

Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5078, 59.1146, 34.1827)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(71.5078, 59.1146, 34.1827)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(61.6040, 53.9336,
33.5489)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FFAF90 |
| RGB | 255, 175, 144 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 69%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.3137, 0.4353 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.31, 0.44, 0.00 |
| HSL | 17°, 100%, 78% |
| HSV | 17°, 44%, 100% |
| XYZ | 61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489 |
| YIQ | 195.3860, 57.6310, 7.3190 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

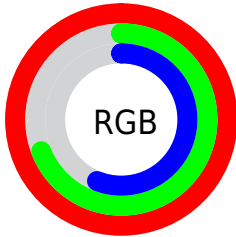
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 187, 144 |
| Decimal | 16756624 |
| CIE Lab | 78.42, 25.71, 27.71 |
| CIE LCh | 78, 37.804, 47.148 |
| Yxy | 53.9336, 0.4132, 0.3618 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294946704 (0xFFFFAF90) |
| YUV | 195.3860, -25.3333, 52.2815 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.4395, 21.2138, 24.3226 |

Details

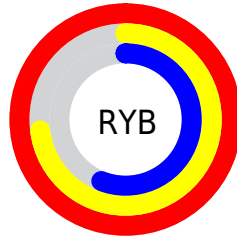
The XYZ color **61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.2059, 66.4577, 104.4727**, and the grayscale version is **52.2257, 54.9455, 59.8356**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0090, 82.4890, 65.1311**, and **31.7003, 26.4451, 13.7896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5342, 46.5688, 23.3052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6034, 62.4533, 46.2750**.

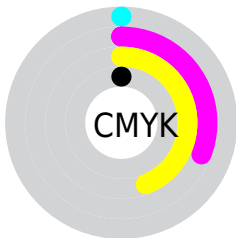
Distribution



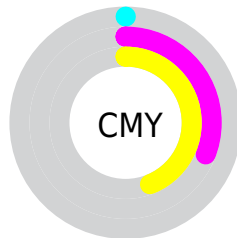
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489 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 61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.6040, 53.9336,
33.5489

 61.6040, 53.9336,
33.5489


420.2258,
401.8568, 332.8234

 44.9672, 38.5486,
22.2727


 106.2462, 95.9767,
66.3574

 31.6327, 26.4087,
13.8572


 134.9822,
123.4037, 88.7268

 21.2353, 17.1297,
7.8838


168.4821,
155.6133, 115.6310

 13.4096, 10.3270,
3.9340

207.1111,
192.9901, 147.4886

 7.7901, 5.6163,
1.5892

251.2346,
235.9185, 184.7181

 4.0116, 2.6132,
0.2831

301.2180,

 1.7087, 0.9333,

284.7828, 227.7381

0.0000

357.4266,
339.9674, 276.9670

0.4617, 0.0000,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

61.6040, 53.9336,
33.5489

61.6040, 53.9336,
33.5489

56.5342, 46.5688,
23.3052

67.6034, 62.4533,
46.2750

52.3405, 40.2999,
15.3763

74.5741, 72.1677,
61.6299

48.9697, 35.0743,
9.5785

82.5599, 83.1243,
79.7521

46.3601, 30.8317,
5.6983

91.6006, 95.3657,
100.7695

■ 44.4398, 27.5041, 95.0499, 99.9999,
3.4767 108.9000

■ 43.5078, 25.7957,
2.6860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1592, 53.9336, 47.4696



61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489



54.5058, 53.9336, 27.1878

Triad

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



61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489



38.5586, 53.9336, 50.0866



55.5903, 53.9336, 107.1317

Complementary

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



61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489



56.2059, 66.4577, 104.4727

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.



48.1501, 53.9336, 108.3210



61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489



38.7883, 53.9336, 71.6311

Square

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



61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489



41.4870, 53.9336, 35.0641



42.1480, 53.9336, 94.1116



62.4638, 53.9336, 91.1733

Rectangle

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



61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489



49.5053, 53.9336, 26.7669



42.1480, 53.9336, 94.1116



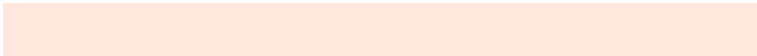
53.0603, 53.9336, 109.3878

Sweetspot

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



61.6054, 53.9362, 33.5500



83.0114, 83.7392, 80.7900



64.8587, 46.6650, 77.1095



17.3688, 17.3795, 16.3767



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.



61.6054, 53.9362, 33.5500



57.2515, 47.6228, 24.7172



74.3211, 79.3676, 37.7885



18.4224, 18.8129, 18.8046



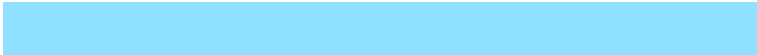
22.8412, 13.6937, 1.4393



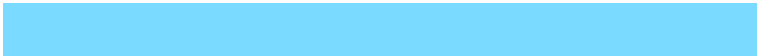
2.3113, 1.5080, 0.1693

Inverse Universe

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



56.2059, 66.4577, 104.4727



51.1940, 61.5092, 103.7820



43.9080, 41.8618, 100.3734



18.1008, 19.5732, 23.0739



18.4953, 21.9002, 52.6869



1.8931, 2.3168, 5.1607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

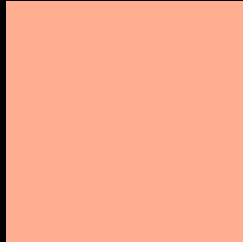
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

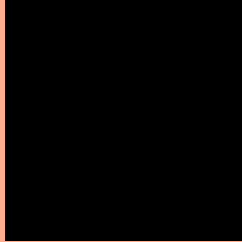
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.6040, 53.9336,

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

61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489

Protanopia

50.7737, 54.1489, 37.9127

Deuteranopia

55.0745, 53.8938, 33.0910



Tritanopia

64.3502, 53.8047, 51.7935

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489

Protanomaly

54.0158, 53.5899, 36.3511

Deuteranomaly

57.2825, 53.7898, 33.3500

Tritanomaly

63.1540, 53.6296, 44.5591

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489

Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

Achromatomaly

54.4350, 53.8527, 48.5999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489 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, 175, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 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, 175, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489 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, 175, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 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, 175, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.6040, 53.9336, 33.5489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 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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