

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2953, 41.3402, 27.9365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2953, 41.3402, 27.9365)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(49.3014, 41.3469,  
27.9365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EA9786
RGB	234, 151, 134
RGB Percent	92%, 59%, 53%
CMY	0.0824, 0.4078, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.43, 0.08
HSL	10°, 70%, 72%
HSV	10°, 43%, 92%
XYZ	49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365
YIQ	173.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

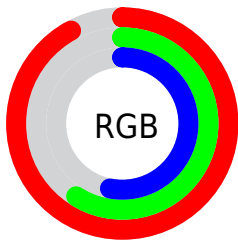
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 154, 134
Decimal	15374214
CIE Lab	70.42, 29.25, 21.91
CIE LCh	70, 36.543, 36.839
Yxy	41.3469, 0.4157, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293564294 (0xFFEA9786)
YUV	173.8790, -19.6603, 52.7261
Hunter-Lab	64.3016, 24.3321, 19.2519

# Details

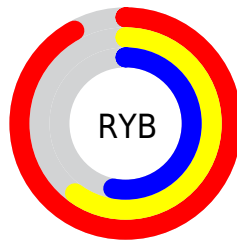
The XYZ color **49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.4945, 60.6319, 86.9364**, and the grayscale version is **40.2490, 42.3451, 46.1138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2809, 68.9905, 56.5206**, and **23.9666, 18.7939, 10.7519** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9742, 35.0217, 19.3135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5067, 48.8503, 38.6344**.

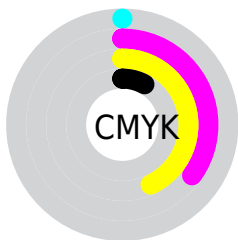
# Distribution



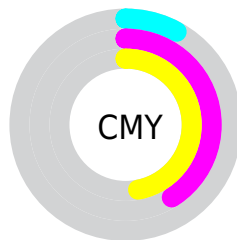
- Red (92%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365 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 49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3014, 41.3469,  
27.9365


 49.3014, 41.3469,  
27.9365


374.4250,  
351.7684, 306.0657


 35.0741, 28.5902,  
18.0392


 88.3370, 77.2102,  
57.4049

 23.8868, 18.7711,  
10.8084


 113.8760,  
101.0857, 77.8131

 15.3739, 11.5050,  
5.8256


 143.9163,  
129.4362, 102.5620

 9.1703, 6.4076,  
2.6722

178.8233,  
162.6461, 132.0701

 4.9104, 3.0945,  
0.9294

218.9623,  
201.1000, 166.7560

 2.2290, 1.1812,  
0.0000

264.6987,

 0.7580, 0.0463,

245.1820, 207.0382

0.0000

316.3978,  
295.2767, 253.3353

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3014, 41.3469,  
27.9365

■ 49.3014, 41.3469,  
27.9365

■ 44.9742, 35.0217,  
19.3135

■ 54.5067, 48.8503,  
38.6344

■ 41.4726, 29.8086,  
12.6278

■ 60.6323, 57.5815,  
51.5278

■ 38.7434, 25.6442,  
7.7287

■ 67.7213, 67.5945,  
66.7311

■ 36.7254, 22.4561,  
4.4423

■ 75.8133, 78.9385,  
84.3497

■ 35.3475, 20.1622,  
2.5590

■ 84.9457, 91.6600,  
104.4827

■ 34.6835, 18.9961,  
1.8386

■ 87.7417, 96.2324,  
108.5580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9377, 41.3469, 41.1892



49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365



44.0259, 41.3469, 20.9160

# Triad

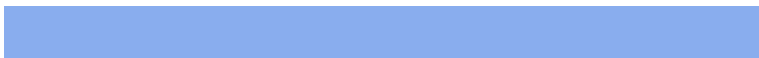
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365



29.5953, 41.3469, 33.2078



40.6925, 41.3469, 86.5676

# Complementary

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



49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365



49.4945, 60.6319, 86.9364

# 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.



34.9232, 41.3469, 82.8582



49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365



28.8974, 41.3469, 49.0808

# Square

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



49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365



32.7641, 41.3469, 23.3726



30.7501, 41.3469, 67.9440



46.6496, 41.3469, 77.0741



# Rectangle

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



49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365



39.9402, 41.3469, 19.3838



30.7501, 41.3469, 67.9440



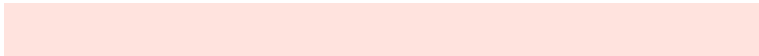
38.6647, 41.3469, 86.8545

# Sweetspot

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



49.3025, 41.3489, 27.9373



82.0073, 81.7310, 80.4553



55.0247, 39.5701, 70.6109



17.1237, 16.8892, 16.2949



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.



49.3025, 41.3489, 27.9373



55.3824, 43.6272, 24.8872



59.0439, 60.8319, 31.1845



15.2725, 15.4679, 15.6994



19.5523, 10.7988, 1.0538



1.5961, 0.9696, 0.1030



# Inverse Universe

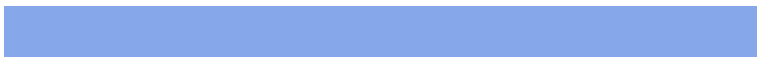
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



49.4945, 60.6319, 86.9364



55.6064, 69.7886, 105.1475



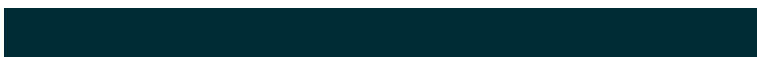
38.5630, 38.7689, 83.2925



15.2870, 16.6605, 19.3323



19.2938, 25.2346, 47.5968



1.5726, 2.0967, 3.7567



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365 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 49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

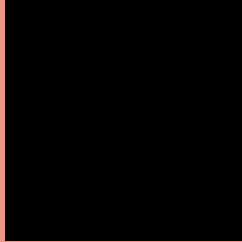
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3014, 41.3469,

27.9365.

# 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

49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365

### Protanopia

39.0780, 41.4637, 32.3292

### Deuteranopia

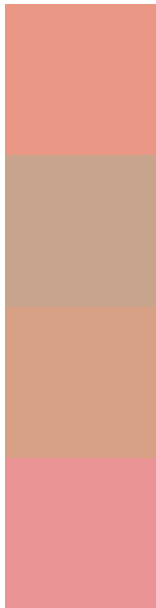
42.3616, 41.6076, 27.2711



## Tritanopia

51.1973, 41.1689, 37.5958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365

## Protanomaly

42.0965, 40.8619, 30.4793

## Deuteranomaly

44.6413, 41.4518, 27.4779

## Tritanomaly

50.2757, 41.0119, 33.7000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

42.6592, 41.5114, 38.5650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365 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(234, 151, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 151, 134)  
}
```

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(234, 151, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 151, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365 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(234, 151, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 151, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 151, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 151, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 151, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 151,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3014, 41.3469, 27.9365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 151, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
151, 134) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor