252.0287,  
236.2514, 189.7934

 4.0621, 2.6298,  
0.4344

302.1142,

 1.7373, 0.9417,

285.1602, 233.5700

0.0000

358.4310,  
340.3921, 283.6081

■ 0.4795, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.9153, 54.0581,  
35.1879

■ 61.9153, 54.0581,  
35.1879

■ 56.6628, 46.4353,  
24.5521

■ 68.1390, 62.9117,  
48.3419

■ 52.3261, 39.9799,  
16.2686

■ 75.3771, 73.0399,  
64.1590

■ 48.8501, 34.6346,  
10.1564

■ 83.6753, 84.4943,  
82.7769

■ 46.1714, 30.3338,  
6.0064

■ 93.0749, 97.3210,  
104.3229

■ 44.2165, 27.0038, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
3.5673 108.9000

■ 43.0937, 24.9675,  
2.5479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0036, 54.0581, 49.4681



61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879



55.1745, 54.0581, 28.2932

# Triad

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



61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879



39.1467, 54.0581, 48.8762



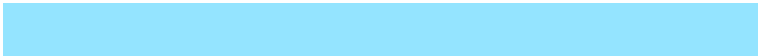
54.9305, 54.0581, 106.2687

# Complementary

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



61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879



58.0049, 68.9998, 104.8688

# 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.



47.7647, 54.0581, 106.0038



61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879



39.0946, 54.0581, 69.3714

# Square

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



61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879



42.2638, 54.0581, 34.8424



42.1142, 54.0581, 91.3027



61.7224, 54.0581, 91.9589



# Rectangle

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



61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879



50.3003, 54.0581, 27.4903



42.1142, 54.0581, 91.3027



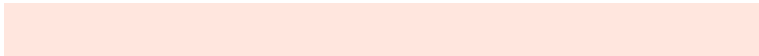
52.4763, 54.0581, 107.9715

# Sweetspot

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



61.9167, 54.0607, 35.1890



82.7619, 83.2402, 80.7068



65.8685, 48.0556, 79.3851



17.3078, 17.2575, 16.3563



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.



61.9167, 54.0607, 35.1890



57.6188, 47.8361, 26.4464



74.3977, 79.0228, 39.3493



18.3819, 18.7319, 18.7911



22.6168, 13.2448, 1.3645



2.2848, 1.4549, 0.1604



# Inverse Universe

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



58.0049, 68.9998, 104.8688



53.2167, 64.4499, 104.2430



45.5445, 44.0791, 100.7153



18.1439, 19.6594, 23.0883



19.2510, 23.4116, 52.9388



1.9614, 2.4535, 5.1835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

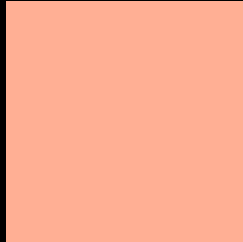
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879 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 61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9153, 54.0581,

35.1879.

# 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

61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879

### Protanopia

50.8312, 54.1397, 39.6692

### Deuteranopia

55.2717, 54.2740, 34.7569



## Tritanopia

64.6443, 54.2257, 52.4069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879

## Protanomaly

54.3435, 53.7210, 38.0768

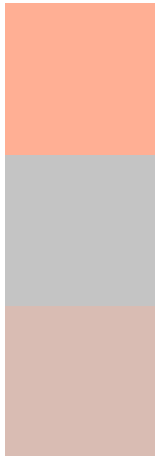
## Deuteranomaly

57.4598, 54.1507, 35.0274

## Tritanomaly

63.5343, 54.0874, 45.6194

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

54.7352, 53.9728, 50.1808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879 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, 175, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 148)  
}
```

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, 175, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879 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, 175, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 175, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9153, 54.0581, 35.1879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 148) }
```

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