

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.1575, 31.0153,  
16.8130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6269
RGB	255, 98, 105
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 41%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6156, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 69%
HSV	357°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130
YIQ	145.7410, 91.3250, 35.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

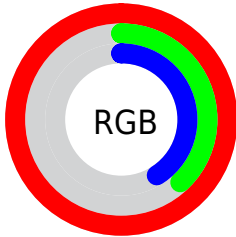
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 98, 105
Decimal	16736873
CIE Lab	62.52, 60.16, 28.08
CIE LCh	63, 66.388, 25.024
Yxy	31.0153, 0.5017, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926953 (0xFFFF6269)
YUV	145.7410, -20.0853, 95.8201
Hunter-Lab	55.6914, 56.8928, 21.0846

# Details

The XYZ color **48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **57.7425, 80.8947, 101.3846**, and the grayscale version is **27.2704, 28.6905, 31.2440**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.9621, 47.1030, 37.4366**, and **23.1635, 12.8351, 5.2596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.0619, 26.5495, 10.4629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3729, 37.1473, 25.3062**.

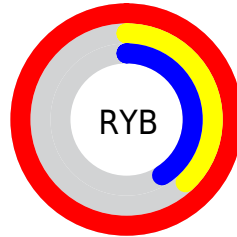
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

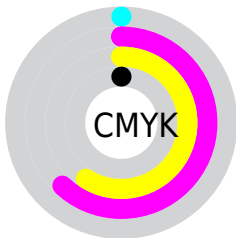
Blue (41%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (41%)

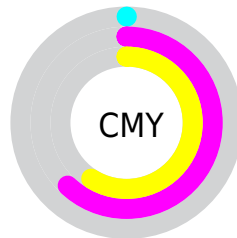


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130 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 48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.1575, 31.0153,  
16.8130


 48.1575, 31.0153,  
16.8130


369.9883,  
306.6088, 246.0998


 34.1634, 20.6105,  
9.9407


 86.6471, 61.2642,  
38.7902


 23.1826, 12.8396,  
5.2546

 111.8734, 81.8770,  
54.7322

 14.8499, 7.3182,  
2.3361


 141.5744,  
106.6613, 74.5345

 8.7997, 3.6619,  
0.7513

 176.1155,  
136.0015, 98.6157

 4.6668, 1.4863,  
0.0000

215.8621,  
170.2820, 127.3943

 2.0859, 0.2790,  
0.0000

261.1795,

 0.6815, 0.0000,

209.8871, 161.2888

0.0000

312.4331,  
255.2012, 200.7178

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.1575, 31.0153,  
16.8130

■ 48.1575, 31.0153,  
16.8130

■ 45.0619, 26.5495,  
10.4629

■ 52.3729, 37.1473,  
25.3062

■ 42.9772, 23.5819,  
6.0630

■ 57.7990, 45.0819,  
36.1093

■ 41.7769, 21.9189,  
3.3888

■ 64.5198, 54.9474,  
49.3743

■ 41.3023, 21.2849,  
2.2590

■ 72.6113, 66.8589,  
65.2401

■ 82.1436, 80.9225,  
83.8350

93.1820, 97.2370,  
105.2789

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3582, 31.0153, 38.2655



48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130



40.5832, 31.0153, 7.2283

# Triad

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



48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130



17.4270, 31.0153, 12.5468



27.9999, 31.0153, 111.3820

# Complementary

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



48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130



57.7425, 80.8947, 101.3846

# 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.



20.6113, 31.0153, 93.0274



48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130



15.3543, 31.0153, 29.6418

# Square

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



48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130



22.7332, 31.0153, 5.7934



16.3885, 31.0153, 59.4462



37.4427, 31.0153, 101.7550



# Rectangle

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



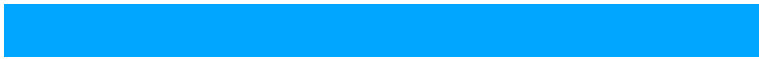
48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130



34.1930, 31.0153, 4.9223



16.3885, 31.0153, 59.4462



25.2197, 31.0153, 108.0908

# Sweetspot

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



48.1582, 31.0170, 16.8135



75.8410, 71.6204, 71.5496



60.8292, 35.7586, 98.3033



15.6659, 14.4934, 14.2066



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.



48.1582, 31.0170, 16.8135



44.4657, 25.6955, 9.2196



57.5688, 50.3897, 18.2497



18.0422, 18.0002, 18.8392



21.5954, 11.1275, 1.2542



2.1137, 1.0878, 0.1801



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1582, 31.0170, 16.8135



44.4657, 25.6955, 9.2196



40.3021, 44.2455, 101.0234



18.0422, 18.0002, 18.8392



21.5954, 11.1275, 1.2542



2.1137, 1.0878, 0.1801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130 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 48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130 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 48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.1575, 31.0153,



# 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

48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130

### Protanopia

29.2610, 31.0627, 24.8755

### Deuteranopia

31.5745, 31.0589, 15.6401



## Tritanopia

48.1064, 30.9948, 16.5438

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130

## Protanomaly

33.8896, 29.3279, 21.6440

## Deuteranomaly

36.3139, 29.9138, 15.9166

## Tritanomaly

48.1064, 30.9948, 16.5438

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

32.1967, 27.7783, 25.1375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130 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, 98, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 98, 105)  
}
```

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, 98, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 98, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130 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, 98, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 98, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 98, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 98, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 98, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 98,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.1575, 31.0153, 16.8130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 98, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 98,  
105) }
```

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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