

Converting Colors

XYZ(94.2412, 71.5871, 35.1279)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(94.2412, 71.5871, 35.1279)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(62.1944, 55.1144,
33.7457)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FFB290 |
| RGB | 255, 178, 144 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 70%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.3019, 0.4353 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.30, 0.44, 0.00 |
| HSL | 18°, 100%, 78% |
| HSV | 18°, 44%, 100% |
| XYZ | 62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457 |
| YIQ | 197.1470, 56.8060, 5.7500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

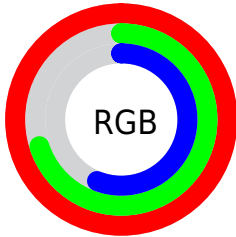
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 193, 144 |
| Decimal | 16757392 |
| CIE Lab | 79.11, 24.14, 28.63 |
| CIE LCh | 79, 37.449, 49.864 |
| Yxy | 55.1144, 0.4117, 0.3649 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294947472 (0xFFFFB290) |
| YUV | 197.1470, -26.2015, 50.7371 |
| Hunter-Lab | 74.2391, 19.6215, 25.0168 |

Details

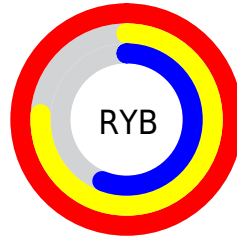
The XYZ color **62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.4068, 64.8594, 104.2063**, and the grayscale version is **53.2903, 56.0655, 61.0553**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8559, 84.1829, 65.4134**, and **32.0743, 27.1933, 13.9143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.1660, 47.8322, 23.5158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1196, 63.4856, 46.4471**.

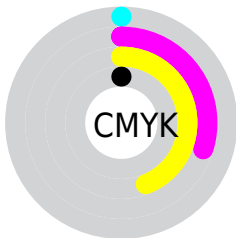
Distribution



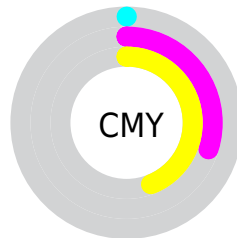
- Red (100%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457 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 62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62.1944, 55.1144,
33.7457

 62.1944, 55.1144,
33.7457


422.3461,
406.3454, 333.7311

 45.4460, 39.4933,
22.4225


 107.0948, 97.7085,
66.6674

 32.0116, 27.1437,
13.9664


 135.9775,
125.4504, 89.1030

 21.5260, 17.6812,
7.9588


169.6357,
158.0013, 116.0798

 13.6237, 10.7213,
3.9812

208.4347,
195.7457, 148.0164

 7.9393, 5.8798,
1.6150

252.7399,
239.0679, 185.3313

 4.1076, 2.7721,
0.3015

302.9166,

 1.7632, 1.0140,

288.3523, 228.4430

0.0000

359.3302,
343.9834, 277.7701

0.4953, 0.0000,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

62.1944, 55.1144,
33.7457

62.1944, 55.1144,
33.7457

57.1660, 47.8322,
23.5158

68.1196, 63.4856,
46.4471

52.9829, 41.5846,
15.5904

74.9809, 72.9813,
61.7655

49.5946, 36.3241,
9.7868

82.8203, 83.6450,
79.8389

46.9422, 31.9958,
5.8923

91.6756, 95.5158,
100.7945

■ 44.9570, 28.5385, 95.0499, 99.9999,
3.6491 108.9000

■ 43.9729, 26.7260,
2.8410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0800, 55.1144, 47.0958



62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457



54.9520, 55.1144, 27.9537

Triad

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



62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457



39.4851, 55.1144, 53.0613



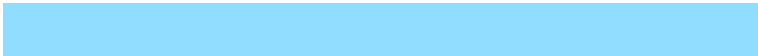
57.4156, 55.1144, 107.5799

Complementary

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



62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457



55.4068, 64.8594, 104.2063

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.



49.8984, 55.1144, 110.2649



62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457



40.0093, 55.1144, 75.0928

Square

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



62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457



42.1577, 55.1144, 37.2172



43.6647, 55.1144, 97.2513



64.1446, 55.1144, 90.6066

Rectangle

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



62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457



49.9635, 55.1144, 27.9334



43.6647, 55.1144, 97.2513



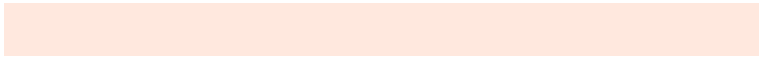
54.8826, 55.1144, 110.3159

Sweetspot

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



62.1958, 55.1171, 33.7468



83.2630, 84.2424, 80.8739



64.3580, 46.4648, 74.4734



17.4304, 17.5026, 16.3972



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.



62.1958, 55.1171, 33.7468



57.8790, 48.8777, 24.9263



75.3564, 81.4383, 38.1336



18.4632, 18.8945, 18.8182



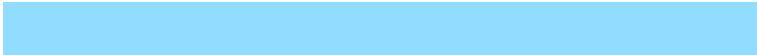
23.0918, 14.1949, 1.5228



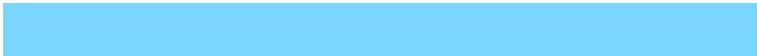
2.3401, 1.5655, 0.1788

Inverse Universe

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



55.4068, 64.8594, 104.2063



50.2749, 59.6710, 103.4756



43.2246, 40.4951, 100.1456



18.0577, 19.4870, 23.0596



17.7724, 20.4544, 52.4460



1.8272, 2.1851, 5.1387

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457 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 62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

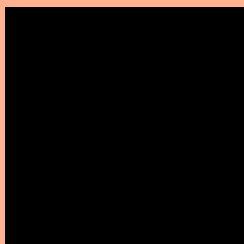
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 62.1944, 55.1144,

33.7457.

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

62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457

Protanopia

51.7019, 55.3022, 37.6552

Deuteranopia

56.4700, 55.2431, 33.2779



Tritanopia

65.2390, 55.0773, 53.6469

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457



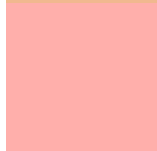
Protanomaly

54.9864, 54.7339, 36.1004



Deuteranomaly

58.3740, 54.9649, 33.5192



Tritanomaly

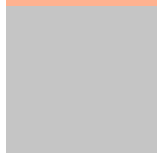
63.9207, 54.8602, 45.7482

Monochromacy



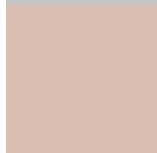
Original Color

62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457



Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



Achromatomaly

55.3628, 54.9467, 49.8073

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457 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, 178, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 178, 144)  
}
```

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, 178, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 178, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457 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, 178, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 178, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 178, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 178, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 178,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 62.1944, 55.1144, 33.7457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 178, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
178, 144) }
```

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