

# Converting Colors

XYZ(76.1117, 54.9283, 28.2665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(76.1117, 54.9283, 28.2665)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.3112, 44.7386,  
27.4973)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9684
RGB	255, 150, 132
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4117, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 76%
HSV	9°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973
YIQ	179.3430, 68.3580, 16.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

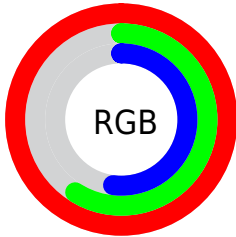
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 153, 132
Decimal	16750212
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.72, 37.53, 26.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 45.970, 35.274
Yxy	44.7386, 0.4381, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940292 (0xFFFF9684)
YUV	179.3430, -23.3401, 66.3512
Hunter-Lab	66.8869, 33.2246, 22.4466

# Details

The XYZ color **56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.8483, 72.6905, 105.5892**, and the grayscale version is **43.1270, 45.3730, 49.4112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.8283, 68.4254, 55.3206**, and **28.3034, 20.7607, 10.4981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6181, 37.8121, 18.3506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0782, 53.1306, 39.1065**.

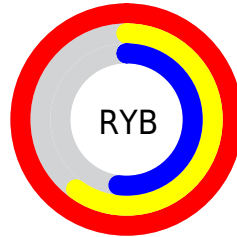
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

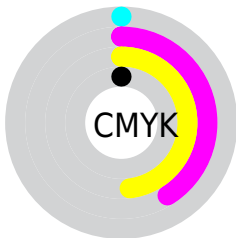
Blue (52%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (52%)

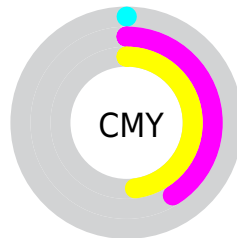


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973 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 56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.3112, 44.7386,  
27.4973


 56.3112, 44.7386,  
27.4973

400.9193,  
365.7139, 303.8930

 40.6905, 31.2516,  
17.7113


 98.5966, 82.3280,  
56.6943

 28.2639, 20.7905,  
10.5756

 125.9920,  
107.1992, 76.9423

 18.6662, 12.9709,  
5.6717


 158.0430,  
136.6339, 101.5148

 11.5319, 7.4085,  
2.5810

195.1149,  
171.0165, 130.8303

 6.4957, 3.7189,  
0.8826

237.5732,  
210.7314, 165.3073

 3.1923, 1.5176,  
0.0000

285.7831,

 1.2562, 0.3011,

256.1630, 205.3644

0.0000

340.1100,  
307.6957, 251.4201

■ 0.1501, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.3112, 44.7386,  
27.4973

■ 56.3112, 44.7386,  
27.4973

■ 51.6181, 37.8121,  
18.3506

■ 62.0782, 53.1306,  
39.1065

■ 47.9281, 32.2599,  
11.4855

■ 68.9771, 63.0585,  
53.3365

■ 45.1670, 27.9914,  
6.7001

■ 77.0658, 74.5967,  
70.3351

■ 43.2484, 24.9019,  
3.7555

■ 86.3973, 87.8124,  
90.2387

■ 42.0635, 22.8676, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
2.3262 108.9000

■ 41.9118, 22.6037,  
2.1540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6938, 44.7386, 44.7863



56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973



49.2650, 44.7386, 18.7193

# Triad

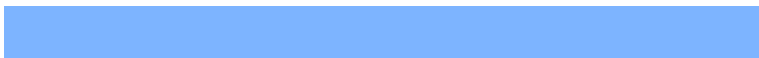
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973



30.0591, 44.7386, 32.5549



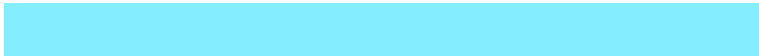
43.9479, 44.7386, 106.8384

# Complementary

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



56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973



57.8483, 72.6905, 105.5892

# Split Complementary

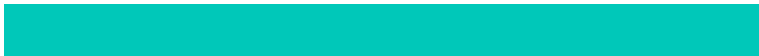
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



36.4254, 44.7386, 100.4854



56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973



29.0074, 44.7386, 52.8622

# Square

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



56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973



34.2674, 44.7386, 20.9352



31.1916, 44.7386, 78.7315



52.0075, 44.7386, 94.0846



# Rectangle

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



56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973



43.7987, 44.7386, 16.7438



31.1916, 44.7386, 78.7315



41.2717, 44.7386, 106.9002

# Sweetspot

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



56.3123, 44.7409, 27.4981



80.8630, 79.9848, 78.4018



65.0123, 43.9712, 86.4126



16.8879, 16.5243, 15.8874



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.



56.3123, 44.7409, 27.4981



51.7166, 37.9587, 18.5385



68.4268, 68.9699, 31.5363



18.2239, 18.4160, 18.7385



21.9640, 11.9392, 1.1469



2.1994, 1.2842, 0.1320

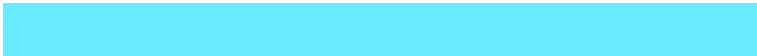


# Inverse Universe

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



57.8483, 72.6905, 105.5892



53.3632, 68.8276, 105.0803



43.3079, 43.6097, 100.7424



18.3149, 20.0014, 23.1453



22.5737, 30.0569, 54.0464



2.2570, 3.0447, 5.2820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973 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 56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973 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 56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.3112, 44.7386,

27.4973.

# 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

56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973

### Protanopia

42.4661, 45.2317, 33.2804

### Deuteranopia

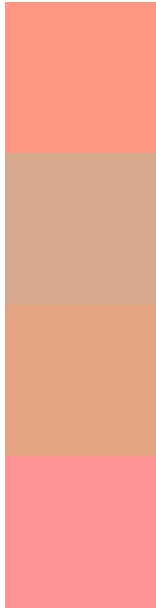
45.6106, 44.6814, 26.6425



## Tritanopia

57.8453, 44.5961, 37.9069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973

## Protanomaly

46.4678, 44.1949, 30.8923

## Deuteranomaly

49.0545, 44.2733, 26.7290

## Tritanomaly

57.2547, 44.6097, 34.0267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

46.2563, 43.8793, 40.2140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973 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, 150, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 132)  
}
```

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, 150, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973 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, 150, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.3112, 44.7386, 27.4973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 132) }
```

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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