

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.9662, 54.8447, 45.7468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.9662, 54.8447, 45.7468)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.2572, 49.3802,  
45.3324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFA0AC
RGB	255, 160, 172
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3725, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	352°, 100%, 81%
HSV	352°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324
YIQ	189.7730, 52.7680, 23.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

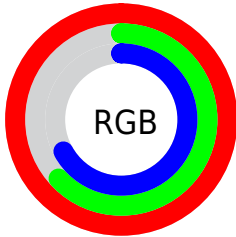
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 160, 172
Decimal	16752812
CIE Lab	75.69, 36.69, 8.74
CIE LCh	76, 37.716, 13.399
Yxy	49.3802, 0.3928, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942892 (0xFFFFA0AC)
YUV	189.7730, -8.7621, 57.2041
Hunter-Lab	70.2710, 32.6290, 10.9413

# Details

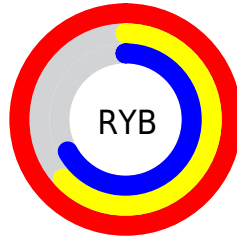
The XYZ color **61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **66.4371, 85.4657, 97.7935**, and the grayscale version is **48.8417, 51.3853, 55.9586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6610, 75.9178, 83.1281**, and **31.4128, 23.6072, 20.6703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3179, 40.6437, 33.6658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4644, 60.0781, 59.1925**.

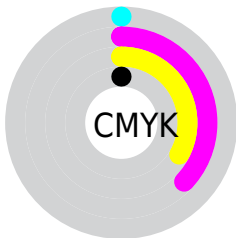
# Distribution



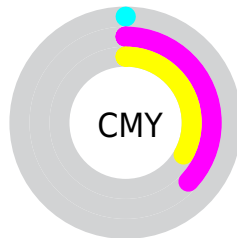
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324 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 61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.2572, 49.3802,  
45.3324


 61.2572, 49.3802,  
45.3324


418.9773,  
384.2372, 384.3174

 44.6861, 34.9212,  
31.3745


 105.7473, 89.2559,  
84.5427

 31.4105, 23.6022,  
20.6233


 134.3969,  
115.4413, 110.6322

 21.0650, 15.0388,  
12.6604


167.8035,  
146.3043, 141.6026

 13.2842, 8.8466,  
7.0671


206.3323,  
182.2294, 177.8725

 7.7029, 4.6413,  
3.4250

250.3488,  
223.6007, 219.8603

 3.9556, 2.0384,  
1.3155

300.2182,

 1.6771, 0.6296,

270.8029, 267.9848

0.0745

356.3059,  
324.2203, 322.6643

■ 0.4419, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.2572, 49.3802,  
45.3324

■ 61.2572, 49.3802,  
45.3324

■ 55.3179, 40.6437,  
33.6658

■ 68.4644, 60.0781,  
59.1925

■ 50.5689, 33.7426,  
24.0772

■ 77.0034, 72.8389,  
75.3478

■ 46.9302, 28.5476,  
16.4446

■ 86.9382, 87.7658,  
93.8973

■ 44.3101, 24.9095,  
10.6319

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.6018, 22.6532,  
6.4857

■ 41.6711, 21.5541,  
3.8249

■ 41.5034, 21.3654,  
3.3171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0255, 49.3802, 65.5279



61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324



57.3905, 49.3802, 31.4227

# Triad

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



61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324



38.2939, 49.3802, 30.3720



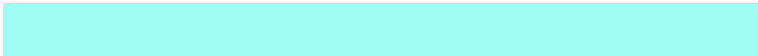
43.1991, 49.3802, 99.7216

# Complementary

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



61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324



66.4371, 85.4657, 97.7935

# 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.



37.8323, 49.3802, 84.7797



61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324



35.1988, 49.3802, 43.5043

# Square

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



61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324



43.8888, 49.3802, 24.3467



35.0387, 49.3802, 63.1871



50.1178, 49.3802, 100.5639



# Rectangle

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



61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324



53.2121, 49.3802, 26.1750



35.0387, 49.3802, 63.1871



41.1710, 49.3802, 96.0400

# Sweetspot

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



61.2585, 49.3826, 45.3334



83.0475, 81.9117, 86.6589



67.3548, 51.3004, 100.9597



17.4850, 17.0957, 18.0063



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.



61.2585, 49.3826, 45.3334



56.5491, 42.4471, 36.1081



67.0645, 62.7558, 41.8392



18.1027, 18.0244, 19.1579



21.7152, 11.1754, 1.8848



2.1422, 1.0993, 0.3304



# Inverse Universe

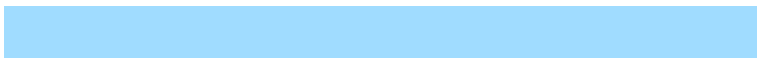
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.2585, 49.3826, 45.3334



56.5491, 42.4471, 36.1081



58.1862, 65.9695, 104.2744



18.1027, 18.0244, 19.1579



21.7152, 11.1754, 1.8848



2.1422, 1.0993, 0.3304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324 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 61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324 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 61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.2572, 49.3802,

45.3324.

# 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

61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324

### Protanopia

47.6570, 49.6101, 53.5183

### Deuteranopia

50.5405, 49.4667, 43.9300



## Tritanopia

61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324



## Protanomaly

51.7942, 49.0766, 50.4589



## Deuteranomaly

54.0999, 49.2457, 44.1901



## Tritanomaly

61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

52.3989, 49.9552, 51.6804

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324 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, 160, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 160, 172)  
}
```

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, 160, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 160, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324 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, 160, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 160, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 160, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 160, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.2572, 49.3802, 45.3324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 160, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
160, 172) }
```

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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