

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.1667, 63.0139, 35.9709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.1667, 63.0139, 35.9709)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(61.3378, 52.9032,  
34.9955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAC94
RGB	255, 172, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3255, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 79%
HSV	13°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955
YIQ	194.0810, 57.1720, 10.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

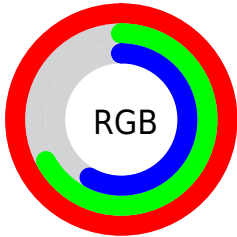
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 179, 148
Decimal	16755860
CIE Lab	77.82, 27.70, 24.76
CIE LCh	78, 37.147, 41.794
Yxy	52.9032, 0.4110, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945940 (0xFFFFAC94)
YUV	194.0810, -22.7179, 53.4260
Hunter-Lab	72.7346, 23.2453, 22.3874

# Details

The XYZ color **61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **58.8373, 70.6647, 105.1461**, and the grayscale version is **51.4339, 54.1125, 58.9285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6441, 81.0111, 67.3161**, and **31.5194, 25.7925, 14.6265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0492, 45.2081, 24.3476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.6340, 61.9018, 48.1736**.

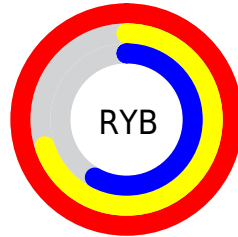
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

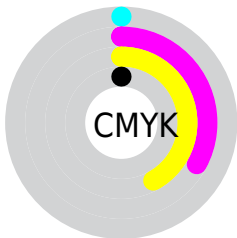
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (58%)

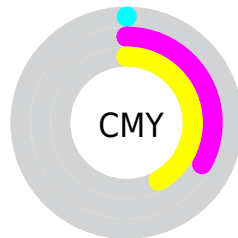


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955 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 61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.3378, 52.9032,  
34.9955

 61.3378, 52.9032,  
34.9955


419.2676,  
397.9136, 339.4521

 44.7514, 37.7255,  
23.3759


 105.8632, 94.4619,  
68.6303

 31.4621, 25.7697,  
14.6634


 134.5330,  
121.6117, 91.4825

 21.1045, 16.6514,  
8.4395

167.9613,  
153.5210, 118.9161

 13.3133, 9.9863,  
4.2857

206.5134,  
190.5742, 151.3495

 7.7231, 5.3899,  
1.7833

250.5547,  
233.1556, 189.2012

 3.9686, 2.4778,  
0.4169

300.4507,

 1.6844, 0.8655,

281.6498, 232.8899

0.0000

356.5665,  
336.4410, 282.8340

0.4465, 0.0000,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.3378, 52.9032,  
34.9955

61.3378, 52.9032,  
34.9955

56.0492, 45.2081,  
24.3476

67.6340, 61.9018,  
48.1736

51.7099, 38.7476,  
16.0633

74.9837, 72.2532,  
64.0279

48.2618, 33.4581,  
9.9604

83.4348, 84.0135,  
82.6968

45.6379, 29.2668,  
5.8286

93.0310, 97.2333,  
104.3083

■ 43.7606, 26.0921, 95.0499, 99.9999,  
3.4153 108.9000

■ 42.7134, 24.2070,  
2.4212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1038, 52.9032, 49.8661



61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955



54.7379, 52.9032, 27.5298

# Triad

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



61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955



38.2348, 52.9032, 46.0716



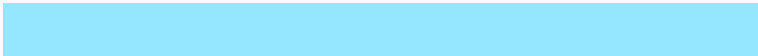
53.1686, 52.9032, 105.8383

# Complementary

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



61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955



58.8373, 70.6647, 105.1461

# 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.



46.0764, 52.9032, 104.1239



61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955



37.9015, 52.9032, 66.1005

# Square

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



61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955



41.6017, 52.9032, 32.7917



40.6431, 52.9032, 88.3057



60.0949, 52.9032, 92.5454



# Rectangle

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



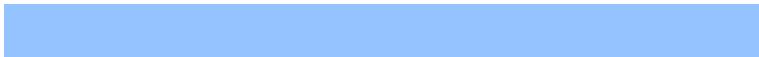
61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955



49.8504, 52.9032, 26.3446



40.6431, 52.9032, 88.3057



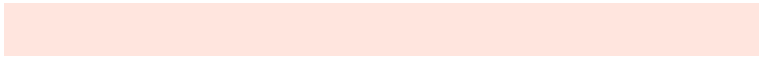
50.7179, 52.9032, 107.0706

# Sweetspot

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



61.3391, 52.9058, 34.9965



82.5036, 82.7236, 80.6207



66.3695, 48.2560, 82.0238



17.2447, 17.1313, 16.3353



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.



61.3391, 52.9058, 34.9965



57.0095, 46.6176, 26.2433



73.4250, 77.0776, 39.0252



18.3399, 18.6479, 18.7771



22.4093, 12.8298, 1.2953



2.2593, 1.4039, 0.1519



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8373, 70.6647, 105.1461



54.1809, 66.3783, 104.5644



46.2467, 45.4834, 100.9492



18.1889, 19.7494, 23.1033



20.0752, 25.0600, 53.2136



2.0354, 2.6016, 5.2081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955 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 61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

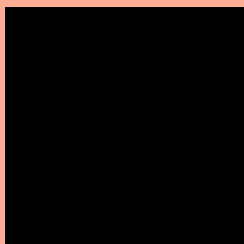
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.3378, 52.9032,

34.9955.

# 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

61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955

### Protanopia

49.8373, 52.9710, 39.4960

### Deuteranopia

54.2158, 53.1041, 34.5868



## Tritanopia

63.7685, 52.9721, 50.5797

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955

## Protanomaly

53.6131, 52.7190, 37.9219

## Deuteranomaly

56.5128, 52.7536, 34.8077

## Tritanomaly

62.7762, 52.8740, 44.4332

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

53.8136, 52.8911, 48.9677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955 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, 172, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 148)  
}
```

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, 172, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955 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, 172, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.3378, 52.9032, 34.9955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 148) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor