

Converting Colors

XYZ(72.3590, 56.8523, 44.3692)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(72.3590, 56.8523, 44.3692)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(61.9441, 51.3596,
43.6944)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFA6A8 |
| RGB | 255, 166, 168 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 65%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.3490, 0.3412 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.35, 0.34, 0.00 |
| HSL | 359°, 100%, 83% |
| HSV | 359°, 35%, 100% |
| XYZ | 61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944 |
| YIQ | 192.8390, 52.4020, 19.4900 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

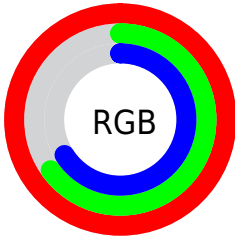
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 166, 168 |
| Decimal | 16754344 |
| CIE Lab | 76.90, 33.09, 12.65 |
| CIE LCh | 77, 35.421, 20.917 |
| Yxy | 51.3596, 0.3946, 0.3271 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294944424 (0xFFFFA6A8) |
| YUV | 192.8390, -12.2456, 54.5152 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.6656, 28.8715, 14.0169 |

Details

The XYZ color **61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **69.2178, 86.7199, 106.0235**, and the grayscale version is **50.6433, 53.2807, 58.0227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6806, 78.8303, 80.7755**, and **31.8225, 24.8070, 19.6340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6557, 42.1500, 31.2179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5993, 62.5901, 58.8238**.

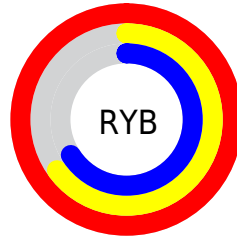
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

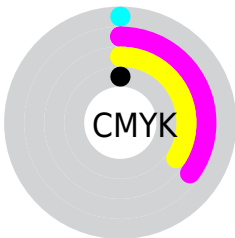
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (66%)

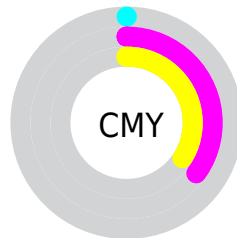


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944 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 61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61.9441, 51.3596,
43.6944


 61.9441, 51.3596,
43.6944


421.4480,
391.9593, 377.4645

 45.2430, 36.4949,
30.0949


 106.7351, 92.1861,
82.0553

 31.8509, 24.8166,
19.6580


 135.5557,
118.9167, 107.6537

 21.4027, 15.9405,
11.9651

169.1469,
150.3713, 138.0889

 13.5328, 9.4821,
6.5976

207.8739,
186.9344, 173.7793

 7.8760, 5.0569,
3.1372

252.1022,
228.9903, 215.1435

 4.0668, 2.2807,
1.1651

302.1970,

 1.7400, 0.7635,

276.9236, 262.6001

0.0000

358.5238,
331.1184, 316.5676

■ 0.4811, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.9441, 51.3596,
43.6944

■ 61.9441, 51.3596,
43.6944

■ 55.6557, 42.1500,
31.2179

■ 69.5993, 62.5901,
58.8238

■ 50.6501, 34.8344,
21.2387

■ 78.6909, 75.9437,
76.7436

■ 46.8401, 29.2835,
13.5897

■ 89.2886, 91.5245,
97.5852

■ 44.1260, 25.3484,
8.0820

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 42.3921, 22.8559,
4.4975

■ 41.4967, 21.5931,
2.5717

■ 41.2713, 21.2725,
2.0949

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.7579, 51.3596, 61.9856



61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944



57.4469, 51.3596, 31.7835

Triad

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



61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944



39.4346, 51.3596, 35.6412



46.7991, 51.3596, 101.1406

Complementary

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



61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944



69.2178, 86.7199, 106.0235

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.



41.0956, 51.3596, 89.9477



61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944



37.1084, 51.3596, 50.2671

Square

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



61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944



44.3353, 51.3596, 27.9319



37.6872, 51.3596, 70.2410



53.5884, 51.3596, 98.2300

Rectangle

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



61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944



53.1748, 51.3596, 27.6769



37.6872, 51.3596, 70.2410



44.7017, 51.3596, 98.8226

Sweetspot

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



61.9454, 51.3621, 43.6954



83.6908, 83.2929, 86.5817



71.8445, 55.1966, 101.4751



17.5983, 17.3650, 17.9125



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.



61.9454, 51.3621, 43.6954



57.3435, 44.6201, 34.5714



70.5667, 68.8997, 45.6593



18.0259, 17.9937, 18.7535



21.5723, 11.1182, 1.1321



2.1060, 1.0848, 0.1394

Inverse Universe

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



61.9454, 51.3621, 43.6954



57.3435, 44.6201, 34.5714



57.6899, 63.1529, 103.7569



18.0259, 17.9937, 18.7535



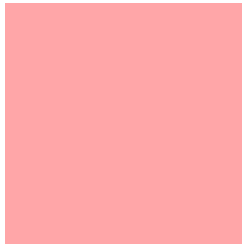
21.5723, 11.1182, 1.1321



2.1060, 1.0848, 0.1394

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

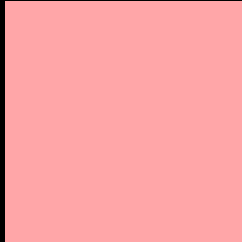
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944 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 61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.9441, 51.3596,

43.6944.

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

61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944

Protanopia

49.2008, 51.4262, 50.5131

Deuteranopia

52.6385, 51.4890, 42.7613



Tritanopia

62.6309, 51.3446, 48.2045

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944



Protanomaly

52.9756, 50.9340, 48.1134



Deuteranomaly

55.5601, 51.1864, 43.0280



Tritanomaly

62.3351, 51.2263, 46.6466

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944



Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



Achromatomaly

53.9041, 51.9266, 52.5292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944 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, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 168)  
}
```

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, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944 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, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 168) }
```

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, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 166, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.9441, 51.3596, 43.6944 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, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 168) }
```

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