

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.6290, 52.3483, 35.1086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.6290, 52.3483, 35.1086)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.9733, 45.9185,  
34.6618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9896
RGB	255, 152, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4039, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 79%
HSV	1°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618
YIQ	182.5690, 62.0300, 21.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

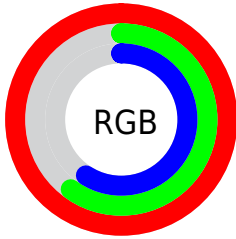
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 152, 150
Decimal	16750742
CIE Lab	73.49, 38.29, 17.74
CIE LCh	73, 42.198, 24.855
Yxy	45.9185, 0.4184, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940822 (0xFFFF9896)
YUV	182.5690, -16.0565, 63.5220
Hunter-Lab	67.7632, 34.1261, 17.1066

# Details

The XYZ color **57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **65.7513, 83.9510, 107.3464**, and the grayscale version is **44.8363, 47.1712, 51.3695**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4519, 70.2453, 66.7614**, and **29.2196, 21.4266, 14.4001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4985, 37.9052, 23.7848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.7533, 55.8270, 48.1788**.

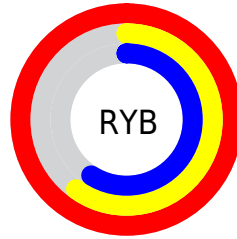
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

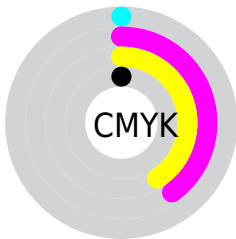
Blue (59%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (59%)

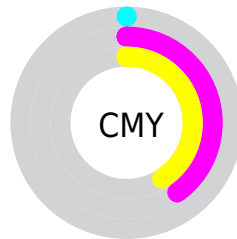


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618 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 57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.9733, 45.9185,  
34.6618

 57.9733, 45.9185,  
34.6618


407.0419,  
370.4809, 337.9318

 42.0304, 32.1815,  
23.1210


 101.0072, 84.0970,  
68.1071

 29.3163, 21.5002,  
14.4767


 128.8288,  
109.3073, 90.8487

 19.4657, 13.4901,  
8.3105


161.3407,  
139.1109, 118.1610

 12.1133, 7.7669,  
4.2036

198.9083,  
173.8920, 150.4626

 6.8936, 3.9462,  
1.7377

241.8968,  
214.0352, 188.1719

 3.4414, 1.6435,  
0.3864

290.6717,

 1.3912, 0.3867,

259.9249, 231.7075

0.0000

345.5983,  
311.9453, 281.4879

■ 0.2500, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.9733, 45.9185,  
34.6618

■ 57.9733, 45.9185,  
34.6618

■ 52.4985, 37.9052,  
23.7848

■ 64.7533, 55.8270,  
48.1788

■ 48.2417, 31.6599,  
15.3730

■ 72.9110, 67.7335,  
64.4901

■ 45.1109, 27.0510,  
9.2346

■ 82.5179, 81.7417,  
83.7412

■ 42.9995, 23.9254,  
5.1482

■ 93.6396, 97.9459,  
106.0665

■ 41.7803, 22.1011,  
2.8485

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 41.2929, 21.3657,  
1.9476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5202, 45.9185, 53.7671



57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618



52.4194, 45.9185, 23.3971

# Triad

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



57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618



32.9486, 45.9185, 29.9065



42.3722, 45.9185, 102.9909

# Complementary

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



57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618



65.7513, 83.9510, 107.3464

# 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.



35.9074, 45.9185, 91.5995



57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618



30.8766, 45.9185, 46.4082

# Square

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



57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618



37.8964, 45.9185, 21.2490



31.8951, 45.9185, 69.2969



49.9455, 45.9185, 97.2186



# Rectangle

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



57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618



47.4943, 45.9185, 19.9347



31.8951, 45.9185, 69.2969



40.0079, 45.9185, 100.9652

# Sweetspot

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



57.9745, 45.9208, 34.6627



81.6699, 80.5056, 82.0404



69.9160, 50.1809, 99.1384



17.1975, 16.8186, 16.9920



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.



57.9745, 45.9208, 34.6627



53.5833, 39.4943, 25.9357



68.3976, 66.7670, 38.1370



18.0372, 18.0426, 18.6762



21.5884, 11.1881, 1.0217



2.1113, 1.1081, 0.1026



# Inverse Universe

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



65.7513, 83.9510, 107.3464



62.2668, 81.9763, 107.1489



51.4564, 55.3612, 102.5815



18.5234, 20.4184, 23.2148



27.3286, 39.5669, 55.6314



2.6700, 3.8707, 5.4197



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618 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 57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618 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 57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.9733, 45.9185,

34.6618.

# 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

57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618

### Protanopia

43.7611, 46.0142, 41.6971

### Deuteranopia

46.9027, 46.0491, 33.6104



## Tritanopia

58.8282, 46.0019, 39.9611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618



## Protanomaly

47.7841, 45.2497, 39.0165



## Deuteranomaly

50.2667, 45.5478, 33.7460



## Tritanomaly

58.4782, 45.8618, 38.1178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

48.3977, 46.0006, 44.8563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618 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, 152, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 152, 150)  
}
```

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, 152, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 152, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618 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, 152, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 152, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 152, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 152, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 152, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 152,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.9733, 45.9185, 34.6618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 152, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
152, 150) }
```

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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