

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.0385, 56.6891, 33.5617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.0385, 56.6891, 33.5617)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.8370, 52.3994,  
33.2932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAB90
RGB	255, 171, 144
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3294, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 78%
HSV	15°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932
YIQ	193.0380, 58.7310, 9.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

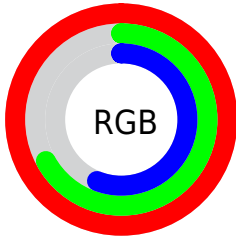
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 180, 144
Decimal	16755600
CIE Lab	77.52, 27.80, 26.50
CIE LCh	78, 38.410, 43.625
Yxy	52.3994, 0.4152, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945680 (0xFFFFAB90)
YUV	193.0380, -24.1757, 54.3407
Hunter-Lab	72.3874, 23.3398, 23.4019

# Details

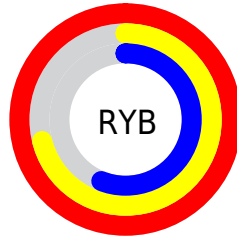
The XYZ color **60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.2939, 68.6334, 104.8356**, and the grayscale version is **50.8256, 53.4724, 58.2315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9021, 80.2754, 64.7622**, and **31.2192, 25.4829, 13.6292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7212, 44.9426, 23.0342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.9277, 61.1016, 46.0497**.

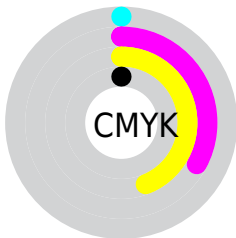
# Distribution



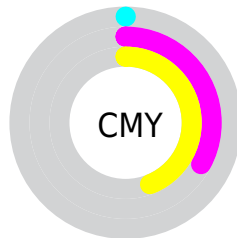
- Red (100%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932 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 60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.8370, 52.3994,  
33.2932

 60.8370, 52.3994,  
33.2932


417.4616,  
395.9766, 331.6413

 44.3457, 37.3235,  
22.0782


 105.1423, 93.7200,  
65.9543

 31.1414, 25.4581,  
13.7155

 133.6871,  
120.7335, 88.2375

 20.8589, 16.4187,  
7.7866


166.9803,  
152.4951, 115.0471

 13.1328, 9.8209,  
3.8729

205.3874,  
189.3890, 146.8018

 7.5977, 5.2804,  
1.5559

249.2737,  
231.7997, 183.9200

 3.8882, 2.4127,  
0.2590

299.0046,

 1.6391, 0.8324,

280.1116, 226.8203

0.0000

354.9454,  
334.7091, 275.9212

■ 0.4177, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.8370, 52.3994,  
33.2932

■ 60.8370, 52.3994,  
33.2932

■ 55.7212, 44.9426,  
23.0342

■ 66.9277, 61.1016,  
46.0497

■ 51.5234, 38.6655,  
15.1039

■ 74.0381, 71.0955,  
61.4512

■ 48.1866, 33.5080,  
9.3174

■ 82.2150, 82.4343,  
79.6371

■ 45.6449, 29.4010,  
5.4598

■ 91.5009, 95.1661,  
100.7363

■ 43.8214, 26.2671, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
3.2705 108.9000

■ 42.9648, 24.7096,  
2.5049

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9612, 52.3994, 47.9783



60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932



53.9266, 52.3994, 26.1942

# Triad

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



60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932



37.3553, 52.3994, 46.3136



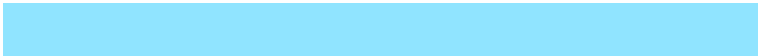
53.2336, 52.3994, 106.5621

# Complementary

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



60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932



57.2939, 68.6334, 104.8356

# 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.



45.8971, 52.3994, 105.7956



60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932



37.2095, 52.3994, 67.2077

# Square

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



60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932



40.6131, 52.3994, 32.3361



40.1928, 52.3994, 90.0617



60.2865, 52.3994, 91.9510



# Rectangle

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



60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932



48.9094, 52.3994, 25.2695



40.1928, 52.3994, 90.0617



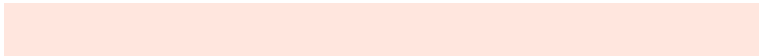
50.7096, 52.3994, 108.1867

# Sweetspot

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



60.8383, 52.4020, 33.2942



82.6779, 83.0723, 80.6788



65.3704, 46.8697, 79.8036



17.2873, 17.2164, 16.3495



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.



60.8383, 52.4020, 33.2942



56.4426, 46.0049, 24.4476



73.3077, 77.3408, 37.4507



18.3682, 18.7046, 18.7866



22.5466, 13.1044, 1.3411



2.2762, 1.4379, 0.1576



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2939, 68.6334, 104.8356



52.4509, 64.0231, 104.2010



44.6110, 43.2676, 100.6080



18.1585, 19.6886, 23.0932



19.5142, 23.9380, 53.0266



1.9851, 2.5009, 5.1914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932 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 60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

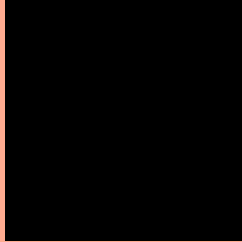
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8370, 52.3994,



# 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

60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932

### Protanopia

49.5012, 52.8366, 37.7265

### Deuteranopia

53.7015, 52.5649, 32.9068



## Tritanopia

63.3793, 52.5199, 49.4447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932

## Protanomaly

53.0769, 52.1710, 36.1267

## Deuteranomaly

56.0031, 52.2279, 33.1159

## Tritanomaly

62.3109, 52.3891, 42.9044

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

53.4057, 52.3920, 47.8553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932 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, 171, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 171, 144)  
}
```

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, 171, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 171, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932 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, 171, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 171, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 171, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 171, 144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8370, 52.3994, 33.2932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 171, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
171, 144) }
```

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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