

Converting Colors

XYZ(72.7104, 61.3396, 41.9508)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(72.7104, 61.3396, 41.9508)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138) | 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(64.1969, 56.8810,
41.3138)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FFB5A1 |
| RGB | 255, 181, 161 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 71%, 63% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.2902, 0.3686 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.29, 0.37, 0.00 |
| HSL | 13°, 100%, 82% |
| HSV | 13°, 37%, 100% |
| XYZ | 64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138 |
| YIQ | 200.8460, 50.5240, 9.4680 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

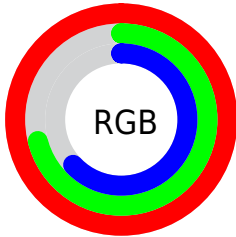
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 186, 161 |
| Decimal | 16758177 |
| CIE Lab | 80.11, 24.42, 20.92 |
| CIE LCh | 80, 32.153, 40.591 |
| Yxy | 56.8810, 0.3953, 0.3503 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294948257 (0xFFFFB5A1) |
| YUV | 200.8460, -19.6441, 47.4931 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.4195, 19.9547, 20.3154 |

Details

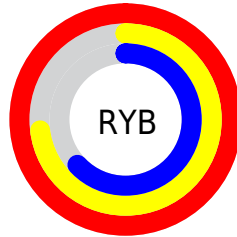
The XYZ color **64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **62.4550, 74.2108, 105.6401**, and the grayscale version is **55.5192, 58.4105, 63.6091**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9189, 86.7862, 77.2942**, and **33.2444, 28.2782, 18.1741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3819, 48.4900, 29.3897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0615, 66.6370, 55.8512**.

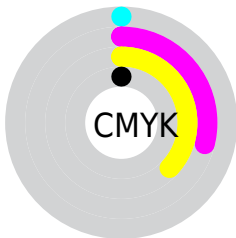
Distribution



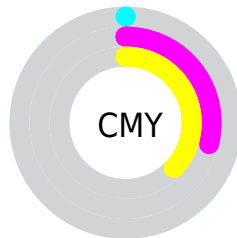
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138 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 64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64.1969, 56.8810,
41.3138


 64.1969, 56.8810,
41.3138


429.4913,
413.0033, 367.3458

 47.0724, 40.9097,
28.2428


 109.9666,
100.2915, 78.4189

 33.3011, 28.2485,
18.2681


 139.3426,
128.4996, 103.2900

 22.5176, 18.5131,
10.9712


173.5331,
161.5553, 132.9317

 14.3564, 11.3190,
5.9336

212.9035,
199.8431, 167.7623

 8.4523, 6.2818,
2.7366

257.8192,
243.7474, 208.2005

 4.4399, 3.0172,
0.9618

308.6455,

 1.9539, 1.1407,

293.6526, 254.6648

0.0000

365.7477,
349.9431, 307.5737

0.6079, 0.0125,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

64.1969, 56.8810,
41.3138

64.1969, 56.8810,
41.3138

58.3819, 48.4900,
29.3897

71.0615, 66.6370,
55.8512

53.5589, 41.3945,
19.9194

79.0206, 77.8071,
73.1417

49.6715, 35.5312,
12.7311

88.1215, 90.4480,
93.3191

46.6555, 30.8279,
7.6292

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 44.4375, 27.2044,
4.3848

■ 42.9296, 24.5692,
2.7095

■ 42.5718, 23.9236,
2.3739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4050, 56.8810, 55.5410



64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138



58.3555, 56.8810, 33.7747

Triad

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



64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138



43.0391, 56.8810, 50.7098



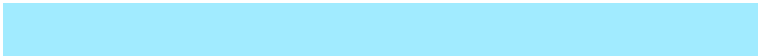
56.4105, 56.8810, 104.5582

Complementary

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



64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138



62.4550, 74.2108, 105.6401

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.



49.9877, 56.8810, 102.5376



64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138



42.6103, 56.8810, 68.7990

Square

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



64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138



46.2799, 56.8810, 38.3935



45.0572, 56.8810, 88.4763



62.6746, 56.8810, 93.5410

Rectangle

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



64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138



53.9339, 56.8810, 32.4269



45.0572, 56.8810, 88.4763



54.1937, 56.8810, 105.4287

Sweetspot

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



64.1984, 56.8837, 41.3149



84.2144, 85.0357, 84.6118



69.1545, 52.8180, 86.0596



17.7607, 17.8335, 17.5234



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.



64.1984, 56.8837, 41.3149



59.9428, 50.7571, 32.5450



75.0876, 78.6623, 44.9447



18.3226, 18.6134, 18.7714



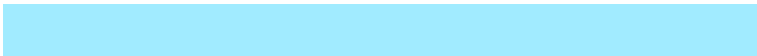
22.3315, 12.6742, 1.2694



2.2494, 1.3842, 0.1486

Inverse Universe

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



62.4550, 74.2108, 105.6401



57.9529, 70.2614, 105.1151



50.9891, 51.2789, 101.8181



18.2075, 19.7865, 23.1095



20.4254, 25.7603, 53.3303



2.0667, 2.6642, 5.2186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

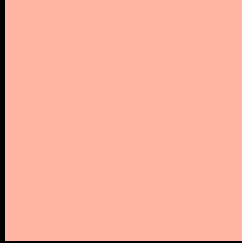
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

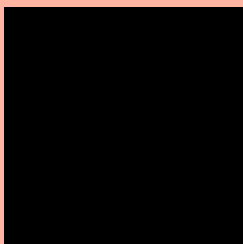
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.1969, 56.8810,

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

64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138

Protanopia

53.9736, 57.3044, 46.2464

Deuteranopia

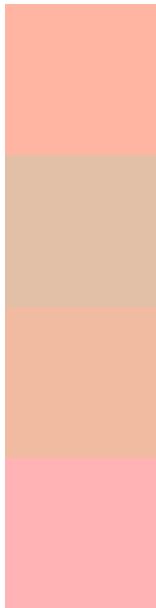
58.1675, 56.9206, 40.7219



Tritanopia

66.5644, 56.8624, 56.7574

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138

Protanomaly

57.1887, 56.6580, 44.4811

Deuteranomaly

60.0507, 56.6040, 41.0184

Tritanomaly

65.5983, 56.7955, 50.6852

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138

Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

Achromatomaly

57.9735, 57.5009, 54.4976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138 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, 181, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 161)  
}
```

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, 181, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138 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, 181, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 181, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 181, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.1969, 56.8810, 41.3138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 181, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 161) }
```

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