

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.3264, 32.9236, 18.5268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.3264, 32.9236, 18.5268)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.3122, 32.9012,  
18.5034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6B6E
RGB	255, 107, 110
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 43%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5804, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 71%
HSV	359°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034
YIQ	151.5940, 87.2450, 32.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

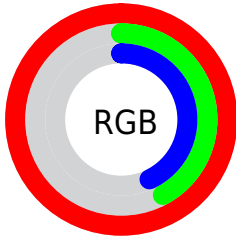
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 107, 110
Decimal	16739182
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.08, 56.59, 27.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 62.829, 25.745
Yxy	32.9012, 0.4896, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929262 (0xFFFF6B6E)
YUV	151.5940, -20.5058, 90.6871
Hunter-Lab	57.3596, 53.0778, 21.0256

# Details

The XYZ color **49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **59.3963, 81.6748, 104.7361**, and the grayscale version is **29.7306, 31.2789, 34.0627**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8588, 50.0630, 40.6379**, and **24.0024, 13.9665, 5.9882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8606, 27.8769, 11.5614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9324, 39.6497, 27.7269**.

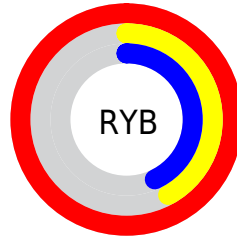
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

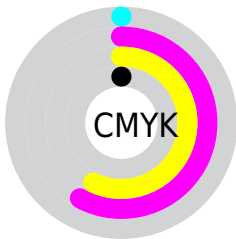
Blue (43%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (43%)

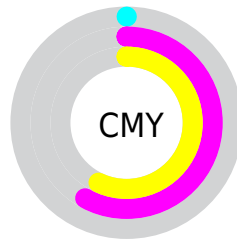


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034 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 49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3122, 32.9012,  
18.5034


 49.3122, 32.9012,  
18.5034


374.4667,  
315.2043, 256.0241

 35.0828, 22.0508,  
11.1388


 88.3529, 64.2212,  
41.7187

 23.8934, 13.8942,  
6.0450


 113.8949, 85.4597,  
58.4066

 15.3789, 8.0471,  
2.8032


 143.9384,  
110.9295, 79.0392

 9.1738, 4.1251,  
0.9950

 178.8488,  
141.0152, 104.0353

 4.9127, 1.7438,  
0.0000

218.9915,  
176.1011, 133.8132

 2.2304, 0.4518,  
0.0000

264.7318,

 0.7587, 0.0000,

216.5717, 168.7917

0.0000

316.4351,  
262.8113, 209.3891

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3122, 32.9012,  
18.5034

■ 49.3122, 32.9012,  
18.5034

■ 45.8606, 27.8769,  
11.5614

■ 53.9324, 39.6497,  
27.7269

■ 43.4709, 24.4157,  
6.7010

■ 59.8107, 48.2537,  
39.4054

■ 42.0212, 22.3361,  
3.6904

■ 67.0306, 58.8381,  
53.6976

■ 41.3493, 21.3907,  
2.2384

■ 75.6677, 71.5153,  
70.7484

■ 41.2681, 21.2712,  
2.0787

■ 85.7920, 86.3894,  
90.6921

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.



51.5787, 32.9012, 39.5762



49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034



41.9017, 32.9012, 8.6993

# Triad

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



49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034



19.1745, 32.9012, 14.7453



30.0217, 32.9012, 110.0727

# Complementary

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



49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034



59.3963, 81.6748, 104.7361

# 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.



22.6110, 32.9012, 93.3547



49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034



17.1466, 32.9012, 32.3164

# Square

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



49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034



24.4253, 32.9012, 7.3620



18.2745, 32.9012, 61.5417



39.2908, 32.9012, 100.3960



# Rectangle

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



49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034



35.6677, 32.9012, 6.2564



18.2745, 32.9012, 61.5417



27.2525, 32.9012, 107.2004

# Sweetspot

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



49.3130, 32.9030, 18.5040



76.6463, 72.9522, 72.6776



62.7568, 38.0735, 98.6486



16.0024, 15.0228, 14.7611



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.



49.3130, 32.9030, 18.5040



45.3110, 27.0788, 10.4491



59.4335, 53.4003, 21.0872



18.0243, 17.9930, 18.7450



21.5700, 11.1173, 1.1200



2.1052, 1.0845, 0.1354



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3130, 32.9030, 18.5040



45.3110, 27.0788, 10.4491



41.6601, 45.4377, 101.1820



18.0243, 17.9930, 18.7450



21.5700, 11.1173, 1.1200



2.1052, 1.0845, 0.1354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

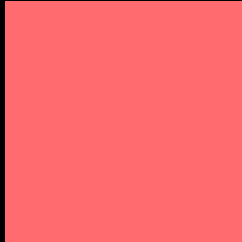
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034 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 49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3122, 32.9012,



# 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

49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034

### Protanopia

31.1960, 33.0011, 26.5554

### Deuteranopia

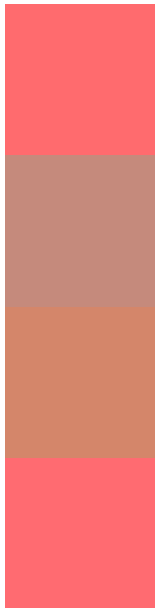
33.6891, 33.0390, 17.4335



## Tritanopia

49.5350, 32.9903, 19.6766

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034

## Protanomaly

35.7525, 31.5025, 23.2650

## Deuteranomaly

38.2780, 32.0879, 17.8118

## Tritanomaly

49.4783, 32.9676, 19.3784

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

34.3058, 30.2333, 27.6944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034 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, 107, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 107, 110)  
}
```

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, 107, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 107, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034 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".

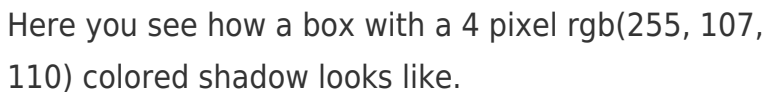
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 107, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 107, 110) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 107, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 107, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 107,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3122, 32.9012, 18.5034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 107, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
107, 110) }
```

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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