

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2672, 35.2210, 36.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.2672, 35.2210, 36.5660)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(49.1897, 35.1598,
36.5417)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F07B9E |
| RGB | 240, 123, 158 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 48%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.0588, 0.5176, 0.3804 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.49, 0.34, 0.06 |
| HSL | 342°, 80%, 71% |
| HSV | 342°, 49%, 94% |
| XYZ | 49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417 |
| YIQ | 161.9730, 58.4970, 35.6890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

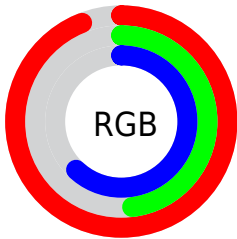
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 240, 123, 158 |
| Decimal | 15760286 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 65.87, 48.53, 2.17 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 66, 48.583, 2.564 |
| Yxy | 35.1598, 0.4069, 0.2908 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293950366 (0xFFFF07B9E) |
| YUV | 161.9730, -1.9587, 68.4297 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.2957, 44.3101, 4.9688 |

Details

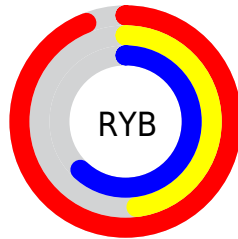
The XYZ color **49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **50.3497, 70.9398, 68.8006**, and the grayscale version is **34.3208, 36.1081, 39.3217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1706, 57.9049, 70.4819**, and **23.8380, 15.1415, 15.5761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2188, 29.3787, 28.5567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0904, 42.4830, 45.8151**.

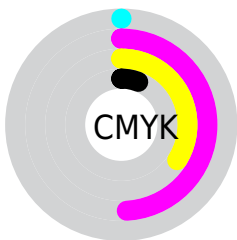
Distribution



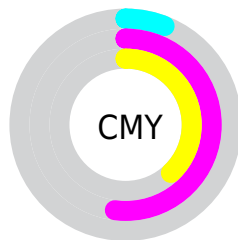
- Red (94%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417 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 49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49.1897, 35.1598,
36.5417


 49.1897, 35.1598,
36.5417


373.9932,
325.2731, 346.4308


 34.9851, 23.7860,
24.5598


 88.1722, 67.7332,
71.0458

 23.8179, 15.1749,
15.5334


 113.6808, 89.7017,
94.4051

 15.3226, 8.9423,
9.0438


 143.6881,
115.9705, 122.3940

 9.1339, 4.7035,
4.6726

178.5596,
146.9240, 155.4310

 4.8864, 2.0744,
2.0011

218.6604,
182.9466, 193.9346

 2.2148, 0.6502,
0.5560

264.3561,

 0.7505, 0.0000,

224.4227, 238.3234

0.0000

316.0119,
271.7368, 289.0160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.1897, 35.1598,
36.5417

■ 49.1897, 35.1598,
36.5417

■ 45.2188, 29.3787,
28.5567

■ 54.0904, 42.4830,
45.8151

■ 42.1126, 25.0227,
21.7980

■ 59.9744, 51.4437,
56.4310

■ 39.8015, 21.9664,
16.2006

■ 66.8943, 62.1356,
68.4425

■ 38.2034, 20.0599,
11.6917

■ 74.8983, 74.6438,
81.8992

■ 37.2003, 19.0835,
8.1827

■ 84.0311, 89.0479,
96.8482

■ 37.0980, 18.9904,
7.8047

■ 89.7452, 97.2653,
108.6517

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2256, 35.1598, 59.5364



49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417



46.4523, 35.1598, 20.7053

Triad

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



49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417



26.5264, 35.1598, 13.6982



27.4539, 35.1598, 85.1724

Complementary

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



49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417



50.3497, 70.9398, 68.8006

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.



23.0836, 35.1598, 63.7433



49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417



22.6045, 35.1598, 22.8059

Square

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



49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417



32.8046, 35.1598, 10.8159



21.4396, 35.1598, 40.0789



34.0396, 35.1598, 92.9044

Rectangle

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



49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417



42.5298, 35.1598, 14.6927



21.4396, 35.1598, 40.0789



25.7110, 35.1598, 79.0283

Sweetspot

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



49.1907, 35.1616, 36.5424



80.0186, 76.3690, 84.0611



47.9619, 33.4241, 86.3618



16.7250, 15.7191, 17.3115



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.



49.1907, 35.1616, 36.5424



52.1216, 34.0416, 33.2461



49.8523, 40.6386, 23.9577



15.9674, 15.8367, 17.3843



20.3591, 10.4161, 4.5414



1.7359, 0.8834, 0.6004

Inverse Universe

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



49.1907, 35.1616, 36.5424



52.1216, 34.0416, 33.2461



48.6078, 59.9232, 91.4426



15.9674, 15.8367, 17.3843



20.3591, 10.4161, 4.5414



1.7359, 0.8834, 0.6004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

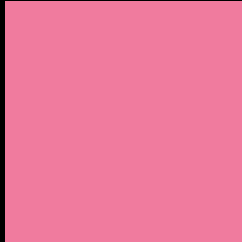
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

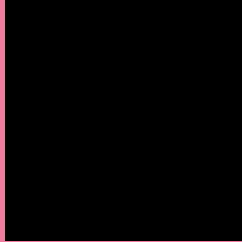
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1897, 35.1598,

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

49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417

Protanopia

34.7369, 35.3607, 48.1745

Deuteranopia

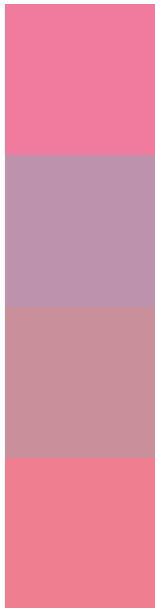
36.0615, 35.3263, 35.0550



Tritanopia

47.2932, 35.1335, 27.5814

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417

Protanomaly

38.4643, 34.2277, 43.6090

Deuteranomaly

39.8262, 34.4290, 35.5567

Tritanomaly

48.0915, 35.2860, 30.6617

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417

Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

Achromatomaly

38.2581, 34.7002, 38.3996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417 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(240, 123, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 123, 158)  
}
```

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(240, 123, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 123, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417 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(240, 123, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 123, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 123, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 123, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 123, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 123,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1897, 35.1598, 36.5417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 123, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
123, 158) }
```

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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