

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.5004, 56.0325, 39.4031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.5004, 56.0325, 39.4031)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(63.4459, 55.9345,  
39.3508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB39D
RGB	255, 179, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2980, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 81%
HSV	13°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508
YIQ	199.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

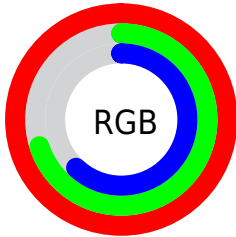
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 185, 157
Decimal	16757661
CIE Lab	79.58, 25.01, 22.33
CIE LCh	80, 33.525, 41.757
Yxy	55.9345, 0.3997, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294947741 (0xFFFFB39D)
YUV	199.2160, -20.8125, 48.9226
Hunter-Lab	74.7894, 20.5451, 21.1568

# Details

The XYZ color **63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.0924, 72.6632, 105.4132**, and the grayscale version is **54.5206, 57.3599, 62.4649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8320, 85.4301, 74.4113**, and **32.8273, 27.6981, 17.2517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.8090, 47.7886, 27.8286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1084, 65.4042, 53.4574**.

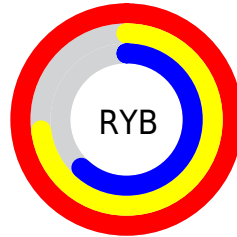
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

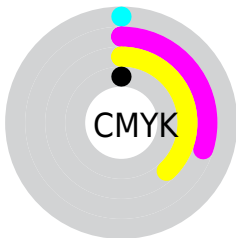
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (62%)

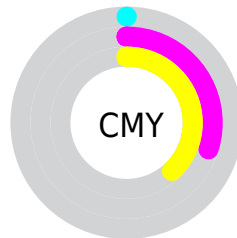


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508 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 63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 63.4459, 55.9345,  
39.3508

 63.4459, 55.9345,  
39.3508

426.8199,  
409.4446, 358.8500

 46.4620, 40.1504,  
26.7228


 108.8908, 98.9088,  
75.4002

 32.8167, 27.6558,  
17.1346

 138.0825,  
126.8678, 99.6586

 22.1447, 18.0664,  
10.1675


172.0742,  
159.6539, 128.6309

 14.0804, 10.9977,  
5.4031

211.2312,  
197.6515, 162.7357

 8.2587, 6.0653,  
2.4228

255.9189,  
241.2450, 202.3915

 4.3141, 2.8848,  
0.7988

306.5027,

 1.8813, 1.0719,

290.8187, 248.0168

0.0000

363.3480,  
346.7571, 300.0301

■ 0.5660, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.4459, 55.9345,  
39.3508

■ 63.4459, 55.9345,  
39.3508

■ 57.8090, 47.7886,  
27.8286

■ 70.1084, 65.4042,  
53.4574

■ 53.1407, 40.8989,  
18.7295

■ 77.8409, 76.2452,  
70.2896

■ 49.3851, 35.2037,  
11.8791

■ 86.6901, 88.5127,  
89.9826

■ 46.4782, 30.6330,  
7.0777

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 44.3466, 27.1085,  
4.0903

■ 42.8968, 24.5385,  
2.5904

■ 42.7159, 24.2119,  
2.4220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9102, 55.9345, 53.6389



63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508



57.3316, 55.9345, 31.9821

# Triad

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



63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508



41.7655, 55.9345, 49.9919



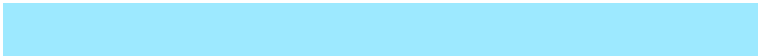
55.8527, 55.9345, 105.0242

# Complementary

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



63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508



61.0924, 72.6632, 105.4132

# 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.



49.2035, 55.9345, 103.4665



63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508



41.4427, 55.9345, 68.7953

# Square

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



63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508



44.9804, 55.9345, 37.1696



44.0578, 55.9345, 89.1635



62.2847, 55.9345, 93.0534



# Rectangle

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



63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508



52.7672, 55.9345, 30.7924



44.0578, 55.9345, 89.1635



53.5629, 55.9345, 106.1242

# Sweetspot

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



63.4473, 55.9372, 39.3519



83.4007, 83.9672, 82.6174



68.1150, 51.3016, 83.9786



17.6013, 17.6263, 17.1267



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.



63.4473, 55.9372, 39.3519



59.0882, 49.6512, 30.4004



74.8590, 78.7605, 43.1558



18.3401, 18.6485, 18.7772



22.4106, 12.8325, 1.2957

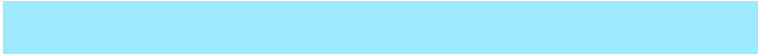


2.2594, 1.4042, 0.1520

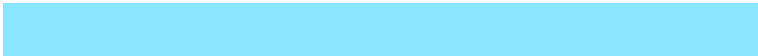


# Inverse Universe

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



61.0924, 72.6632, 105.4132



56.4072, 68.4489, 104.8467



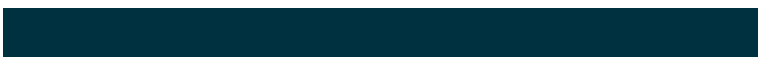
49.2553, 48.9891, 101.4675



18.1886, 19.7488, 23.1032



20.0695, 25.0485, 53.2117



2.0349, 2.6005, 5.2080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508 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 63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508 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 63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 63.4459, 55.9345,

39.3508.

# 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

63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508

### Protanopia

52.8616, 56.0956, 44.1178

### Deuteranopia

57.2848, 56.1824, 38.8354



## Tritanopia

65.8424, 55.9415, 54.9045

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508

## Protanomaly

56.0757, 55.4788, 42.4033

## Deuteranomaly

59.4948, 56.0434, 39.1342

## Tritanomaly

64.8980, 55.8786, 48.9601

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

56.7148, 56.2200, 53.2098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508 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, 179, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 179, 157)  
}
```

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, 179, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 179, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508 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, 179, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 179, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 179, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 179, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 179,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 63.4459, 55.9345, 39.3508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 179, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
179, 157) }
```

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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