

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0598, 31.5953, 20.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0598, 31.5953, 20.8890)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.0316, 31.5156,  
20.9516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6377
RGB	255, 99, 119
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6117, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	352°, 100%, 69%
HSV	352°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516
YIQ	147.9240, 86.5560, 39.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

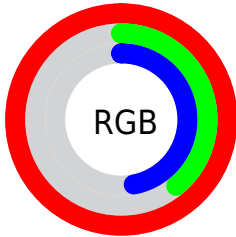
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 99, 119
Decimal	16737143
CIE Lab	62.94, 60.74, 20.64
CIE LCh	63, 64.154, 18.767
Yxy	31.5156, 0.4831, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927223 (0xFFFF6377)
YUV	147.9240, -14.2595, 93.9057
Hunter-Lab	56.1388, 57.6591, 17.1695

# Details

The XYZ color **49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **55.9031, 80.1715, 91.1319**, and the grayscale version is **28.1503, 29.6163, 32.2521**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4792, 47.9772, 44.6010**, and **23.8228, 13.1786, 7.2494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8029, 26.9510, 14.0408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3366, 37.7333, 29.7623**.

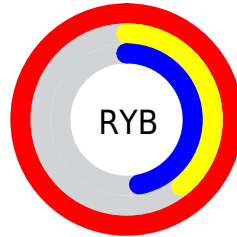
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (39%)

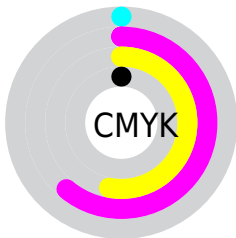
Blue (47%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (47%)

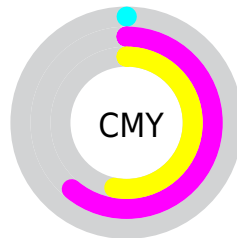


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516 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 49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.0316, 31.5156,  
20.9516


 49.0316, 31.5156,  
20.9516


373.3816,  
308.9067, 269.7938

 34.8592, 20.9918,  
12.8977


 87.9388, 62.0509,  
45.8867


 23.7204, 13.1180,  
7.2283


 113.4043, 82.8312,  
63.6050

 15.2500, 7.5098,  
3.5247


 143.3649,  
107.7991, 85.3819

 9.0825, 3.7829,  
1.3684

 178.1860,  
137.3390, 111.6359

 4.8526, 1.5529,  
0.1169

218.2328,  
171.8354, 142.7856

 2.1949, 0.3255,  
0.0000

263.8708,

 0.7400, 0.0000,

211.6725, 179.2494

0.0000

315.4653,  
257.2348, 221.4459

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.0316, 31.5156,  
20.9516

■ 49.0316, 31.5156,  
20.9516

■ 45.8029, 26.9510,  
14.0408

■ 53.3366, 37.7333,  
29.7623

■ 43.5514, 23.8763,  
8.8869

■ 58.8003, 45.7367,  
40.5979

■ 42.1633, 22.1041,  
5.3292

■ 65.4998, 55.6508,  
53.5749

■ 41.5099, 21.3679,  
3.3520

■ 73.5050, 67.5881,  
68.8001

■ 82.8804, 81.6523,  
86.3734

93.6861, 97.9398,  
106.3884

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.



49.8362, 31.5156, 44.6623



49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516



42.5678, 31.5156, 9.2303

# Triad

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



49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516



18.9340, 31.5156, 11.2392



26.7738, 31.5156, 107.3060

# Complementary

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



49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516



55.9031, 80.1715, 91.1319

# 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.



20.1172, 31.5156, 85.2715



49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516



16.2197, 31.5156, 25.7039

# Square

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



49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516



24.8276, 31.5156, 5.8251



16.6055, 31.5156, 52.4134



35.7430, 31.5156, 103.8158



# Rectangle

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



49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516



36.5195, 31.5156, 6.0468



16.6055, 31.5156, 52.4134



24.2278, 31.5156, 102.3287

# Sweetspot

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



49.0324, 31.5173, 20.9521



76.3285, 71.8154, 74.1169



56.5103, 33.6719, 98.1282



15.7821, 14.5399, 14.8184



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.



49.0324, 31.5173, 20.9521



45.3217, 26.2829, 12.9722



55.4155, 46.0070, 17.7663



18.1041, 18.0250, 19.1653



21.7190, 11.1769, 1.9049



2.1429, 1.0995, 0.3339



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0324, 31.5173, 20.9521



45.3217, 26.2829, 12.9722



43.3457, 50.1714, 102.0068



18.1041, 18.0250, 19.1653



21.7190, 11.1769, 1.9049



2.1429, 1.0995, 0.3339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516 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 49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516 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 49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0316, 31.5156,



# 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

49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516

### Protanopia

30.2437, 31.6689, 31.3068

### Deuteranopia

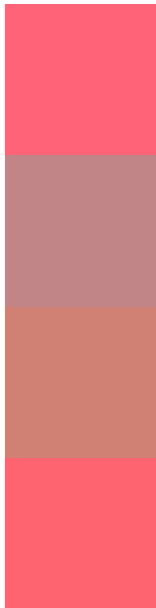
32.2596, 31.5514, 19.7190



## Tritanopia

48.1806, 31.4397, 17.4390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516

## Protanomaly

34.8238, 29.8901, 27.2265

## Deuteranomaly

36.9572, 30.3482, 20.1296

## Tritanomaly

48.2995, 31.3329, 18.5411

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

32.9915, 28.3362, 27.3975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516 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, 99, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 99, 119)  
}
```

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, 99, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 99, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516 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, 99, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 99, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 99, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 99, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.0316, 31.5156, 20.9516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 99, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 99,  
119) }
```

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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