

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.7416, 55.7206, 35.1806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.7416, 55.7206, 35.1806)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.0630, 48.2262,  
34.6294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9F95
RGB	255, 159, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3764, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 79%
HSV	6°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294
YIQ	186.5640, 60.4260, 17.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

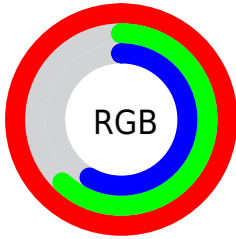
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 160, 149
Decimal	16752533
CIE Lab	74.97, 34.57, 20.32
CIE LCh	75, 40.103, 30.447
Yxy	48.2262, 0.4162, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942613 (0xFFFF9F95)
YUV	186.5640, -18.5191, 60.0184
Hunter-Lab	69.4451, 30.2852, 19.0461

# Details

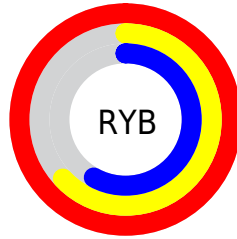
The XYZ color **59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **63.0954, 78.9111, 106.5136**, and the grayscale version is **47.0668, 49.5180, 53.9251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3199, 74.1727, 66.7942**, and **29.8643, 22.7920, 14.3805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6387, 40.2867, 23.8529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6774, 57.8324, 48.0023**.

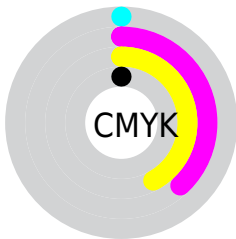
# Distribution



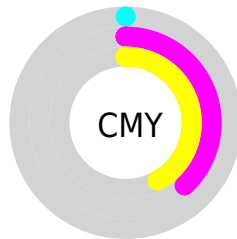
- Red (100%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294 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 59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.0630, 48.2262,  
34.6294


 59.0630, 48.2262,  
34.6294


411.0256,  
379.6880, 337.7839

 42.9104, 34.0061,  
23.0963

 102.5833, 87.5411,  
68.0563

 30.0090, 22.8982,  
14.4586


 130.6818,  
113.4046, 90.7871

 19.9936, 14.5184,  
8.2980

163.4929,  
143.9181, 118.0876

 12.4986, 8.4821,  
4.1957

201.3820,  
179.4659, 150.3763

 7.1588, 4.4049,  
1.7333

244.7144,  
220.4324, 188.0718

 3.6088, 1.9026,  
0.3834

293.8556,

 1.4833, 0.5499,

267.2020, 231.5925

0.0000

349.1709,  
320.1590, 281.3570

■ 0.3144, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.0630, 48.2262,  
34.6294

■ 59.0630, 48.2262,  
34.6294

■ 53.6387, 40.2867,  
23.8529

■ 65.6774, 57.8324,  
48.0023

■ 49.3298, 33.9122,  
15.5013

■ 73.5429, 69.1851,  
64.1223

■ 46.0594, 29.0010,  
9.3871

■ 82.7212, 82.3678,  
83.1319

■ 43.7386, 25.4363,  
5.2939

■ 93.2684, 97.4563,  
105.1630

■ 42.2638, 23.0834, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
2.9621 108.9000

■ 41.5681, 21.9162,  
2.0394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3890, 48.2262, 52.1966



59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294



53.1304, 48.2262, 24.6869

# Triad

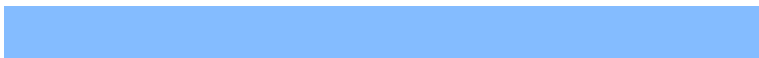
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294



34.6592, 48.2262, 35.0433



45.9473, 48.2262, 103.9646

# Complementary

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



59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294



63.0954, 78.9111, 106.5136

# 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.



39.2446, 48.2262, 95.9207



59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294



33.1629, 48.2262, 52.8249

# Square

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



59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294



39.0736, 48.2262, 24.8773



34.7503, 48.2262, 75.6802



53.3403, 48.2262, 95.4520



# Rectangle

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



59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294



48.2116, 48.2262, 21.9630



34.7503, 48.2262, 75.6802



43.5428, 48.2262, 103.0883

# Sweetspot

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



59.0642, 48.2286, 34.6303



82.2969, 81.7596, 82.2494



68.6478, 49.4194, 93.2438



17.3436, 17.1108, 17.0407



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.



59.0642, 48.2286, 34.6303



54.4137, 41.4260, 25.3780



69.9179, 69.9360, 38.2482



18.1472, 18.2626, 18.7129



21.7660, 11.5431, 1.0809



2.1634, 1.2123, 0.1200



# Inverse Universe

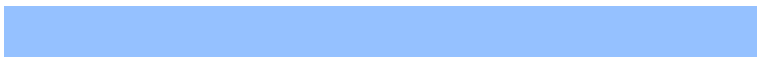
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.0954, 78.9111, 106.5136



58.9171, 75.8507, 106.1431



49.5517, 51.8237, 101.9991



18.3997, 20.1709, 23.1736



24.4129, 33.7355, 54.6595



2.4179, 3.3665, 5.3356



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

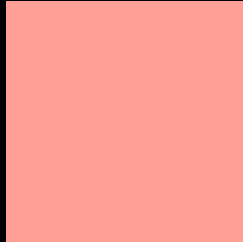
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

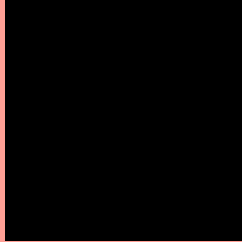
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.0630, 48.2262,

34.6294.

# 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

59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294

### Protanopia

45.8216, 48.3235, 40.6305

### Deuteranopia

49.4276, 48.5150, 33.9534



## Tritanopia

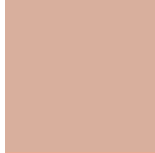
60.3649, 48.2011, 43.1680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294



## Protanomaly

49.7347, 47.6932, 38.4827



## Deuteranomaly

52.4625, 48.0554, 34.1143



## Tritanomaly

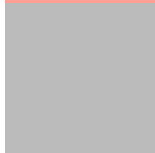
59.8999, 48.2869, 39.8815

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

50.4163, 48.4585, 46.2314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294 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, 159, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 159, 149)  
}
```

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, 159, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 159, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294 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, 159, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 159, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 159, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 159, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 159,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.0630, 48.2262, 34.6294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 159, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
159, 149) }
```

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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