

# Converting Colors

XYZ(77.8012, 59.1080, 41.6703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(77.8012, 59.1080, 41.6703)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.0370, 50.4196,  
40.6974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA4A2
RGB	255, 164, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3568, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 82%
HSV	1°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974
YIQ	190.9810, 54.8780, 18.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

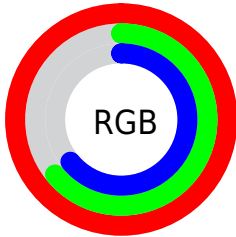
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 164, 162
Decimal	16753826
CIE Lab	76.33, 33.42, 15.12
CIE LCh	76, 36.677, 24.338
Yxy	50.4196, 0.4012, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943906 (0xFFFFFA4A2)
YUV	190.9810, -14.2876, 56.1447
Hunter-Lab	71.0068, 29.1757, 15.7228

# Details

The XYZ color **61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **68.0739, 85.1483, 107.4549**, and the grayscale version is **49.5695, 52.1509, 56.7924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3576, 77.4562, 76.4136**, and **31.2639, 24.2304, 17.7810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9604, 41.5336, 28.5998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.4517, 61.2460, 55.5094**.

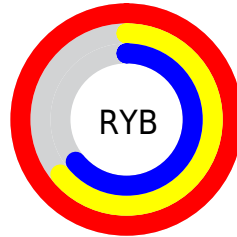
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

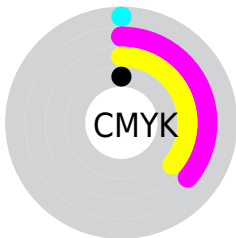
Blue (64%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

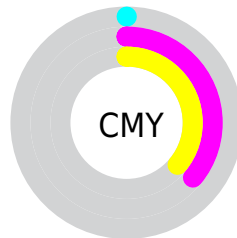


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974 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 61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.0370, 50.4196,  
40.6974


 61.0370, 50.4196,  
40.6974

418.1834,  
388.3046, 364.6934

 44.5077, 35.7469,  
27.7648


 105.4303, 90.7963,  
77.4730

 31.2694, 24.2388,  
17.9109


 134.0250,  
117.2690, 102.1531

 20.9569, 15.5109,  
10.7173


167.3722,  
148.4439, 131.5860

 13.2048, 9.1787,  
5.7653

205.8373,  
184.7054, 166.1905

 7.6477, 4.8579,  
2.6364

249.7856,  
226.4378, 206.3849

 3.9203, 2.1641,  
0.9112

299.5825,

 1.6571, 0.7003,

274.0255, 252.5878

0.0000

355.5933,  
327.8530, 305.2178

■ 0.4292, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.0370, 50.4196,  
40.6974

■ 61.0370, 50.4196,  
40.6974

■ 54.9604, 41.5336,  
28.5998

■ 68.4517, 61.2460,  
55.5094

■ 50.1386, 34.4665,  
19.0494

■ 77.2733, 74.1102,  
73.1836

■ 46.4850, 29.0947,  
11.8649

■ 87.5709, 89.1118,  
93.8604

■ 43.9006, 25.2764,  
6.8402

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.2699, 22.8463,  
3.7335

■ 41.4504, 21.6021,  
2.2434

■ 41.2996, 21.3793,  
1.9499

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3541, 50.4196, 58.7278



61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974



56.0696, 50.4196, 29.4787

# Triad

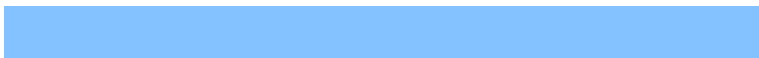
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974



37.9429, 50.4196, 35.6139



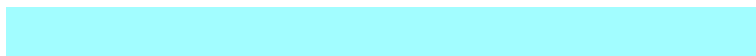
46.6270, 50.4196, 101.9806

# Complementary

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



61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974



68.0739, 85.1483, 107.4549

# 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.



40.6052, 50.4196, 91.8614



61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974



35.9092, 50.4196, 51.2392

# Square

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



61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974



42.6664, 50.4196, 27.0740



36.8352, 50.4196, 72.0694



53.5930, 50.4196, 97.2395



# Rectangle

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



61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974



51.5890, 50.4196, 25.8667



36.8352, 50.4196, 72.0694



44.4336, 50.4196, 100.1425

# Sweetspot

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



61.0383, 50.4221, 40.6984



82.7194, 82.0455, 84.1135



71.9618, 54.2216, 99.9776



17.4075, 17.1272, 17.4057



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.



61.0383, 50.4221, 40.6984



56.3418, 43.5552, 31.3447



70.8207, 69.9868, 43.9592



18.0408, 18.0497, 18.6774



21.5936, 11.1983, 1.0234



2.1131, 1.1115, 0.1032



# Inverse Universe

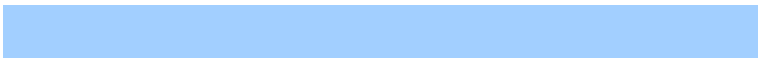
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



68.0739, 85.1483, 107.4549



64.3360, 83.0276, 107.2428



55.2514, 59.5032, 103.1807



18.5193, 20.4102, 23.2134



27.2284, 39.3664, 55.5980



2.6614, 3.8535, 5.4168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974 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 61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

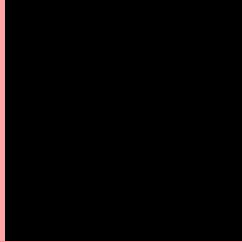
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.0370, 50.4196,

40.6974.

# 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

61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974

### Protanopia

48.1289, 50.6245, 47.2792

### Deuteranopia

51.3972, 50.3027, 39.8014



## Tritanopia

62.0751, 50.5495, 47.0428

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974



## Protanomaly

51.9911, 49.8942, 44.9205



## Deuteranomaly

54.6301, 50.1869, 40.0654



## Tritanomaly

61.5929, 50.3567, 44.5037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

52.4936, 50.6392, 50.1876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974 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, 164, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 164, 162)  
}
```

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, 164, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 164, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974 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, 164, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 164, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 164, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 164, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.0370, 50.4196, 40.6974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 164, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
164, 162) }
```

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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