

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.9335, 56.6813, 38.4844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.9335, 56.6813, 38.4844)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(60.8770, 50.9327,  
38.0749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA69C
RGB	255, 166, 156
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3490, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 81%
HSV	6°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749
YIQ	191.4710, 56.2540, 15.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

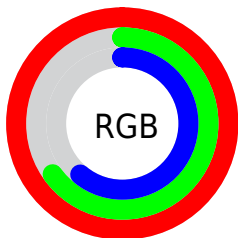
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 167, 156
Decimal	16754332
CIE Lab	76.64, 31.70, 18.82
CIE LCh	77, 36.860, 30.697
Yxy	50.9327, 0.4062, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944412 (0xFFFFA69C)
YUV	191.4710, -17.4872, 55.7149
Hunter-Lab	71.3671, 27.3700, 18.3254

# Details

The XYZ color **60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **64.4113, 79.5897, 106.5752**, and the grayscale version is **49.8715, 52.4687, 57.1384**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1191, 78.2057, 72.5532**, and **31.2199, 24.5659, 16.4608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1380, 42.5553, 26.6038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8144, 60.9816, 52.1826**.

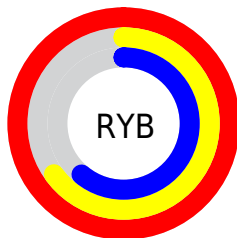
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

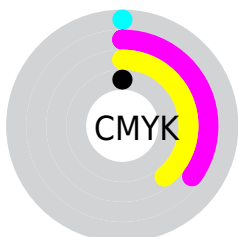
Blue (61%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (61%)

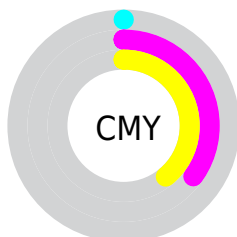


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749 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 60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.8770, 50.9327,  
38.0749


 60.8770, 50.9327,  
38.0749


417.6060,  
390.3023, 353.2490

 44.3781, 36.1550,  
25.7385

 105.1999, 91.5553,  
73.4276

 31.1670, 24.5540,  
16.4041


 133.7547,  
118.1690, 97.2811

 20.8785, 15.7451,  
9.6531


167.0587,  
149.4969, 125.8106

 13.1472, 9.3439,  
5.0670

205.4774,  
185.9233, 159.4348

 7.6077, 4.9662,  
2.2272

249.3761,  
227.8326, 198.5722

 3.8946, 2.2274,  
0.6900

299.1202,

 1.6427, 0.7349,

275.6093, 243.6414

0.0000

355.0751,  
329.6377, 295.0608

■ 0.4200, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.8770, 50.9327,  
38.0749

■ 60.8770, 50.9327,  
38.0749

■ 55.1380, 42.5553,  
26.6038

■ 67.8144, 60.9816,  
52.1826

■ 50.5257, 35.7516,  
17.6027

■ 76.0092, 72.7782,  
69.0738

■ 46.9663, 30.4253,  
10.8904

■ 85.5208, 86.4027,  
88.8877

■ 44.3758, 26.4661,  
6.2598

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.6567, 23.7483,  
3.4660

■ 41.6829, 22.1195,  
2.1587

■ 41.6044, 21.9887,  
2.0515

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0908, 50.9327, 54.9910



60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749



55.2722, 50.9327, 28.2612

# Triad

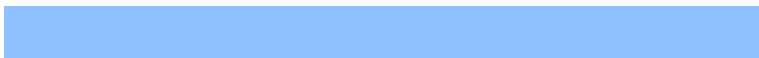
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749



37.6349, 50.9327, 38.7084



48.5734, 50.9327, 103.3897

# Complementary

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



60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749



64.4113, 79.5897, 106.5752

# 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.



42.1406, 50.9327, 96.1293



60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749



36.2040, 50.9327, 55.9257

# Square

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



60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749



41.8835, 50.9327, 28.5605



37.7731, 50.9327, 77.4576



55.5816, 50.9327, 95.4565



# Rectangle

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



60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749



50.6096, 50.9327, 25.5413



37.7731, 50.9327, 77.4576



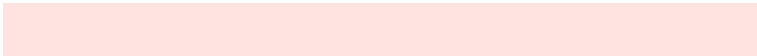
46.2751, 50.9327, 102.6310

# Sweetspot

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



60.8783, 50.9352, 38.0759



82.3529, 81.8716, 82.2681



69.6254, 51.6360, 92.7635



17.3566, 17.1369, 17.0451



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.



60.8783, 50.9352, 38.0759



56.0984, 43.9627, 28.5060



71.6434, 72.4654, 41.6643



18.1570, 18.2822, 18.7162



21.7873, 11.5858, 1.0880



2.1681, 1.2215, 0.1215



# Inverse Universe

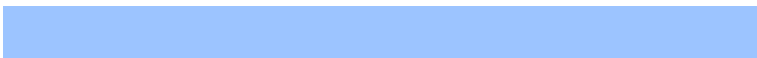
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.4113, 79.5897, 106.5752



60.0827, 76.4171, 106.1910



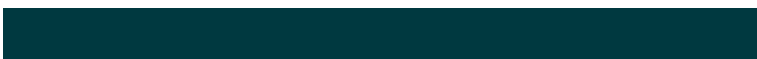
51.4105, 53.5880, 102.2416



18.3888, 20.1491, 23.1699



24.1691, 33.2477, 54.5782

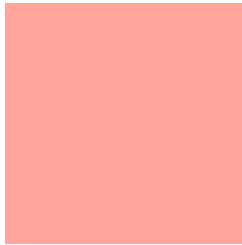


2.3967, 3.3240, 5.3286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

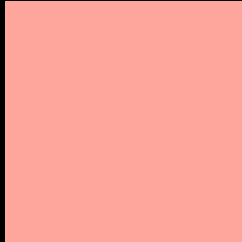
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749 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 60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.8770, 50.9327,

38.0749.

# 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

60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749

### Protanopia

48.4613, 51.1910, 43.8859

### Deuteranopia

51.9929, 50.9714, 37.2351



## Tritanopia

62.3519, 50.9455, 47.6215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749

## Protanomaly

52.3482, 50.7522, 41.6874

## Deuteranomaly

54.9623, 50.7074, 37.4625

## Tritanomaly

61.8566, 51.0348, 44.1266

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749

## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364

## Achromatomaly

52.4954, 50.9664, 49.1902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749 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, 166, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 156)  
}
```

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, 166, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749 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, 166, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 166, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.8770, 50.9327, 38.0749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor