

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.8180, 31.9229, 18.9260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.8180, 31.9229, 18.9260)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(48.9160, 31.9326,  
18.9147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6670
RGB	255, 102, 112
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 70%
HSV	356°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147
YIQ	148.8870, 87.9780, 35.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

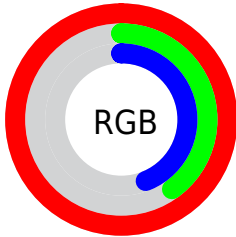
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 102, 112
Decimal	16737904
CIE Lab	63.29, 58.93, 25.11
CIE LCh	63, 64.059, 23.075
Yxy	31.9326, 0.4903, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927984 (0xFFFF6670)
YUV	148.8870, -18.1853, 93.0611
Hunter-Lab	56.5089, 55.6248, 19.7107

# Details

The XYZ color **48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **57.7230, 80.9381, 98.9729**, and the grayscale version is **28.5690, 30.0568, 32.7319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1677, 48.3941, 41.2918**, and **23.5275, 13.3044, 6.1785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6278, 27.2066, 12.1152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3274, 38.3434, 27.8217**.

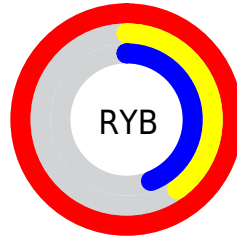
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

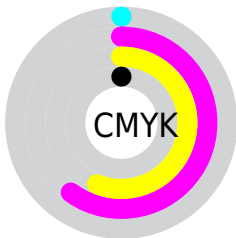
Blue (44%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (44%)

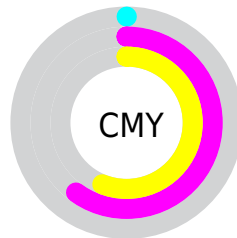


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147 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 48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9160, 31.9326,  
18.9147


 48.9160, 31.9326,  
18.9147


372.9340,  
310.8121, 258.3845

 34.7671, 21.3100,  
11.4325


 87.7682, 62.7054,  
42.4247


 23.6492, 13.3508,  
6.2407


 113.2021, 83.6244,  
59.2895

 15.1969, 7.6706,  
2.9208


 143.1285,  
108.7444, 80.1190

 9.0449, 3.8849,  
1.0544

 177.9127,  
138.4497, 105.3316

 4.8278, 1.6094,  
0.0000

217.9199,  
173.1247, 135.3459

 2.1803, 0.3639,  
0.0000

263.5157,

 0.7323, 0.0000,

213.1539, 170.5805

0.0000

315.0652,  
258.9215, 211.4538

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9160, 31.9326,  
18.9147

■ 48.9160, 31.9326,  
18.9147

■ 45.6278, 27.2066,  
12.1152

■ 53.3274, 38.3434,  
27.8217

■ 43.3589, 24.0023,  
7.2478

■ 58.9489, 46.5719,  
38.9889

■ 41.9899, 22.1338,  
4.1112

■ 65.8616, 56.7437,  
52.5570

■ 41.3385, 21.2995,  
2.4490

■ 74.1389, 68.9716,  
68.6545

■ 41.3383, 21.2993,  
2.4486

■ 83.8486, 83.3601,  
87.4009

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.



50.6419, 31.9326, 41.0016



48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147



41.8024, 31.9326, 8.5042

# Triad

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



48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147



18.6494, 31.9326, 12.8953



28.3394, 31.9326, 109.3641

# Complementary

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



48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147



57.7230, 80.9381, 98.9729

# 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.



21.2089, 31.9326, 90.3105



48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147



16.3653, 31.9326, 29.2026

# Square

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



48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147



24.1411, 31.9326, 6.4013



17.2013, 31.9326, 57.6608



37.5437, 31.9326, 101.9101



# Rectangle

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



48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147



35.5956, 31.9326, 5.8382



17.2013, 31.9326, 57.6608



25.6486, 31.9326, 105.6281

# Sweetspot

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



48.9168, 31.9344, 18.9152



75.9610, 71.6684, 72.1818



60.3887, 36.1011, 98.3927



15.6945, 14.5048, 14.3570



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.



48.9168, 31.9344, 18.9152



45.0952, 26.4481, 10.9911



57.6976, 50.3375, 19.2479



18.0575, 18.0063, 18.9198



21.6182, 11.1366, 1.3739



2.1209, 1.0907, 0.2183



# Inverse Universe

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



48.9168, 31.9344, 18.9152



45.0952, 26.4481, 10.9911



41.6644, 46.3132, 101.3507



18.0575, 18.0063, 18.9198



21.6182, 11.1366, 1.3739

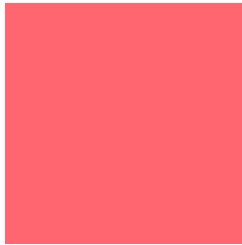


2.1209, 1.0907, 0.2183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

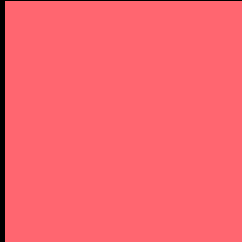
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147 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 48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9160, 31.9326,



# 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

48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147

### Protanopia

30.2616, 32.0053, 27.5044

### Deuteranopia

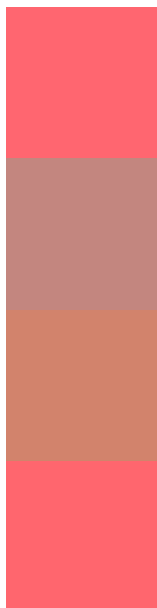
32.7507, 32.0777, 17.8301



## Tritanopia

48.7517, 31.8669, 18.0494

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147

## Protanomaly

34.8615, 30.1846, 24.0675

## Deuteranomaly

37.4014, 31.0169, 18.2030

## Tritanomaly

48.8058, 31.8885, 18.3346

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

33.4342, 28.9715, 27.1224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147 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, 102, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 112)  
}
```

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, 102, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147 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, 102, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9160, 31.9326, 18.9147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 112) }
```

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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