

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.1130, 65.2318, 40.5003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.1130, 65.2318, 40.5003)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(60.5952, 49.9576,  
39.2500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA39F
RGB	255, 163, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3608, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 81%
HSV	3°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500
YIQ	190.0520, 56.1160, 18.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

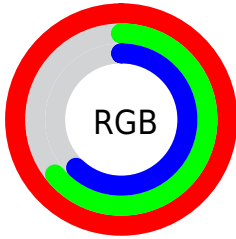
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 163, 159
Decimal	16753567
CIE Lab	76.04, 33.59, 16.36
CIE LCh	76, 37.364, 25.961
Yxy	49.9576, 0.4045, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943647 (0xFFFFA39F)
YUV	190.0520, -15.3086, 56.9594
Hunter-Lab	70.6807, 29.3385, 16.5519

# Details

The XYZ color **60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **66.8438, 83.5819, 107.2176**, and the grayscale version is **49.0375, 51.5913, 56.1829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7091, 76.7781, 74.2896**, and **31.0477, 23.9703, 17.1777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6789, 41.3085, 27.4638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.8088, 60.4706, 53.7215**.

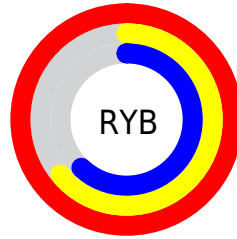
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

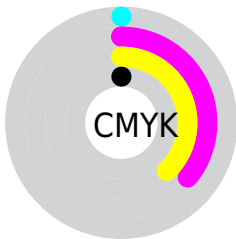
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

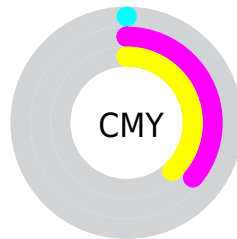


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500 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 60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.5952, 49.9576,  
39.2500


 60.5952, 49.9576,  
39.2500


416.5879,  
386.5001, 358.4099

 44.1499, 35.3797,  
26.6449


 104.7940, 90.1121,  
75.2446

 30.9868, 23.9555,  
17.0767


 133.2782,  
116.4574, 99.4713

 20.7405, 15.3006,  
10.1266


166.5061,  
147.4940, 128.4089

 13.0459, 9.0306,  
5.3763

204.8430,  
183.6063, 162.4759

 7.5373, 4.7612,  
2.4071

248.6543,  
225.1787, 202.0910

 3.8497, 2.1078,  
0.7903

298.3053,

 1.6174, 0.6690,

272.5955, 247.6727

0.0000

354.1613,  
326.2412, 299.6395

■ 0.4037, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 60.5952, 49.9576,  
39.2500

■ 60.5952, 49.9576,  
39.2500

■ 54.6789, 41.3085,  
27.4638

■ 67.8088, 60.4706,  
53.7215

■ 49.9793, 34.4078,  
18.1949

■ 76.3862, 72.9396,  
71.0264

■ 46.4129, 29.1385,  
11.2611

■ 86.3941, 87.4596,  
91.3055

■ 43.8839, 25.3662,  
6.4543

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.2809, 22.9355,  
3.5298

■ 41.4640, 21.6554,  
2.1669

■ 41.3556, 21.4911,  
1.9685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1620, 49.9576, 57.1466



60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500



55.3955, 49.9576, 28.3650

# Triad

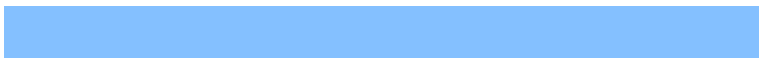
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500



37.2113, 49.9576, 35.5987



46.5445, 49.9576, 102.4270

# Complementary

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



60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500



66.8438, 83.5819, 107.2176

# 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.



40.3627, 49.9576, 92.8491



60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500



35.3187, 49.9576, 51.7338

# Square

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



60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500



41.8492, 49.9576, 26.6477



36.4139, 49.9576, 73.0077



53.6015, 49.9576, 96.7681



# Rectangle

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



60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500



50.8125, 49.9576, 24.9872



36.4139, 49.9576, 73.0077



44.3026, 49.9576, 100.8310

# Sweetspot

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



60.5965, 49.9600, 39.2510



82.8748, 82.3563, 84.1653



71.1773, 53.0723, 98.4219



17.4441, 17.2005, 17.4179



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.



60.5965, 49.9600, 39.2510



56.1233, 43.4232, 30.3312



70.5942, 69.9555, 42.5836



18.0701, 18.1085, 18.6872



21.6354, 11.2820, 1.0373



2.1270, 1.1394, 0.1078



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8438, 83.5819, 107.2176



63.1590, 81.3203, 106.9753



53.8938, 57.6821, 102.9009



18.4861, 20.3438, 23.2024



26.4208, 37.7512, 55.3288



2.5919, 3.7144, 5.3936



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

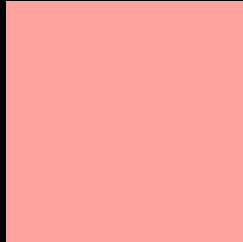
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

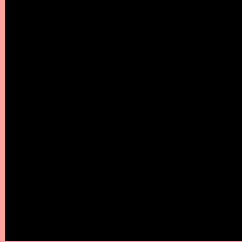
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.5952, 49.9576,

39.2500.

# 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

60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500

### Protanopia

47.6267, 50.0830, 45.6849

### Deuteranopia

51.1399, 50.1998, 38.4466



## Tritanopia

61.7032, 50.1178, 45.9568

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500



## Protanomaly

51.5107, 49.3825, 43.3761



## Deuteranomaly

54.1769, 49.6953, 38.6350



## Tritanomaly

61.2282, 49.9278, 43.4557

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

52.1895, 50.1933, 49.5854

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500 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, 163, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 163, 159)  
}
```

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, 163, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 163, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500 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, 163, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 163, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 163, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 163, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.5952, 49.9576, 39.2500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 163, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
163, 159) }
```

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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