

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.2796, 32.1958,  
19.2926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC6A71
RGB	252, 106, 113
RGB Percent	99%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.0118, 0.5843, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.55, 0.01
HSL	357°, 96%, 70%
HSV	357°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926
YIQ	150.4520, 84.7690, 33.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

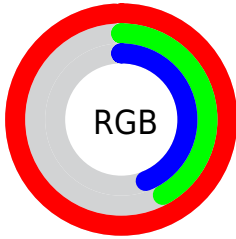
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 106, 113
Decimal	16542321
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.50, 56.25, 24.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 61.454, 23.743
Yxy	32.1958, 0.4839, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294732401 (0xFFFC6A71)
YUV	150.4520, -18.4638, 89.0576
Hunter-Lab	56.7413, 52.5832, 19.5598

# Details

The XYZ color **48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **57.2378, 79.2783, 98.6778**, and the grayscale version is **29.2336, 30.7561, 33.4934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.9519, 49.8173, 42.0005**, and **23.2877, 13.5254, 6.3843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.8765, 27.2733, 12.3519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8041, 38.7901, 28.3688**.

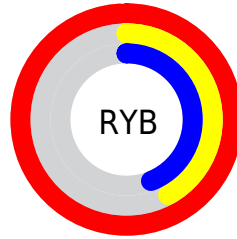
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (42%)

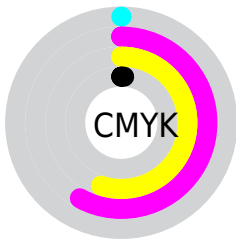
Blue (44%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (44%)

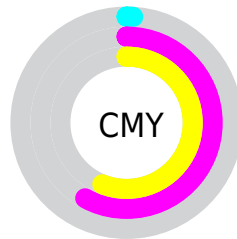


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926 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 48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.2796, 32.1958,  
19.2926


 48.2796, 32.1958,  
19.2926


370.4635,  
312.0102, 260.5357

 34.2605, 21.5111,  
11.7029


 86.8277, 63.1179,  
43.0712


 23.2577, 13.4981,  
6.4217


 112.0875, 84.1241,  
60.0972

 14.9056, 7.7724,  
3.0302


 141.8249,  
109.3396, 81.1058

 8.8391, 3.9497,  
1.1101

 176.4053,  
139.1488, 106.5155

 4.6926, 1.6455,  
0.0000

216.1939,  
173.9360, 136.7447

 2.1010, 0.3880,  
0.0000

261.5563,

 0.6897, 0.0000,

214.0858, 172.2122

0.0000

312.8577,  
259.9824, 213.3363

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.2796, 32.1958,  
19.2926

■ 48.2796, 32.1958,  
19.2926

■ 44.8765, 27.2733,  
12.3519

■ 52.8041, 38.7901,  
28.3688

■ 42.4946, 23.8678,  
7.3705

■ 58.5338, 47.1825,  
39.7343

■ 41.0201, 21.8050,  
4.1466

■ 65.5475, 57.4932,  
53.5305

■ 40.3027, 20.8490,  
2.4316

■ 73.9166, 69.8305,  
69.8870

■ 40.2115, 20.7221,  
2.2304

■ 83.7070, 84.2948,  
88.9241

93.9547, 99.4354,  
108.8487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0565, 32.1958, 40.4495



48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926



41.4065, 32.1958, 9.1247

# Triad

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



48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926



19.1530, 32.1958, 13.9115



28.8418, 32.1958, 105.9125

# Complementary

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



48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926



57.2378, 79.2783, 98.6778

# 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.



21.8610, 32.1958, 88.4758



48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926



16.9802, 32.1958, 30.1642

# Square

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



48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926



24.4397, 32.1958, 7.1861



17.8700, 32.1958, 57.6724



37.7198, 32.1958, 98.3471



# Rectangle

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



48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926



35.4451, 32.1958, 6.4786



17.8700, 32.1958, 57.6724



26.2199, 32.1958, 102.5949

# Sweetspot

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



48.2804, 32.1976, 19.2932



76.7987, 73.0132, 73.4804



60.2772, 36.6967, 96.0014



16.0377, 15.0370, 14.9474



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.



48.2804, 32.1976, 19.2932



45.5007, 27.1547, 11.4478



57.4431, 51.1289, 20.4794



17.2783, 17.2387, 18.0553



20.9614, 10.8003, 1.2394



1.9529, 1.0049, 0.1752



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2804, 32.1976, 19.2932



45.5007, 27.1547, 11.4478



41.1385, 45.3389, 98.6782



17.2783, 17.2387, 18.0553



20.9614, 10.8003, 1.2394



1.9529, 1.0049, 0.1752



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

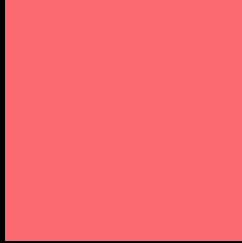
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926 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 48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.2796, 32.1958,



# 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

48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926

### Protanopia

30.6267, 32.4375, 27.5685

### Deuteranopia

32.9586, 32.4108, 18.1545



## Tritanopia

48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926

## Protanomaly

35.0246, 30.8930, 24.1956

## Deuteranomaly

37.4423, 31.4345, 18.5620

## Tritanomaly

48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

33.5340, 29.4211, 27.5783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926 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(252, 106, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 106, 113)  
}
```

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(252, 106, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 106, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926 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(252, 106, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 106, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 106, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 106, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 106, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 106,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.2796, 32.1958, 19.2926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 106, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
106, 113) }
```

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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