

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.0272, 69.0805, 38.8582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.0272, 69.0805, 38.8582)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260)</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(62.0163, 53.4802,  
37.6260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAD9A
RGB	255, 173, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3215, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 80%
HSV	11°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260
YIQ	195.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

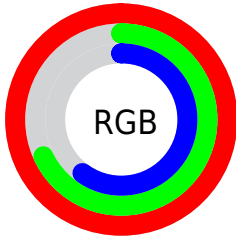
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 177, 154
Decimal	16756122
CIE Lab	78.16, 27.82, 21.99
CIE LCh	78, 35.461, 38.330
Yxy	53.4802, 0.4050, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946202 (0xFFFFAD9A)
YUV	195.3520, -20.3865, 52.3113
Hunter-Lab	73.1302, 23.3949, 20.6860

# Details

The XYZ color **62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **61.3707, 74.0781, 105.6716**, and the grayscale version is **52.1778, 54.8951, 59.7808**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6445, 81.8527, 71.2232**, and **31.9296, 26.1480, 16.1962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4472, 45.3873, 26.3811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.6544, 62.9888, 51.4538**.

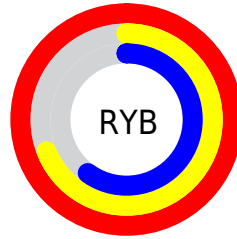
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

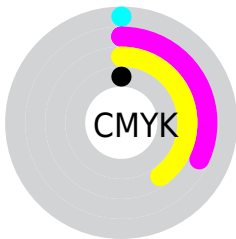
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (60%)

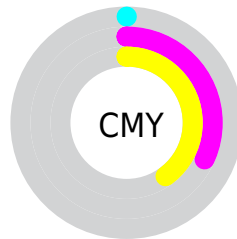


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260 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 62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 62.0163, 53.4802,  
37.6260

 62.0163, 53.4802,  
37.6260


421.7072,  
400.1247, 351.2628

 45.3015, 38.1862,  
25.3930


 106.8389, 95.3106,  
72.7316

 31.8973, 26.1273,  
16.1484


 135.6774,  
122.6158, 96.4412

 21.4382, 16.9189,  
9.4737


169.2879,  
154.6936, 124.8135

 13.5590, 10.1767,  
4.9504

208.0357,  
191.9284, 158.2669

 7.8942, 5.5163,  
2.1600

252.2862,  
234.7045, 197.2200

 4.0786, 2.5532,  
0.6511

302.4047,

 1.7467, 0.9032,

283.4063, 242.0913

0.0000

358.7565,  
338.4183, 293.2994

■ 0.4852, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.0163, 53.4802,  
37.6260

■ 62.0163, 53.4802,  
37.6260

■ 56.4472, 45.3873,  
26.3811

■ 68.6544, 62.9888,  
51.4538

■ 51.8858, 38.6344,  
17.5549

■ 76.4100, 73.9687,  
68.0087

■ 48.2710, 33.1504,  
10.9689

■ 85.3337, 86.4819,  
87.4278

■ 45.5329, 28.8541,  
6.4185

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 43.5910, 25.6547,  
3.6613

■ 42.3353, 23.4419,  
2.3222

■ 42.2963, 23.3726,  
2.2821

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1876, 53.4802, 52.8756



62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260



55.9119, 53.4802, 29.4800

# Triad

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



62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260



39.4270, 53.4802, 45.2461



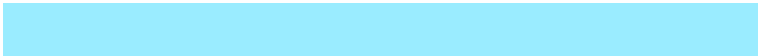
52.7862, 53.4802, 104.7363

# Complementary

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



62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260



61.3707, 74.0781, 105.6716

# 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.



46.0683, 53.4802, 101.3796



62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260



38.7546, 53.4802, 63.9360

# Square

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



62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260



43.0075, 53.4802, 33.1329



41.0792, 53.4802, 85.2480



59.5508, 53.4802, 93.5875



# Rectangle

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



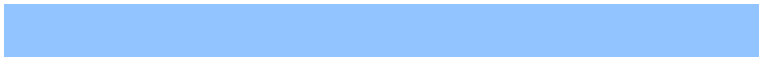
62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260



51.2206, 53.4802, 27.8098



41.0792, 53.4802, 85.2480



50.4440, 53.4802, 105.3088

# Sweetspot

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



62.0177, 53.4828, 37.6270



83.0897, 83.3452, 82.5137



68.0065, 50.4560, 85.8804



17.5286, 17.4809, 17.1024



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.



62.0177, 53.4828, 37.6270



57.2729, 46.5961, 28.0210



73.4651, 76.3776, 41.4428



18.2859, 18.5399, 18.7591



22.1793, 12.3698, 1.2186



2.2296, 1.3445, 0.1420



# Inverse Universe

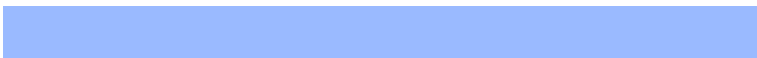
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.3707, 74.0781, 105.6716



56.5074, 69.8691, 105.1156



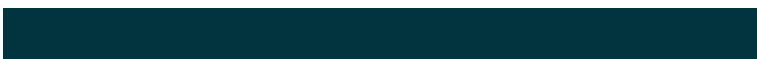
48.9323, 49.2014, 101.5255



18.2472, 19.8661, 23.1227



21.1965, 27.3026, 53.5873



2.1354, 2.8014, 5.2415



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

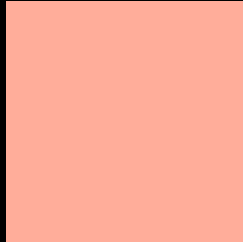
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260 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 62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.0163, 53.4802,

37.6260.

# 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

62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260

### Protanopia

50.6726, 53.6576, 42.8082

### Deuteranopia

54.9050, 53.7157, 37.1801



## Tritanopia

64.0582, 53.3868, 51.1844

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260

## Protanomaly

54.3355, 53.3439, 40.6903

## Deuteranomaly

57.1987, 53.3522, 37.4203

## Tritanomaly

63.2493, 53.3644, 45.9965

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

54.6238, 53.5876, 50.6445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260 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, 173, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 173, 154)  
}
```

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, 173, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 173, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260 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, 173, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 173, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 173, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 173, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 173,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.0163, 53.4802, 37.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 173, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
173, 154) }
```

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