

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2636, 29.1280, 10.3227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.2636, 29.1280, 10.3227)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901)</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(46.2713, 29.1224,  
10.3901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5A4E
RGB	255, 90, 78
RGB Percent	100%, 35%, 31%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6470, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 65%
HSV	4°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901
YIQ	137.9670, 102.1920, 31.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

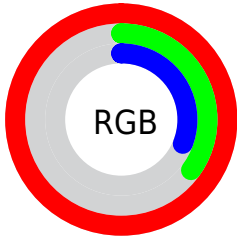
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 91, 78
Decimal	16734798
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.89, 61.91, 41.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 74.355, 33.625
Yxy	29.1224, 0.5394, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924878 (0xFFFF5A4E)
YUV	137.9670, -29.5637, 102.6379
Hunter-Lab	53.9652, 58.6120, 26.3603

# Details

The XYZ color **46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle washed red. A complement of this color would be **53.2392, 72.9344, 105.8788**, and the grayscale version is **24.2282, 25.4900, 27.7586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.5700, 43.6859, 25.9254**, and **22.0732, 11.8339, 2.4873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.8332, 25.4370, 5.9078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7057, 34.2344, 16.9522**.

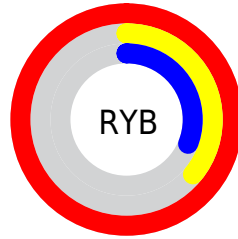
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (35%)

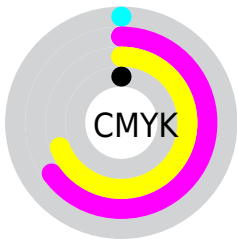
Blue (31%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (31%)

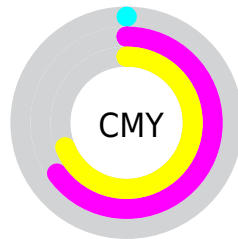


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901 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 46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 46.2713, 29.1224,  
10.3901


 46.2713, 29.1224,  
10.3901


362.5960,  
297.7920, 204.0190

 32.6655, 19.1734,  
5.5494


 83.8503, 58.2715,  
27.1459


 22.0283, 11.7957,  
2.5088


 108.5541, 78.2404,  
39.8981


 13.9944, 6.6047,  
0.8448


 137.6880,  
102.3181, 56.1245

 8.1985, 3.2161,  
0.0000

 171.6174,  
130.8890, 76.2437

 4.2751, 1.2456,  
0.0000

 210.7075,  
164.3374, 100.6742

 1.8589, 0.0985,  
0.0000

255.3237,

 0.5528, 0.0000,

203.0478, 129.8345

0.0000

305.8314,  
247.4045, 164.1433

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.2713, 29.1224,  
10.3901

■ 46.2713, 29.1224,  
10.3901

■ 43.8332, 25.4370,  
5.9078

■ 49.7057, 34.2344,  
16.9522

■ 42.2823, 23.0286,  
3.2534

■ 54.2263, 40.8930,  
25.8042


■ 41.4758, 21.7189,  
2.0492

■ 59.9151, 49.2113,  
37.1317

■ 41.4449, 21.6702,  
1.9984

■ 66.8456, 59.2905,  
51.1013

■ 75.0856, 71.2236,  
67.8649

 84.6975, 85.0972,  
87.5628

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7465, 29.1224, 28.4540



46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901



36.8085, 29.1224, 3.9046

# Triad

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



46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901



14.1192, 29.1224, 13.4221



28.8747, 29.1224, 120.3253

# Complementary

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



46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901



53.2392, 72.9344, 105.8788

# 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.



20.2012, 29.1224, 107.5538



46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901



12.9394, 29.1224, 35.2040

# Square

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



46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901



18.5920, 29.1224, 4.8006



14.8846, 29.1224, 71.3819



39.3313, 29.1224, 100.1163



# Rectangle

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



46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901



29.8005, 29.1224, 2.7491



14.8846, 29.1224, 71.3819



25.6625, 29.1224, 119.7832

# Sweetspot

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



46.2720, 29.1241, 10.3906



73.6870, 69.2009, 65.0097



60.1719, 33.1918, 88.1872



15.2690, 14.0839, 12.8897



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.



46.2720, 29.1241, 10.3906



43.1810, 24.4341, 4.7597



58.5950, 53.7702, 14.4982



18.1083, 18.1848, 18.6999



21.6924, 11.3961, 1.0563



2.1451, 1.1755, 0.1138



# Inverse Universe

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



53.2392, 72.9344, 105.8788



50.4094, 70.4381, 105.5468



32.8633, 32.1827, 99.0869



18.4431, 20.2579, 23.1881



25.4063, 35.7221, 54.9906



2.5042, 3.5390, 5.3644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901 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 × Fail

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

# XYZ 46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.2713, 29.1224,



# 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

46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901

### Protanopia

27.1355, 29.2229, 15.7657

### Deuteranopia

29.7437, 29.1309, 9.6854



## Tritanopia

46.7882, 29.1951, 13.5251

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901

## Protanomaly

31.8549, 27.2791, 13.4840

## Deuteranomaly

34.4237, 27.9423, 9.7100

## Tritanomaly

46.5738, 29.1093, 12.3965

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

29.0458, 24.7595, 19.7712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901 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, 90, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 90, 78)  
}
```

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, 90, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 90, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901 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, 90, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 90, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 90, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 90, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 90, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 90,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.2713, 29.1224, 10.3901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 90, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 90,  
78) }
```

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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