

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.9374, 47.0370, 19.5214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.9374, 47.0370, 19.5214)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1451, 38.8241,  
18.6554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF846B
RGB	255, 132, 107
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4823, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 71%
HSV	10°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554
YIQ	165.9270, 81.3330, 18.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

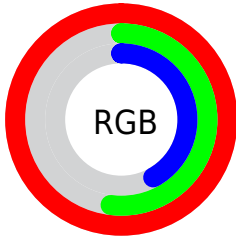
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 137, 107
Decimal	16745579
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.62, 44.56, 34.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 56.553, 38.004
Yxy	38.8241, 0.4757, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935659 (0xFFFF846B)
YUV	165.9270, -29.0510, 78.1170
Hunter-Lab	62.3090, 40.3422, 25.8648

# Details

The XYZ color **52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **52.4082, 66.9354, 104.7648**, and the grayscale version is **36.3198, 38.2113, 41.6121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.2683, 59.3039, 40.8077**, and **25.5777, 17.2452, 6.1182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4083, 33.1904, 11.7385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8629, 45.7874, 27.8509**.

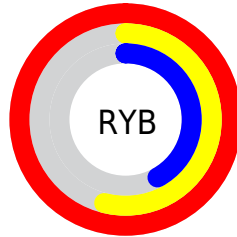
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

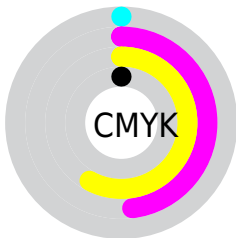
Blue (42%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (42%)

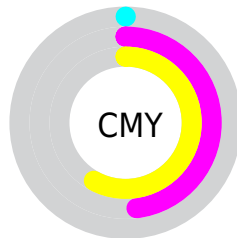


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554 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 52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.1451, 38.8241,  
18.6554


 52.1451, 38.8241,  
18.6554


385.3113,  
341.1421, 256.8987

 37.3455, 26.6229,  
11.2473


 92.5182, 73.3695,  
41.9799


 25.6500, 17.2902,  
6.1171


 118.8223, 96.4826,  
58.7333

 16.6933, 10.4416,  
2.8465


 149.6920,  
124.0017, 79.4390

 10.1100, 5.6927,  
1.0168

 185.4926,  
156.3112, 104.5153

 5.5348, 2.6592,  
0.0000

226.5895,  
193.7957, 134.3809

 2.6023, 0.9565,  
0.0000

273.3480,

 0.9471, 0.0000,

236.8393, 169.4543

0.0000

326.1335,  
285.8267, 210.1541

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1451, 38.8241,  
18.6554

■ 52.1451, 38.8241,  
18.6554

■ 48.4083, 33.1904,  
11.7385

■ 56.8629, 45.7874,  
27.8509

■ 45.5783, 28.7947,  
6.8973

■ 62.6231, 54.1518,  
39.5001

■ 43.5740, 25.5432,  
3.8959

■ 69.4850, 63.9912,  
53.7630

■ 42.2934, 23.3233,  
2.4164

■ 77.5030, 75.3723,  
70.7858

■ 42.1068, 22.9939,  
2.2190

■ 86.7274, 88.3577,  
90.7035

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6407, 38.8241, 35.7910



52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554



43.7102, 38.8241, 11.1132

# Triad

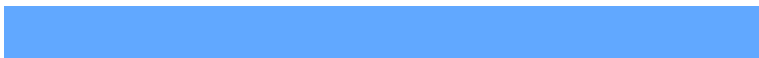
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554



23.1649, 38.8241, 26.4055



39.3431, 38.8241, 112.0235

# Complementary

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



52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554



52.4082, 66.9354, 104.7648

# 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.



30.8387, 38.8241, 106.1929



52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554



22.3806, 38.8241, 49.4936

# Square

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



52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554



27.3099, 38.8241, 14.1654



24.9617, 38.8241, 80.3366



48.5101, 38.8241, 94.0399



# Rectangle

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



52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554



37.5021, 38.8241, 9.7198



24.9617, 38.8241, 80.3366



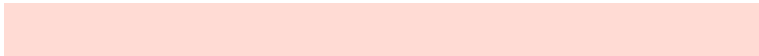
36.3066, 38.8241, 112.8857

# Sweetspot

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



52.1460, 38.8262, 18.6561



78.4045, 76.6457, 72.7179



60.8274, 37.5075, 79.1420



16.4112, 15.8816, 14.7709



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.



52.1460, 38.8262, 18.6561



47.7843, 32.2335, 10.6322



65.8848, 66.3037, 23.2357



18.2573, 18.4829, 18.7496



22.0738, 12.1589, 1.1835

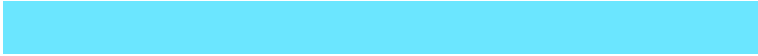


2.2152, 1.3158, 0.1372



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4082, 66.9354, 104.7648



47.9522, 62.5407, 104.1520



36.0581, 34.2350, 99.3148



18.2783, 19.9282, 23.1331



21.8185, 28.5466, 53.7947



2.1904, 2.9116, 5.2598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

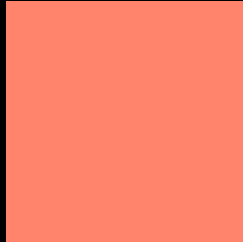
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554 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 52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1451, 38.8241,

18.6554.

# 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

52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554

### Protanopia

36.3379, 39.1137, 24.0468

### Deuteranopia

39.5977, 38.7974, 17.9720



## Tritanopia

53.6777, 38.7955, 28.7039

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554

## Protanomaly

40.6644, 37.9924, 22.0197

## Deuteranomaly

43.5292, 38.3418, 18.2032

## Tritanomaly

53.0534, 38.7576, 24.7634

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

39.9551, 37.1613, 31.8550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554 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, 132, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 132, 107)  
}
```

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, 132, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 132, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554 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, 132, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 132, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 132, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 132, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 132,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1451, 38.8241, 18.6554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 132, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
132, 107) }
```

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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