

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.7548, 56.8757, 25.7287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.7548, 56.8757, 25.7287)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.1276, 51.4146,  
25.2200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAA7A
RGB	255, 170, 122
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 48%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3333, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 74%
HSV	22°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200
YIQ	189.9430, 66.0680, 3.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

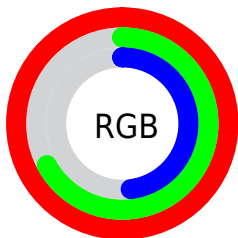
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 197, 122
Decimal	16755322
CIE Lab	76.93, 26.27, 37.40
CIE LCh	77, 45.702, 54.912
Yxy	51.4146, 0.4355, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945402 (0xFFFFAA7A)
YUV	189.9430, -33.4959, 57.0550
Hunter-Lab	71.7040, 21.7104, 29.3391

# Details

The XYZ color **59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **48.3877, 55.9806, 102.8625**, and the grayscale version is **49.0721, 51.6276, 56.2225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1742, 78.7479, 51.7425**, and **30.0367, 24.7926, 9.3332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8823, 45.1297, 17.0061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1686, 58.6278, 35.7449**.

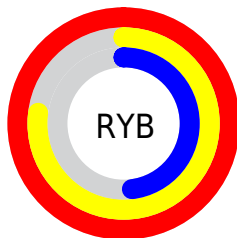
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

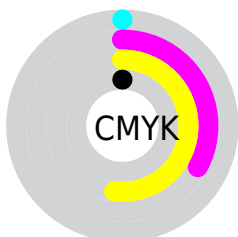
Blue (48%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (48%)

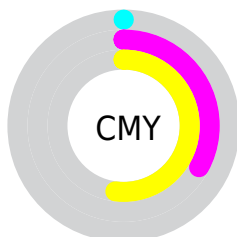


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200 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 59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.1276, 51.4146,  
25.2200


 59.1276, 51.4146,  
25.2200


411.2611,  
392.1725, 292.4145

 42.9626, 36.5387,  
16.0205


 102.6767, 92.2673,  
52.9824

 30.0502, 24.8505,  
9.3842


 130.7914,  
119.0129, 72.3825

 20.0249, 15.9657,  
4.8924

 163.6202,  
150.4838, 96.0198

 12.5215, 9.4999,  
2.1266

201.5283,  
187.0645, 124.3130

 7.1746, 5.0687,  
0.6315

244.8811,  
229.1393, 157.6804

 3.6189, 2.2876,  
0.0000

294.0439,

 1.4889, 0.7671,

277.0926, 196.5408

0.0000

349.3821,  
331.3089, 241.3127

■ 0.3182, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.1276, 51.4146,  
25.2200

■ 59.1276, 51.4146,  
25.2200

■ 54.8823, 45.1297,  
17.0061

■ 64.1686, 58.6278,  
35.7449

■ 51.3821, 39.7245,  
10.9210

■ 70.0441, 66.7996,  
48.7379

■ 48.5751, 35.1571,  
6.7594

■ 76.7949, 75.9683,  
64.3457

■ 46.3998, 31.3777,  
4.2729

■ 84.4575, 86.1675,  
82.7027

45.0706, 28.9214,  
3.2069

93.0663, 97.4293,  
103.9338

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6626, 51.4146, 38.1302



59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200



50.3665, 51.4146, 20.5387

# Triad

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



59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200



34.0287, 51.4146, 51.8401



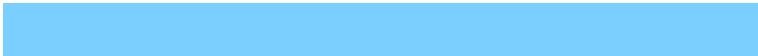
56.2580, 51.4146, 111.6383

# Complementary

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



59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200



48.3877, 55.9806, 102.8625

# 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.



47.3996, 51.4146, 118.5387



59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200



35.2131, 51.4146, 78.6824

# Square

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



59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200



36.4189, 51.4146, 32.7130



39.8697, 51.4146, 105.0421



63.8729, 51.4146, 88.2807



# Rectangle

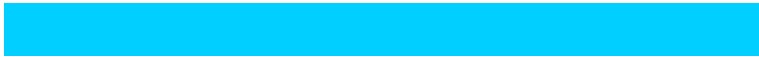
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200



44.6887, 51.4146, 21.2775



39.8697, 51.4146, 105.0421



53.3002, 51.4146, 116.2050

# Sweetspot

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



59.1289, 51.4172, 25.2210



81.4022, 82.1233, 75.3134



59.6403, 39.7557, 64.4957



17.0853, 17.1278, 15.3100



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.



59.1289, 51.4172, 25.2210



54.5590, 44.6402, 16.4131



74.4755, 82.1104, 30.3365



18.5460, 19.0602, 18.8458



23.6788, 15.3689, 1.7185

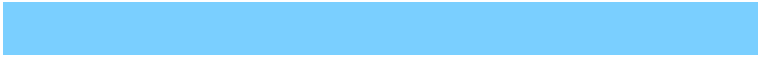


2.4047, 1.6948, 0.2004

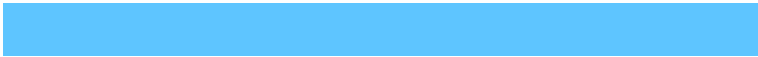


# Inverse Universe

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



48.3877, 55.9806, 102.8625



42.6715, 49.5570, 101.9242



35.7420, 30.6892, 98.6472



17.9711, 19.3139, 23.0307



16.4180, 17.7455, 51.9945



1.7023, 1.9353, 5.0971



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

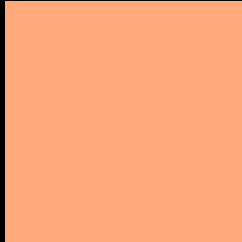
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

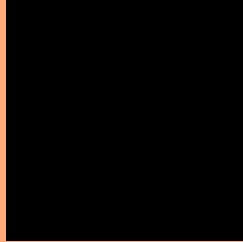
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.1276, 51.4146,

25.2200.

# 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

59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200

### Protanopia

47.8963, 51.5604, 28.5468

### Deuteranopia

52.7512, 51.6350, 24.9556



## Tritanopia

62.5316, 51.3049, 47.6813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200



## Protanomaly

51.5047, 51.2466, 27.2557



## Deuteranomaly

54.9682, 51.5720, 25.1464



## Tritanomaly

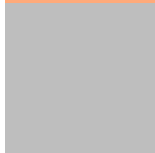
61.0595, 51.2977, 38.1358

# Monochromacy



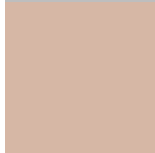
## Original Color

59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

51.4566, 50.8797, 42.7060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200 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, 170, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 170, 122)  
}
```

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, 170, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 170, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200 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, 170, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 170, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 170, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 170, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 170,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.1276, 51.4146, 25.2200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 170, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
170, 122) }
```

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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