

Converting Colors

XYZ(47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378) | 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(47.4364, 31.8168,
16.7378)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FB6A68 |
| RGB | 251, 106, 104 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 42%, 41% |
| CMY | 0.0157, 0.5843, 0.5922 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.58, 0.59, 0.02 |
| HSL | 1°, 95%, 70% |
| HSV | 1°, 59%, 98% |
| XYZ | 47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378 |
| YIQ | 149.1270, 87.0620, 30.1180 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

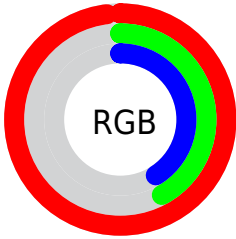
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 251, 106, 104 |
| Decimal | 16476776 |
| CIE Lab | 63.19, 55.27, 29.40 |
| CIE LCh | 63, 62.599, 28.011 |
| Yxy | 31.8168, 0.4942, 0.3315 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294666856 (0xFFFB6A68) |
| YUV | 149.1270, -22.2476, 89.3426 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.4064, 51.4030, 21.8910 |

Details

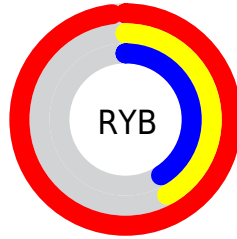
The XYZ color **47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **56.9946, 77.6542, 103.2512**, and the grayscale version is **28.6868, 30.1807, 32.8668**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.0767, 49.4672, 37.3921**, and **22.8231, 13.3109, 5.2372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1523, 26.9946, 10.2616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8375, 38.2666, 25.4581**.

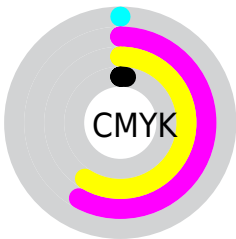
Distribution



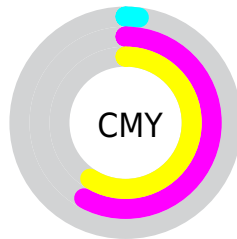
- Red (98%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378 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 47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47.4364, 31.8168,
16.7378


 47.4364, 31.8168,
16.7378


367.1737,
310.2839, 245.6494

 33.5902, 21.2216,
9.8877


 85.5794, 62.5238,
38.6589

 22.7403, 13.2861,
5.2200


 110.6070, 83.4044,
54.5670

 14.5215, 7.6258,
2.3159


 140.0923,
108.4822, 74.3315

 8.5684, 3.8565,
0.7401

 174.4008,
138.1417, 98.3710

 4.5156, 1.5936,
0.0000

213.8979,
172.7672, 127.1040

 1.9978, 0.3533,
0.0000

258.9488,

 0.6327, 0.0000,

212.7431, 160.9490

0.0000

309.9189,
258.4539, 200.3247

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 47.4364, 31.8168,
16.7378

■ 47.4364, 31.8168,
16.7378

■ 44.1523, 26.9946,
10.2616

■ 51.8375, 38.2666,
25.4581

■ 41.8829, 23.6502,
5.8230

■ 57.4416, 46.4661,
36.6010

■ 40.5110, 21.6153,
3.1801

■ 64.3285, 56.5318,
50.3287

■ 39.8790, 20.6686,
1.9910

■ 72.5709, 68.5685,
66.7892

■ 39.8207, 20.5836,
1.8742

■ 82.2360, 82.6735,
86.1191

93.3863, 98.9376,
108.4459

93.5935, 99.2491,
108.8318

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1024, 31.8168, 36.3237



47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378



39.9391, 31.8168, 7.9076

Triad

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



47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378



18.2107, 31.8168, 15.0349



29.6670, 31.8168, 107.4164

Complementary

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



47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378



56.9946, 77.6542, 103.2512

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.



22.2554, 31.8168, 92.8089



47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378



16.4745, 31.8168, 33.0151

Square

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



47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378



23.0809, 31.8168, 7.3057



17.8020, 31.8168, 62.1850



38.7469, 31.8168, 96.0363

Rectangle

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



47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378



33.8304, 31.8168, 5.8117



17.8020, 31.8168, 62.1850



26.9147, 31.8168, 105.2815

Sweetspot

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



47.4372, 31.8185, 16.7383



75.7403, 71.8269, 70.2586



62.1464, 37.3750, 95.2049



15.6420, 14.5424, 13.9000



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.



47.4372, 31.8185, 16.7383



45.3535, 27.3719, 9.8219



58.1033, 53.1509, 20.2937



17.2636, 17.2631, 17.8846



20.9399, 10.8364, 0.9880



1.9459, 1.0166, 0.0937

Inverse Universe

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



56.9946, 77.6542, 103.2512



56.0574, 78.7512, 106.8537



38.9427, 41.5504, 97.2339



17.7443, 19.5655, 22.2266



26.7375, 38.8305, 54.0594



2.4827, 3.6091, 5.0089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378 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 47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378 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 47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.4364, 31.8168,

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

47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378

Protanopia

30.1336, 32.0242, 23.6619

Deuteranopia

32.4441, 31.7351, 15.7248



Tritanopia

47.7599, 31.7822, 18.9466

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378

Protanomaly

34.5207, 30.4948, 20.8963

Deuteranomaly

36.7110, 30.7080, 16.0489

Tritanomaly

47.5956, 31.7165, 18.0813

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378

Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

Achromatomaly

32.8709, 28.9076, 26.0375

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378 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(251, 106, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 106, 104)  
}
```

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(251, 106, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 106, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378 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(251, 106, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 106, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 106, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 106, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 106, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 106,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.4364, 31.8168, 16.7378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 106, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
106, 104) }
```

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