

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1191, 32.0150, 19.9805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1191, 32.0150, 19.9805)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1438, 32.0237,  
20.1140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6674
RGB	255, 102, 116
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 70%
HSV	355°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140
YIQ	149.3430, 86.6940, 36.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

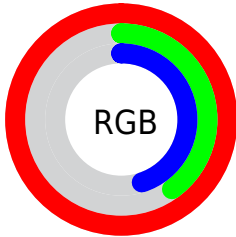
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 102, 116
Decimal	16737908
CIE Lab	63.36, 59.23, 22.93
CIE LCh	63, 63.513, 21.160
Yxy	32.0237, 0.4852, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927988 (0xFFFF6674)
YUV	149.3430, -16.4381, 92.6612
Hunter-Lab	56.5895, 55.9825, 18.5388

# Details

The XYZ color **49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **57.1188, 80.6965, 95.7910**, and the grayscale version is **28.7544, 30.2518, 32.9442**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.5347, 48.5409, 43.2246**, and **23.8996, 13.4826, 6.8116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8279, 27.2866, 13.1686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5677, 38.4396, 29.0870**.

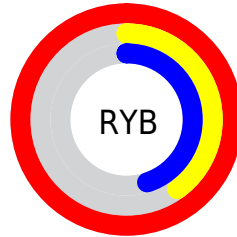
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

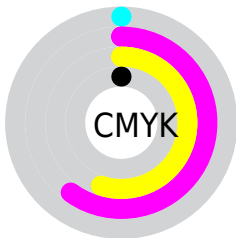
Blue (45%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (45%)

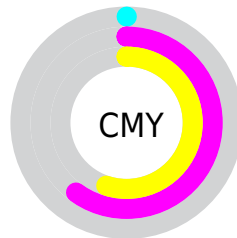


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140 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 49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1438, 32.0237,  
20.1140


 49.1438, 32.0237,  
20.1140


373.8157,  
311.2272, 265.1562

 34.9486, 21.3796,  
12.2930


 88.1044, 62.8482,  
44.4697


 23.7896, 13.4018,  
6.8186

 113.6005, 83.7975,  
61.8415

 15.3015, 7.7058,  
3.2722


 143.5943,  
108.9505, 83.2341

 9.1190, 3.9073,  
1.2352

 178.4511,  
138.6918, 109.0659

 4.8766, 1.6218,  
0.0078

218.5363,  
173.4058, 139.7554

 2.2090, 0.3722,  
0.0000

264.2152,

 0.7475, 0.0000,

213.4767, 175.7213

0.0000

315.8533,  
259.2890, 217.3821

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.1438, 32.0237,  
20.1140

■ 49.1438, 32.0237,  
20.1140

■ 45.8279, 27.2866,  
13.1686

■ 53.5677, 38.4396,  
29.0870

■ 43.5191, 24.0664,  
8.0906

■ 59.1842, 46.6660,  
40.2276

■ 42.1015, 22.1784,  
4.6983

■ 66.0721, 56.8278,  
53.6651

■ 41.3980, 21.3233,  
2.7619

■ 74.3030, 69.0372,  
69.5185

■ 41.3978, 21.3231,  
2.7614

■ 83.9431, 83.3978,  
87.8981

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.



50.4513, 32.0237, 42.8746



49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140



42.3561, 32.0237, 9.0746

# Triad

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



49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140



19.0499, 32.0237, 12.4219



27.9059, 32.0237, 108.2154

# Complementary

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



49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140



57.1188, 80.6965, 95.7910

# 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.



20.9951, 32.0237, 88.0086



49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140



16.5706, 32.0237, 27.9266

# Square

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



49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140



24.7186, 32.0237, 6.3603



17.2065, 32.0237, 55.4962



36.9769, 32.0237, 102.5777



# Rectangle

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



49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140



36.2471, 32.0237, 6.1464



17.2065, 32.0237, 55.4962



25.2845, 32.0237, 103.9647

# Sweetspot

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



49.1446, 32.0255, 20.1145



76.1131, 71.7292, 72.9826



58.6359, 35.1974, 98.3108



15.7307, 14.5193, 14.5478



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.



49.1446, 32.0255, 20.1145



45.2881, 26.5253, 12.0070



56.7723, 48.4868, 18.9394



18.0768, 18.0140, 19.0217



21.6538, 11.1508, 1.5617



2.1301, 1.0944, 0.2664



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1446, 32.0255, 20.1145



45.2881, 26.5253, 12.0070



42.7786, 48.5415, 101.7223



18.0768, 18.0140, 19.0217



21.6538, 11.1508, 1.5617



2.1301, 1.0944, 0.2664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

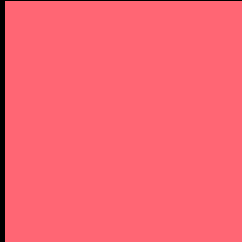
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

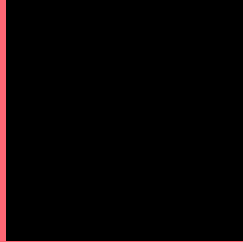
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1438, 32.0237,



# 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

49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140

### Protanopia

30.6221, 32.1495, 29.4025

### Deuteranopia

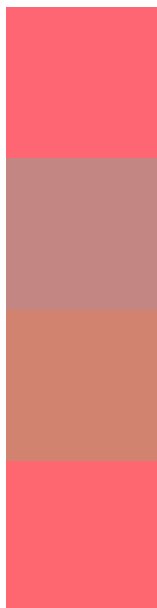
32.7225, 32.0388, 18.9275



## Tritanopia

48.9047, 32.0863, 18.3676

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140

## Protanomaly

35.1275, 30.2910, 25.4681

## Deuteranomaly

37.3354, 30.9578, 19.3369

## Tritanomaly

49.0149, 32.1303, 18.9476

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

33.5057, 29.0000, 27.4985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140 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, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 116)  
}
```

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, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140 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, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 116) }
```

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, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1438, 32.0237, 20.1140 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, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 116) }
```

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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