

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.7711, 55.1549, 24.4194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.7711, 55.1549, 24.4194)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.0214, 45.3985,  
23.5794)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9978
RGB	255, 153, 120
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 74%
HSV	15°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794
YIQ	179.7360, 71.3850, 11.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

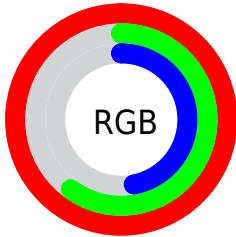
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 164, 120
Decimal	16750968
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.15, 34.94, 33.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 48.479, 43.890
Yxy	45.3985, 0.4482, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941048 (0xFFFF9978)
YUV	179.7360, -29.4498, 66.0065
Hunter-Lab	67.3784, 30.5006, 26.4161

# Details

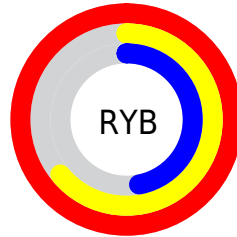
The XYZ color **56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **51.9155, 63.4525, 104.1188**, and the grayscale version is **43.3680, 45.6265, 49.6873**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3387, 69.3889, 49.1686**, and **28.0391, 21.2316, 8.5815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7723, 39.0560, 15.5179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1939, 52.9287, 33.9822**.

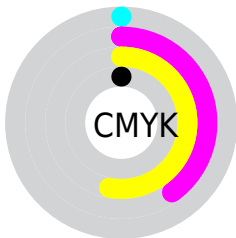
# Distribution



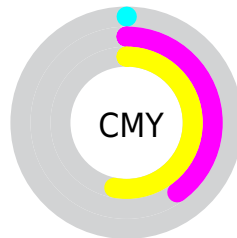
- Red (100%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794 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 56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.0214, 45.3985,  
23.5794

 56.0214, 45.3985,  
23.5794


399.8459,  
368.3851, 283.9049

 40.4571, 31.7714,  
14.8126


 98.1755, 83.3181,  
50.2782

 28.0810, 21.1870,  
8.5428


 125.4960,  
108.3794, 69.0472

 18.5275, 13.2607,  
4.3515


 157.4661,  
138.0209, 91.9874

 11.4313, 7.6083,  
1.8201

194.4509,  
172.6270, 119.5173

 6.4271, 3.8454,  
0.4412

236.8160,  
212.5820, 152.0555

 3.1496, 1.5874,  
0.0000

284.9266,

 1.2334, 0.3491,

258.2705, 190.0205

0.0000

339.1481,  
310.0767, 233.8307

■ 0.1325, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.0214, 45.3985,  
23.5794

■ 56.0214, 45.3985,  
23.5794

■ 51.7723, 39.0560,  
15.5179

■ 61.1939, 52.9287,  
33.9822

■ 48.3853, 33.8319,  
9.6105

■ 67.3390, 61.6970,  
46.8883

■ 45.7964, 29.6605,  
5.6453

■ 74.5063, 71.7593,  
62.4482

■ 43.9297, 26.4649,  
3.3652

■ 82.7409, 83.1660,  
80.7998

■ 42.9813, 24.7428,  
2.5105

■ 92.0850, 95.9646,  
102.0713

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0239, 45.3985, 39.0320



56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794



47.8418, 45.3985, 16.7375

# Triad

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



56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794



29.2851, 45.3985, 37.5563



47.1903, 45.3985, 110.1530

# Complementary

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



56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794



51.9155, 63.4525, 104.1188

# 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.



38.7753, 45.3985, 109.3552



56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794



29.1589, 45.3985, 61.5308

# Square

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



56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794



32.7894, 45.3985, 22.8061



32.4184, 45.3985, 89.4627



55.4909, 45.3985, 91.3784



# Rectangle

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



56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794



42.0513, 45.3985, 15.9117



32.4184, 45.3985, 89.4627



44.2675, 45.3985, 112.3166

# Sweetspot

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



56.0225, 45.4008, 23.5802



80.1059, 79.5308, 74.8813



61.3433, 40.0479, 74.6629



16.7788, 16.5148, 15.2078



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.



56.0225, 45.4008, 23.5802



51.3738, 38.4507, 14.7935



69.9617, 73.2791, 28.2266



18.3700, 18.7082, 18.7872



22.5557, 13.1226, 1.3441



2.2774, 1.4401, 0.1579



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9155, 63.4525, 104.1188



46.7694, 58.1364, 103.3642



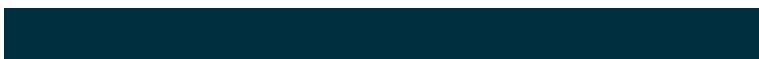
37.6845, 34.9904, 99.3751



18.1566, 19.6847, 23.0925



19.4793, 23.8683, 53.0150



1.9820, 2.4946, 5.1903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

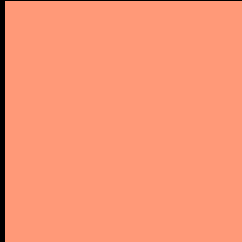
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794 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 56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0214, 45.3985,

23.5794.

# 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

56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794

### Protanopia

42.4103, 45.6187, 28.0427

### Deuteranopia

46.5202, 45.5177, 22.8569



## Tritanopia

58.3326, 45.2930, 38.9257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794



## Protanomaly

46.5244, 44.8807, 26.2894



## Deuteranomaly

49.6210, 45.1835, 22.9356



## Tritanomaly

57.2572, 45.1170, 32.4787

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

46.2784, 44.4835, 38.4948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794 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, 153, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 120)  
}
```

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, 153, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794 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, 153, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0214, 45.3985, 23.5794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 120) }
```

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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