

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.5471, 41.3993, 36.4646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.5471, 41.3993, 36.4646)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.6161, 41.3228,  
36.3714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6979B
RGB	230, 151, 155
RGB Percent	90%, 59%, 61%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4078, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.33, 0.10
HSL	357°, 61%, 75%
HSV	357°, 34%, 90%
XYZ	49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714
YIQ	175.0770, 45.8000, 17.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

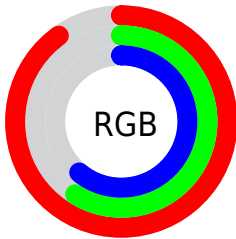
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 151, 155
Decimal	15112091
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.40, 30.17, 10.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 31.848, 18.675
Yxy	41.3228, 0.3897, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293302171 (0xFFE6979B)
YUV	175.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675
Hunter-Lab	64.2828, 25.2787, 11.4515

# Details

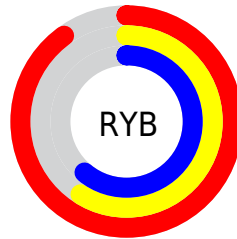
The XYZ color **49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.7886, 68.6648, 82.3211**, and the grayscale version is **40.8214, 42.9473, 46.7697**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8199, 70.0061, 69.8907**, and **23.9738, 18.6938, 15.4414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5981, 33.9609, 26.4544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6900, 50.2653, 48.2773**.

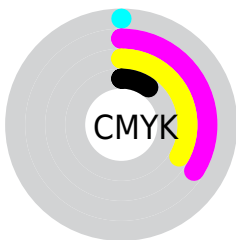
# Distribution



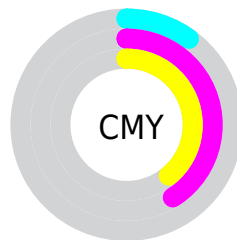
- Red (90%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714 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 49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.6161, 41.3228,  
36.3714


 49.6161, 41.3228,  
36.3714


375.6396,  
351.6679, 345.6673

 35.3250, 28.5714,  
24.4292


 88.8010, 77.1737,  
70.7804

 24.0810, 18.7568,  
15.4372


 114.4256,  
101.0419, 94.0843

 15.5188, 11.4947,  
8.9768

144.5587,  
129.3846, 122.0125

 9.2730, 6.4006,  
4.6294

179.5657,  
162.5861, 154.9836

 4.9782, 3.0902,  
1.9766

219.8119,  
201.0308, 193.4161

 2.2691, 1.1790,  
0.5408

265.6627,

 0.7788, 0.0444,

245.1030, 237.7285

0.0000

317.4835,  
295.1873, 288.3394

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.6161, 41.3228,  
36.3714

■ 49.6161, 41.3228,  
36.3714

■ 44.5981, 33.9609,  
26.4544

■ 55.6900, 50.2653,  
48.2773

■ 40.5726, 28.0823,  
18.4157

■ 62.8718, 60.8667,  
62.2698

■ 37.4747, 23.5880,  
12.1374

■ 71.2141, 73.2071,  
78.4429

■ 35.2302, 20.3647,  
7.4876

■ 80.7650, 87.3596,  
96.8844

■ 33.7537, 18.2809,  
4.3155

■ 86.4431, 95.5630,  
108.4972

■ 32.9418, 17.1769,  
2.4423

■ 32.6972, 16.8486,  
1.8649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0078, 41.3228, 50.9017



49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714



46.3126, 41.3228, 26.6152

# Triad

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



49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714



32.1846, 41.3228, 28.5014



37.3304, 41.3228, 79.6355

# Complementary

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



49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714



54.7886, 68.6648, 82.3211

# 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.



32.9911, 41.3228, 70.3306



49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714



30.2013, 41.3228, 39.5611

# Square

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



49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714



36.1372, 41.3228, 22.8183



30.4828, 41.3228, 54.8807



42.5917, 41.3228, 78.2428



# Rectangle

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



49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714



43.0556, 41.3228, 23.1098



30.4828, 41.3228, 54.8807



35.7245, 41.3228, 77.5845

# Sweetspot

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



49.6172, 41.3248, 36.3722



83.7920, 83.3334, 87.1142



56.3189, 43.8132, 80.3513



17.6225, 17.3747, 18.0399



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.



49.6172, 41.3248, 36.3722



58.1968, 45.6080, 37.0719



55.6181, 53.8546, 36.7444



14.4064, 14.3797, 15.0745



18.5245, 9.5440, 1.1251



1.3794, 0.7095, 0.1383



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6172, 41.3248, 36.3722



58.1968, 45.6080, 37.0719



46.7345, 51.6689, 82.3728



14.4064, 14.3797, 15.0745



18.5245, 9.5440, 1.1251



1.3794, 0.7095, 0.1383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

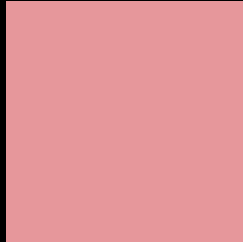
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

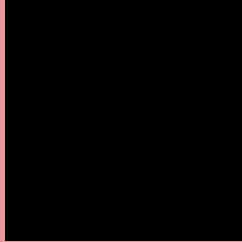
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6161, 41.3228,



# 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

49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714

### Protanopia

39.7669, 41.6053, 42.0111

### Deuteranopia

42.3297, 41.4098, 35.4676



## Tritanopia

50.2944, 41.3748, 39.0536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714

## Protanomaly

42.5620, 40.8953, 39.8327

## Deuteranomaly

44.7891, 41.3450, 35.7567

## Tritanomaly

50.1194, 41.3048, 38.1319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

43.2098, 41.7017, 42.8176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714 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(230, 151, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 151, 155)  
}
```

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(230, 151, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 151, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714 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(230, 151, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 151, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 151, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 151, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 151, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 151,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6161, 41.3228, 36.3714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 151, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
151, 155) }
```

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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