

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.1629, 35.8869, 13.6126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.1629, 35.8869, 13.6126)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1140, 35.8153,  
13.5570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC7C58
RGB	252, 124, 88
RGB Percent	99%, 49%, 35%
CMY	0.0118, 0.5137, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.65, 0.01
HSL	13°, 96%, 67%
HSV	13°, 65%, 99%
XYZ	49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570
YIQ	158.1680, 87.8440, 15.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

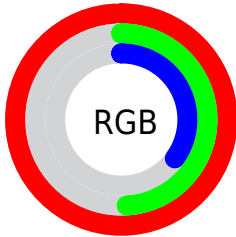
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	252, 134, 88
Decimal	16546904
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.38, 46.15, 42.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 62.510, 42.416
Yxy	35.8153, 0.4987, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294736984 (0xFFFC7C58)
YUV	158.1680, -34.5928, 82.2907
Hunter-Lab	59.8459, 41.7601, 28.4610

# Details

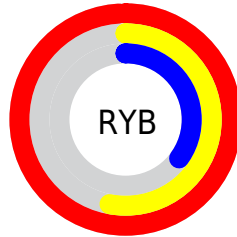
The XYZ color **49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **46.1493, 58.2112, 100.8985**, and the grayscale version is **32.7009, 34.4039, 37.4659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.0203, 55.3643, 31.8436**, and **23.8887, 15.6137, 3.8525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0210, 31.0214, 8.2357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0608, 41.7404, 20.9424**.

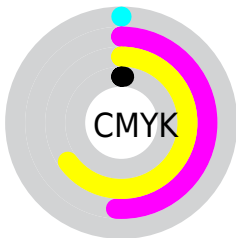
# Distribution



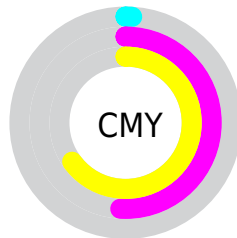
- Red (99%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570 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 49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1140, 35.8153,  
13.5570


 49.1140, 35.8153,  
13.5570


373.7005,  
328.1525, 225.7890

 34.9248, 24.2916,  
7.6780


 88.0604, 68.7469,  
33.0066

 23.7712, 15.5501,  
3.8048


 113.5484, 90.9236,  
47.4143


 15.2878, 9.2063,  
1.5189


 143.5334,  
117.4200, 65.5020

 9.1093, 4.8760,  
0.2319

 178.3807,  
148.6206, 87.6882

 4.8702, 2.1747,  
0.0000

 218.4557,  
184.9097, 114.3915

 2.2053, 0.7061,  
0.0000

264.1238,

 0.7455, 0.0000,

226.6719, 146.0303

0.0000

315.7502,  
274.2913, 183.0233

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.1140, 35.8153,  
13.5570

■ 49.1140, 35.8153,  
13.5570

■ 46.0210, 31.0214,  
8.2357

■ 53.0608, 41.7404,  
20.9424

■ 43.7110, 27.2784,  
4.7616

■ 57.9193, 48.8581,  
30.5753


■ 42.1042, 24.5042,  
2.8715

■ 63.7450, 57.2322,  
42.6207

■ 41.5265, 23.4589,  
2.3393

■ 70.5881, 66.9202,  
57.2276

■ 78.4951, 77.9759,  
74.5328

 87.5098, 90.4501,  
94.6636

 93.9547, 99.4353,  
108.8487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7909, 35.8153, 28.9411



49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570



39.7668, 35.8153, 7.6267

# Triad

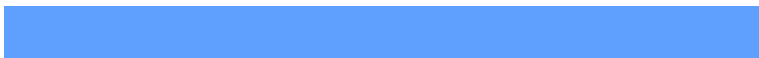
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570



19.6184, 35.8153, 25.4182



38.0549, 35.8153, 113.9907

# Complementary

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



49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570



46.1493, 58.2112, 100.8985

# 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.



28.8937, 35.8153, 111.5514



49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570



19.3292, 35.8153, 51.1474

# Square

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



49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570



23.2979, 35.8153, 11.9976



22.4188, 35.8153, 85.0556



47.6647, 35.8153, 90.6979



# Rectangle

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



49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570



33.2892, 35.8153, 6.8588



22.4188, 35.8153, 85.0556



34.8048, 35.8153, 116.3752

# Sweetspot

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



49.1148, 35.8172, 13.5576



76.4898, 74.3210, 67.4407



56.0896, 32.6571, 68.6296



15.8920, 15.2357, 13.3880



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.



49.1148, 35.8172, 13.5576



46.4913, 30.6167, 7.2135



63.8653, 65.3182, 18.4745



17.5536, 17.8430, 17.9813



21.7198, 12.3963, 1.2480



2.0864, 1.2976, 0.1405



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1493, 58.2112, 100.8985



43.0630, 54.8167, 102.9188



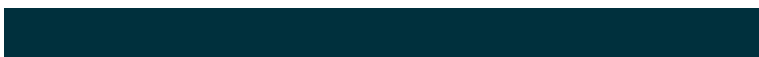
30.1851, 26.2828, 95.5771



17.4236, 18.9239, 22.1197



19.6285, 24.6127, 51.6897



1.8950, 2.4337, 4.8130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570 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 49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570 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 49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1140, 35.8153,



# 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

49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570

### Protanopia

33.2231, 36.0301, 17.7738

### Deuteranopia

36.6318, 35.8625, 12.9741



## Tritanopia

51.3006, 35.7968, 24.2843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570



## Protanomaly

37.6494, 34.8802, 16.0575



## Deuteranomaly

40.3361, 35.1904, 13.0540



## Tritanomaly

50.3260, 35.7496, 19.8707

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570



## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345



## Achromatomaly

36.2508, 33.4577, 26.7377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570 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, 124, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 124, 88)  
}
```

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, 124, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 124, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570 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, 124, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 124, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 124, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 124, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 124, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 124,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1140, 35.8153, 13.5570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 124, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
124, 88) }
```

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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