

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.4066, 57.4490, 26.0859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.4066, 57.4490, 26.0859)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.9351, 46.8292,  
25.1069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9D7C
RGB	255, 157, 124
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3843, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 74%
HSV	15°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069
YIQ	182.5400, 69.0010, 10.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

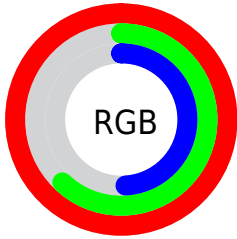
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 168, 124
Decimal	16751996
CIE Lab	74.08, 33.21, 32.67
CIE LCh	74, 46.584, 44.530
Yxy	46.8292, 0.4418, 0.3634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942076 (0xFFFF9D7C)
YUV	182.5400, -28.8602, 63.5474
Hunter-Lab	68.4319, 28.7557, 26.1495

# Details

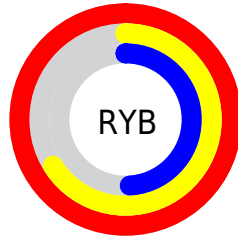
The XYZ color **56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **52.4820, 63.7445, 104.1453**, and the grayscale version is **44.8855, 47.2230, 51.4259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7193, 71.5213, 51.5672**, and **28.7260, 22.0107, 9.3911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5470, 40.3087, 16.6906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2463, 54.5289, 35.8885**.

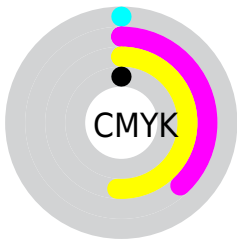
# Distribution



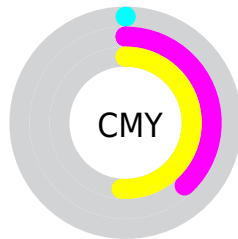
- Red (100%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069 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 56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.9351, 46.8292,  
25.1069

 56.9351, 46.8292,  
25.1069


403.2242,  
374.1324, 291.8346


 41.1931, 32.9007,  
15.9370

 99.5024, 85.4586,  
52.7969

 28.6583, 22.0503,  
9.3257


 127.0584,  
110.9283, 72.1540

 18.9655, 13.8939,  
4.8545


 159.2830,  
141.0138, 95.7439

 11.7492, 8.0469,  
2.1049

196.5417,  
176.0995, 123.9852

 6.6441, 4.1250,  
0.6187

239.1999,  
216.5698, 157.2963

 3.2849, 1.7437,  
0.0000

287.6227,

 1.3061, 0.4517,

262.8091, 196.0959

0.0000

342.1757,  
315.2018, 240.8025

■ 0.1878, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 56.9351, 46.8292,  
25.1069

■ 56.9351, 46.8292,  
25.1069

■ 52.5470, 40.3087,  
16.6906

■ 62.2463, 54.5289,  
35.8885

■ 49.0223, 34.9006,  
10.4563

■ 68.5283, 63.4559,  
49.1945

■ 46.2994, 30.5418,  
6.1976

■ 75.8294, 73.6645,  
65.1733

■ 44.3054, 27.1592,  
3.6662

■ 84.1936, 85.2031,  
83.9608

■ 43.0873, 24.9548,  
2.5458

■ 93.6623, 98.1181,  
105.6838

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.



61.8885, 46.8292, 40.3227



56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069



48.9212, 46.8292, 18.3210

# Triad

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



56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069



30.7863, 46.8292, 39.7038



48.6512, 46.8292, 109.5462

# Complementary

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



56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069



52.4820, 63.7445, 104.1453

# 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.



40.3718, 46.8292, 109.2220



56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069



30.7331, 46.8292, 63.3877

# Square

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



56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069



34.1937, 46.8292, 24.7763



34.0380, 46.8292, 90.4069



56.7163, 46.8292, 91.1893



# Rectangle

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



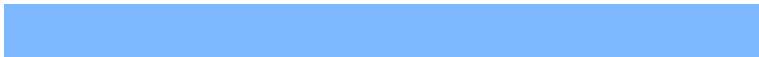
56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069



43.2565, 46.8292, 17.5640



34.0380, 46.8292, 90.4069



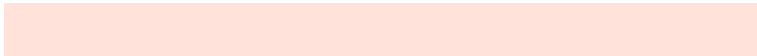
45.7870, 46.8292, 111.7657

# Sweetspot

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



56.9362, 46.8316, 25.1078



81.0337, 80.8603, 76.8120



61.6661, 40.9630, 73.9396



16.9656, 16.7849, 15.5893



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.



56.9362, 46.8316, 25.1078



52.3009, 39.9370, 16.2369



71.0658, 75.0907, 29.8176



18.3812, 18.7306, 18.7909



22.6134, 13.2380, 1.3633



2.2843, 1.4541, 0.1603



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4820, 63.7445, 104.1453



47.3118, 58.4413, 103.3944



38.3772, 35.5349, 99.4437



18.1446, 19.6608, 23.0885



19.2635, 23.4366, 52.9430



1.9625, 2.4558, 5.1838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

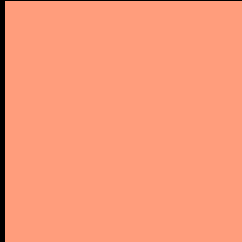
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069 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 56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.9351, 46.8292,



# 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

56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069

### Protanopia

43.8661, 46.9409, 29.6702

### Deuteranopia

47.9946, 47.1005, 24.6509



## Tritanopia

59.3321, 46.7228, 41.0132

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069



## Protanomaly

47.6556, 46.2775, 27.8935



## Deuteranomaly

50.7942, 46.5662, 24.7234



## Tritanomaly

58.2204, 46.5411, 34.3486

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

47.9521, 46.4360, 40.6181

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069 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, 157, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 157, 124)  
}
```

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, 157, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 157, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069 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, 157, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 157, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 157, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 157, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 157, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 157,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.9351, 46.8292, 25.1069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 157, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
157, 124) }
```

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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