

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.9969, 53.2333, 38.2610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.9969, 53.2333, 38.2610)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.9933, 53.1653,  
38.4470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAC9C
RGB	255, 172, 156
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 81%
HSV	10°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470
YIQ	194.9930, 54.6040, 12.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

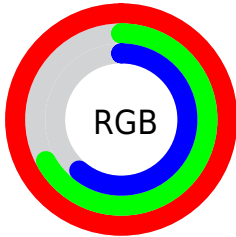
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 175, 156
Decimal	16755868
CIE Lab	77.97, 28.56, 20.66
CIE LCh	78, 35.251, 35.880
Yxy	53.1653, 0.4036, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945948 (0xFFFFAC9C)
YUV	194.9930, -19.2235, 52.6261
Hunter-Lab	72.9145, 24.1636, 19.7772

# Details

The XYZ color **61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.6256, 76.0180, 105.9800**, and the grayscale version is **51.9569, 54.6627, 59.5277**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7413, 81.4500, 73.0939**, and **31.9116, 25.9493, 16.6914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.3100, 44.8992, 26.9945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7870, 62.9267, 52.5069**.

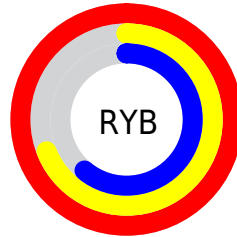
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

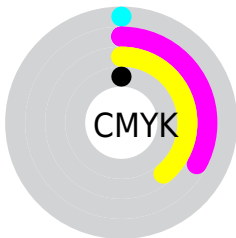
Blue (61%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (61%)

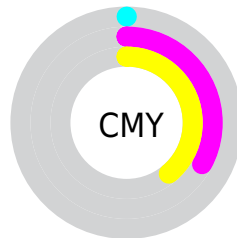


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470 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 61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 61.9933, 53.1653,  
38.4470

 61.9933, 53.1653,  
38.4470


421.6246,  
398.9190, 354.8891

 45.2829, 37.9347,  
26.0253


 106.8058, 94.8476,  
74.0038

 31.8825, 25.9320,  
16.6166


 135.6387,  
122.0681, 97.9759

 21.4269, 16.7728,  
9.8025


169.2430,  
154.0540, 126.6352

 13.5506, 10.0726,  
5.1643

207.9842,  
191.1897, 160.4003

 7.8884, 5.4471,  
2.2836

252.2276,  
233.8597, 199.6897

 4.0748, 2.5119,  
0.7220

302.3385,

 1.7446, 0.8826,

282.4483, 244.9220

0.0000

358.6824,  
337.3400, 296.5156

■ 0.4839, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.9933, 53.1653,  
38.4470

■ 61.9933, 53.1653,  
38.4470

■ 56.3100, 44.8992,  
26.9945

■ 68.7870, 62.9267,  
52.5069

■ 51.6733, 38.0468,  
17.9853

■ 76.7423, 74.2445,  
69.3182

■ 48.0189, 32.5305,  
11.2413

■ 85.9122, 87.1855,  
89.0183

■ 45.2735, 28.2616,  
6.5590

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.3528, 25.1406,  
3.6980

■ 42.1475, 23.0488,  
2.3136

■ 42.0408, 22.8615,  
2.1969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8247, 53.1653, 54.1031



61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470



56.1175, 53.1653, 29.7973

# Triad

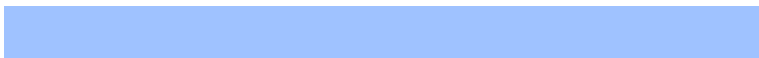
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470



39.4219, 53.1653, 43.7794



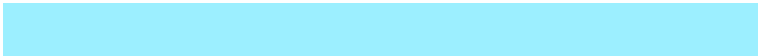
51.8956, 53.1653, 104.1948

# Complementary

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



61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470



62.6256, 76.0180, 105.9800

# 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.



45.3300, 53.1653, 99.6744



61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470



38.5116, 53.1653, 61.8454

# Square

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



61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470



43.1874, 53.1653, 32.3531



40.5783, 53.1653, 82.9765



58.6654, 53.1653, 94.2168



# Rectangle

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



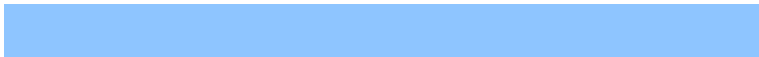
61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470



51.4859, 53.1653, 27.7881



40.5783, 53.1653, 82.9765



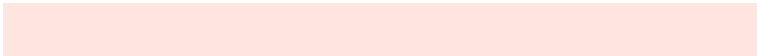
49.5900, 53.1653, 104.3445

# Sweetspot

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



61.9946, 53.1679, 38.4480



82.8643, 82.8945, 82.4386



68.8792, 51.3376, 88.8339



17.4760, 17.3756, 17.0849



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.



61.9946, 53.1679, 38.4480



57.2664, 46.2988, 28.8954



72.9261, 75.0309, 42.0919



18.2465, 18.4612, 18.7460



22.0367, 12.0846, 1.1711



2.2100, 1.3054, 0.1355

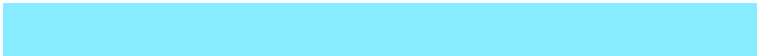


# Inverse Universe

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



62.6256, 76.0180, 105.9800



57.9531, 72.1579, 105.4812



50.3153, 51.3976, 101.8766



18.2901, 19.9518, 23.1370



22.0597, 29.0290, 53.8751



2.2117, 2.9542, 5.2669



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

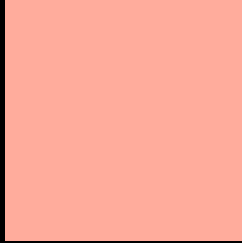
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470 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 61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9933, 53.1653,

38.4470.

# 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

61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470

### Protanopia

50.5815, 53.5896, 43.7543

### Deuteranopia

54.3600, 53.4253, 37.5840



## Tritanopia

63.8715, 53.0133, 51.1222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470

## Protanomaly

53.9948, 52.8362, 41.5350

## Deuteranomaly

56.9487, 53.2137, 37.8416

## Tritanomaly

63.1576, 53.0266, 46.4416

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

54.7261, 53.6286, 51.1830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470 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, 172, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 156)  
}
```

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, 172, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470 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, 172, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9933, 53.1653, 38.4470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 156) }
```

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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