

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.4656, 39.9459, 32.1481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.4656, 39.9459, 32.1481)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.5747, 39.9883,  
32.2998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB9192
RGB	235, 145, 146
RGB Percent	92%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.0784, 0.4313, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.38, 0.08
HSL	359°, 69%, 75%
HSV	359°, 38%, 92%
XYZ	49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998
YIQ	172.0240, 53.3190, 19.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

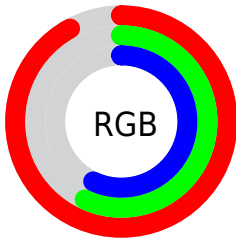
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">235, 145, 146</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15438226</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.46, 34.11, 13.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 36.859, 22.258</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.9883, 0.4068, 0.3281</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293628306</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEB9192</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">172.0240, -12.8298, 55.2300</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.2363, 29.2732, 13.9813</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **56.2386, 71.3779, 88.6591**, and the grayscale version is **39.2698, 41.3149, 44.9919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3196, 66.7387, 63.7138**, and **24.1571, 18.0203, 13.2714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.7203, 32.8844, 22.6508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5414, 48.7284, 44.1332**.

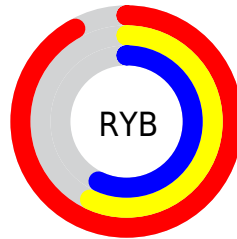
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (57%)

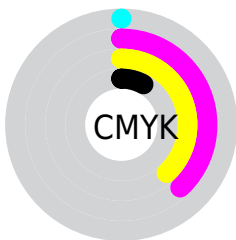
Blue (57%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (57%)

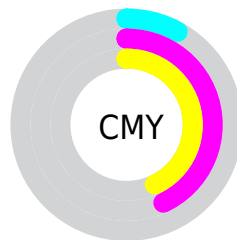


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998 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 49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.5747, 39.9883,  
32.2998


 49.5747, 39.9883,  
32.2998


375.4800,  
346.0743, 327.0174

 35.2920, 27.5294,  
21.3239


 88.7400, 75.1457,  
64.3841

 24.0555, 17.9712,  
13.1674


 114.3533, 98.6130,  
86.3296

 15.4997, 10.9293,  
7.4118


144.4742,  
126.5186, 112.7688

 9.2594, 6.0193,  
3.6386

179.4681,  
159.2468, 144.1200

 4.9693, 2.8568,  
1.4293

219.7002,  
197.1821, 180.8020

 2.2638, 1.0575,  
0.1644

265.5360,

 0.7760, 0.0000,

240.7088, 223.2332

0.0000

317.3408,  
290.2114, 271.8321

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.5747, 39.9883,  
32.2998

■ 49.5747, 39.9883,  
32.2998

■ 44.7203, 32.8844,  
22.6508

■ 55.5414, 48.7284,  
44.1332

■ 40.9064, 27.3096,  
15.0506

■ 62.6799, 59.1914,  
58.2709

■ 38.0580, 23.1533,  
9.3519

■ 71.0493, 71.4648,  
74.8268

■ 36.0886, 20.2878,  
5.3869

■ 80.7037, 85.6287,  
93.9064

■ 34.8964, 18.5622,  
2.9586

■ 88.0710, 96.4022,  
108.5734

■ 34.3404, 17.7635,  
1.8071

■ 34.2752, 17.6679,  
1.6783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.4707, 39.9883, 48.0924



49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998



45.4278, 39.9883, 22.4762

# Triad

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



49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998



29.6807, 39.9883, 26.4460



36.4913, 39.9883, 84.6057

# Complementary

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



49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998



56.2386, 71.3779, 88.6591

# 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.



31.4430, 39.9883, 74.8268



49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998



27.7864, 39.9883, 39.2852

# Square

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



49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998



33.8480, 39.9883, 19.7609



28.3963, 39.9883, 57.1264



42.4950, 39.9883, 81.3219



# Rectangle

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



49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998



41.5916, 39.9883, 19.2455



28.3963, 39.9883, 57.1264



34.6358, 39.9883, 82.6645

# Sweetspot

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



49.5757, 39.9903, 32.3006



82.5965, 81.7312, 84.2838



58.8896, 43.6588, 83.9205



17.3785, 17.0531, 17.4458



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.



49.5757, 39.9903, 32.3006



54.9455, 41.2150, 29.4842



57.4632, 55.8886, 34.5495



15.0722, 15.0568, 15.6658



19.0787, 9.8342, 0.9501



1.5005, 0.7732, 0.0872



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5757, 39.9903, 32.3006



54.9455, 41.2150, 29.4842



45.4143, 49.4999, 85.7582



15.0722, 15.0568, 15.6658



19.0787, 9.8342, 0.9501

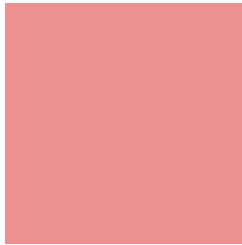


1.5005, 0.7732, 0.0872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

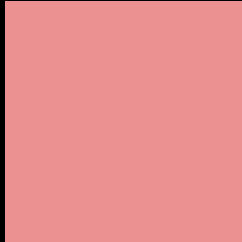
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998 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 49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5747, 39.9883,



# 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

49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998

### Protanopia

38.3505, 40.1092, 38.5215

### Deuteranopia

40.9983, 40.2699, 31.5986



## Tritanopia

50.3981, 40.1125, 35.6581

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998

## Protanomaly

41.4295, 39.3450, 35.9826

## Deuteranomaly

43.6694, 39.8292, 31.7717

## Tritanomaly

50.1512, 40.0138, 34.3583

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

42.0369, 40.0871, 40.1723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998 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(235, 145, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 145, 146)  
}
```

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(235, 145, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 145, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998 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(235, 145, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 145, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 145, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 145, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 145, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 145,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.5747, 39.9883, 32.2998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 145, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
145, 146) }
```

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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