

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.8284, 66.8521, 35.6337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.8284, 66.8521, 35.6337)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.7583, 53.9953,  
34.3612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAF92
RGB	255, 175, 146
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3137, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 79%
HSV	16°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612
YIQ	195.6140, 56.9890, 7.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

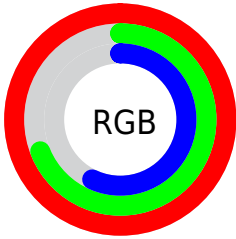
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 186, 146
Decimal	16756626
CIE Lab	78.46, 25.92, 26.70
CIE LCh	78, 37.206, 45.848
Yxy	53.9953, 0.4114, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946706 (0xFFFFAF92)
YUV	195.6140, -24.4597, 52.0815
Hunter-Lab	73.4815, 21.4296, 23.7120

# Details

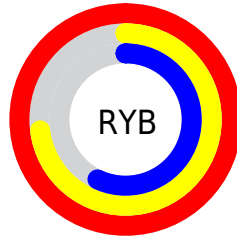
The XYZ color **61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **57.0991, 67.7208, 104.6696**, and the grayscale version is **52.3573, 55.0840, 59.9864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.2412, 82.5820, 66.3543**, and **31.7900, 26.4811, 14.2623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5983, 46.5035, 23.9223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8683, 62.6789, 47.3003**.

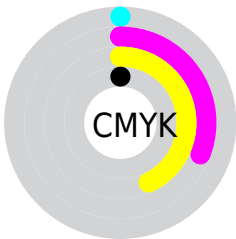
# Distribution



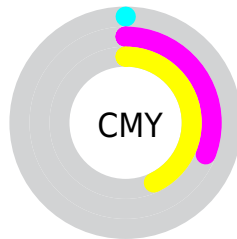
- Red (100%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612 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 61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61.7583, 53.9953,  
34.3612


 61.7583, 53.9953,  
34.3612


420.7805,  
402.0921, 336.5578

 45.0923, 38.5979,  
22.8916


 106.4680, 96.0673,  
67.6353

 31.7317, 26.4471,  
14.3090


 135.2425,  
123.5108, 90.2768

 21.3112, 17.1584,  
8.1947


168.7838,  
155.7384, 117.4795

 13.4654, 10.3475,  
4.1302

207.4573,  
193.1345, 149.6618

 7.8290, 5.6300,  
1.6970

251.6284,  
236.0835, 187.2422

 4.0366, 2.6214,  
0.3587

301.6623,

 1.7229, 0.9374,

284.9698, 230.6393

0.0000

357.9246,  
340.1779, 280.2717

■ 0.4705, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.7583, 53.9953,  
34.3612

■ 61.7583, 53.9953,  
34.3612

■ 56.5983, 46.5035,  
23.9223

■ 67.8683, 62.6789,  
47.3003

■ 52.3337, 40.1424,  
15.8168

■ 74.9706, 72.5961,  
62.8852

■ 48.9104, 34.8572,  
9.8624

■ 83.1099, 83.7964,  
81.2540

■ 46.2662, 30.5850,  
5.8480

■ 92.3267, 96.3239,  
102.5343

■ 44.3282, 27.2551, 95.0499, 100.0000,  
3.5184 108.9000

■ 43.2985, 25.3770,  
2.6162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.0803, 53.9953, 48.4604



61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612



54.8383, 53.9953, 27.7368

# Triad

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



61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612



38.8516, 53.9953, 49.4799



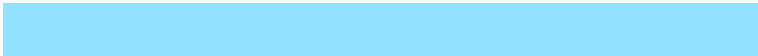
55.2597, 53.9953, 106.6969

# Complementary

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



61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612



57.0991, 67.7208, 104.6696

# 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.



47.9572, 53.9953, 107.1567



61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612



38.9412, 53.9953, 70.4959

# Square

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



61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612



41.8736, 53.9953, 34.9539



42.1312, 53.9953, 92.6999



62.0919, 53.9953, 91.5625



# Rectangle

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



61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612



49.9008, 53.9953, 27.1272



42.1312, 53.9953, 92.6999



52.7677, 53.9953, 108.6757

# Sweetspot

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



61.7597, 53.9979, 34.3623



82.8888, 83.4940, 80.7491



65.4880, 47.4057, 78.9158



17.3388, 17.3195, 16.3667



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.



61.7597, 53.9979, 34.3623



57.4327, 47.7278, 25.5707



74.1031, 78.6848, 38.4767



18.4025, 18.7731, 18.7980



22.7280, 13.4671, 1.4015

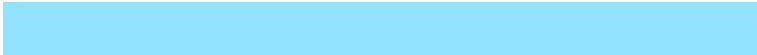


2.2980, 1.4814, 0.1648



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0991, 67.7208, 104.6696



52.1965, 62.9689, 104.0109



44.8960, 43.3146, 100.6019



18.1219, 19.6155, 23.0810



18.8618, 22.6332, 52.8091



1.9263, 2.3833, 5.1718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

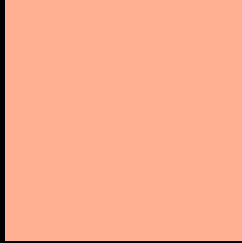
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612 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 61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.7583, 53.9953,



# 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

61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612

### Protanopia

50.9403, 54.2155, 38.7901

### Deuteranopia

55.2261, 53.9544, 33.8891



## Tritanopia

64.3502, 53.8047, 51.7935

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612

## Protanomaly

54.1783, 53.6549, 37.2067

## Deuteranomaly

57.4354, 53.8510, 34.1552

## Tritanomaly

63.2482, 53.6673, 45.0555

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

54.6344, 53.9325, 49.6500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612 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, 175, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 146)  
}
```

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, 175, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612 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, 175, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 175, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.7583, 53.9953, 34.3612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 146) }
```

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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