

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.4578, 36.0849, 19.5702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.4578, 36.0849, 19.5702)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.5945, 36.1789,  
19.4609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F6806F
RGB	246, 128, 111
RGB Percent	96%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.0353, 0.4980, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.55, 0.04
HSL	8°, 88%, 70%
HSV	8°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609
YIQ	161.3440, 75.7850, 19.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

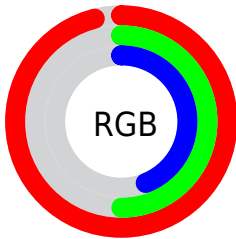
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 130, 111
Decimal	16154735
CIE Lab	66.66, 43.53, 29.85
CIE LCh	67, 52.784, 34.441
Yxy	36.1789, 0.4662, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294344815 (0xFFFF6806F)
YUV	161.3440, -24.8196, 74.2433
Hunter-Lab	60.1489, 38.9502, 22.9212

# Details

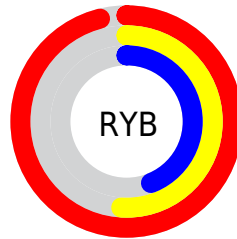
The XYZ color **48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **51.2076, 66.0682, 97.2421**, and the grayscale version is **34.1246, 35.9018, 39.0970**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7843, 57.7713, 42.3868**, and **23.4209, 15.7053, 6.4996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9082, 30.6839, 12.4447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2496, 43.0152, 28.6403**.

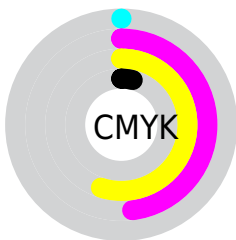
# Distribution



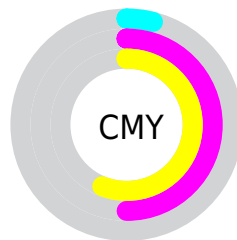
- Red (96%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609 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 48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.5945, 36.1789,  
19.4609


 48.5945, 36.1789,  
19.4609


371.6873,  
329.7418, 261.4885


 34.5111, 24.5724,  
11.8236


 87.2932, 69.3081,  
43.3585


 23.4513, 15.7588,  
6.5026


 112.6393, 91.5996,  
60.4559

 15.0496, 9.3536,  
3.0793


 142.4704,  
118.2215, 81.5437

 8.9408, 4.9725,  
1.1353

 177.1517,  
149.5583, 107.0405

 4.7594, 2.2312,  
0.0000

217.0487,  
185.9943, 137.3649

 2.1401, 0.7369,  
0.0000

262.5267,

 0.7109, 0.0000,

227.9140, 172.9353

0.0000

313.9511,  
275.7017, 214.1703

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.5945, 36.1789,  
19.4609

■ 48.5945, 36.1789,  
19.4609

■ 44.9082, 30.6839,  
12.4447

■ 53.2496, 43.0152,  
28.6403

■ 42.1189, 26.4363,  
7.4117

■ 58.9334, 51.2673,  
40.1394

■ 40.1486, 23.3388,  
4.1556

■ 65.7038, 61.0110,  
54.1022

■ 38.9041, 21.2770,  
2.4238

■ 73.6137, 72.3150,  
70.6605

■ 38.4957, 20.5722,  
1.9419

■ 82.7126, 85.2438,  
89.9368

91.8159, 98.3328,  
108.7486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9865, 36.1789, 36.0997



48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609



41.4115, 36.1789, 11.6295

# Triad

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



48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609



22.3596, 36.1789, 23.3648



35.5840, 36.1789, 101.1319

# Complementary

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



48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609



51.2076, 66.0682, 97.2421

# 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.



28.2054, 36.1789, 93.5451



48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609



21.2890, 36.1789, 42.8800

# Square

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



48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609



26.4472, 36.1789, 13.1978



23.2596, 36.1789, 69.6957



43.7753, 36.1789, 87.6413



# Rectangle

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



48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609



35.8889, 36.1789, 9.9137



23.2596, 36.1789, 69.6957



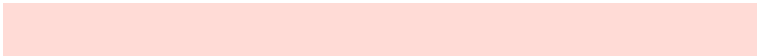
32.9275, 36.1789, 100.9923

# Sweetspot

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



48.5954, 36.1808, 19.4616



78.8234, 76.9658, 74.4538



58.0085, 36.6891, 79.0713



16.4768, 15.9109, 15.1071



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.



48.5954, 36.1808, 19.4616



48.3003, 32.6476, 12.7086



60.2227, 59.4355, 23.3373



16.6673, 16.8188, 17.1655



20.6016, 11.0887, 1.0545



1.8632, 1.0795, 0.1102

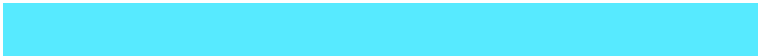


# Inverse Universe

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



51.2076, 66.0682, 97.2421



51.3180, 67.9627, 105.0211



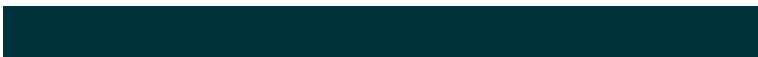
36.2431, 36.1392, 92.2539



16.8082, 18.3806, 21.2045



21.9228, 29.6394, 51.1035



1.9757, 2.7027, 4.5078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

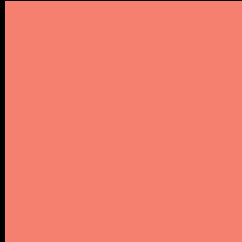
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

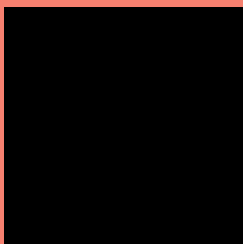
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.5945, 36.1789,

19.4609.

# 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

48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609

### Protanopia

33.9198, 36.2313, 24.9442

### Deuteranopia

36.8285, 36.0854, 18.6598



## Tritanopia

50.3481, 36.3449, 26.9159

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609

## Protanomaly

38.1770, 35.4725, 22.9239

## Deuteranomaly

40.5637, 35.6296, 18.9266

## Tritanomaly

49.5845, 36.2022, 24.1130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

37.4436, 34.6845, 30.7079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609 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(246, 128, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 128, 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(246, 128, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 128, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609 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(246, 128, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 128, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 128, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 128, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 128, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 128,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.5945, 36.1789, 19.4609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 128, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
128, 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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