

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.2246, 30.6596, 18.3459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.2246, 30.6596, 18.3459)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(48.2015, 30.5921,  
18.4033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5F6F
RGB	255, 95, 111
RGB Percent	100%, 37%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6274, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 69%
HSV	354°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033
YIQ	144.6640, 90.2240, 38.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

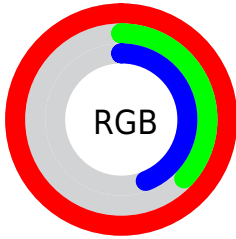
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 95, 111
Decimal	16736111
CIE Lab	62.16, 61.82, 24.18
CIE LCh	62, 66.385, 21.362
Yxy	30.5921, 0.4959, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926191 (0xFFFF5F6F)
YUV	144.6640, -16.5964, 96.7647
Hunter-Lab	55.3101, 58.7659, 18.9896

# Details

The XYZ color **48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **56.0615, 80.1857, 94.1906**, and the grayscale version is **26.8182, 28.2148, 30.7260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.0791, 46.3608, 40.4851**, and **23.1536, 12.5566, 6.0538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1630, 26.2846, 11.9364**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.3175, 36.5357, 26.8314**.

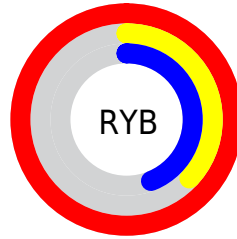
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (37%)

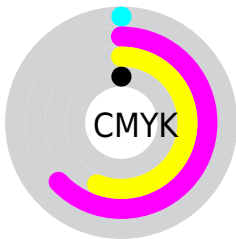
Blue (44%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (44%)

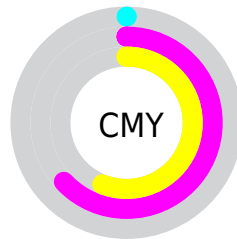


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033 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 48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.2015, 30.5921,  
18.4033


 48.2015, 30.5921,  
18.4033


370.1596,  
304.6547, 255.4465


 34.1984, 20.2884,  
11.0675


 86.7122, 60.5973,  
41.5465


 23.2097, 12.6049,  
5.9975


 111.9506, 81.0676,  
58.1910

 14.8699, 7.1570,  
2.7748


 141.6647,  
105.6956, 78.7755

 8.8139, 3.5605,  
0.9808

 176.2199,  
134.8657, 103.7185

 4.6761, 1.4309,  
0.0000

215.9817,  
168.9623, 133.4386

 2.0913, 0.2393,  
0.0000

261.3153,

 0.6845, 0.0000,

208.3697, 168.3542

0.0000

312.5862,  
253.4724, 208.8841

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.2015, 30.5921,  
18.4033

■ 48.2015, 30.5921,  
18.4033

■ 45.1630, 26.2846,  
11.9364

■ 52.3175, 36.5357,  
26.8314

■ 43.0979, 23.4448,  
7.2698

■ 57.5978, 44.2517,  
37.3607

■ 41.8851, 21.8775,  
4.2195

■ 64.1226, 53.8680,  
50.1203

■ 41.4207, 21.3323,  
2.8819

■ 71.9646, 65.4993,  
65.2283

■ 81.1908, 79.2512,  
82.7945

91.8636, 95.2219,  
102.9220

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.5958, 30.5921, 41.2630



48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033



41.1837, 30.5921, 7.7562

# Triad

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



48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033



17.6113, 30.5921, 11.0579



26.5711, 30.5921, 109.5281

# Complementary

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



48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033



56.0615, 80.1857, 94.1906

# 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.



19.6109, 30.5921, 88.4540



48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033



15.1790, 30.5921, 26.4501

# Square

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



48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033



23.2544, 30.5921, 5.2810



15.8272, 30.5921, 54.6513



35.7982, 30.5921, 103.4019



# Rectangle

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



48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033



34.9231, 30.5921, 5.0500



15.8272, 30.5921, 54.6513



23.9225, 30.5921, 105.1150

# Sweetspot

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



48.2022, 30.5938, 18.4038



75.2511, 70.3908, 71.5070



57.7399, 33.7570, 98.0800



15.5653, 14.2603, 14.2713



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.



48.2022, 30.5938, 18.4038



44.6155, 25.5211, 10.7310



55.7050, 46.8846, 16.9424



18.0831, 18.0166, 19.0549



21.6673, 11.1562, 1.6327



2.1330, 1.0956, 0.2820



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2022, 30.5938, 18.4038



44.6155, 25.5211, 10.7310



41.4019, 46.9166, 101.4812



18.0831, 18.0166, 19.0549



21.6673, 11.1562, 1.6327



2.1330, 1.0956, 0.2820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

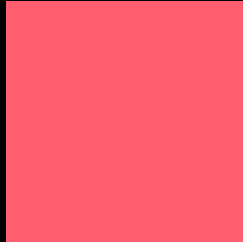
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033 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 48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2015, 30.5921,



# 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

48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033

### Protanopia

29.3263, 30.7869, 28.0637

### Deuteranopia

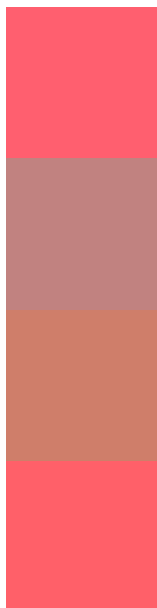
31.2438, 30.6291, 17.0972



## Tritanopia

47.8211, 30.5851, 15.9534

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033

## Protanomaly

33.8712, 28.8612, 24.2076

## Deuteranomaly

35.7945, 29.2277, 17.3906

## Tritanomaly

47.9727, 30.6457, 16.7514

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

31.8306, 27.1865, 25.7602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033 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, 95, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 95, 111)  
}
```

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, 95, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 95, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033 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, 95, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 95, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 95, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 95, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 95, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 95,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2015, 30.5921, 18.4033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 95, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 95,  
111) }
```

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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