

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.7070, 41.2565, 20.5617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.7070, 41.2565, 20.5617)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.6073, 41.1900,  
20.6651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F09570
RGB	240, 149, 112
RGB Percent	94%, 58%, 44%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4157, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.53, 0.06
HSL	17°, 81%, 69%
HSV	17°, 53%, 94%
XYZ	49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651
YIQ	171.9910, 66.1130, 7.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

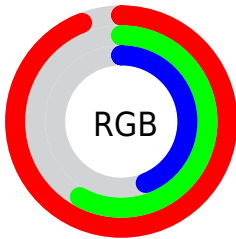
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 164, 112
Decimal	15766896
CIE Lab	70.31, 30.55, 33.87
CIE LCh	70, 45.612, 47.955
Yxy	41.1900, 0.4451, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293956976 (0xFFFF09570)
YUV	171.9910, -29.5756, 59.6439
Hunter-Lab	64.1794, 25.6570, 25.8349

# Details

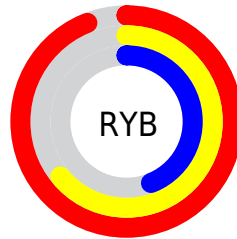
The XYZ color **49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **43.7651, 52.4454, 90.2542**, and the grayscale version is **39.3306, 41.3789, 45.0616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5337, 67.1261, 44.4138**, and **23.9943, 18.6116, 7.0304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9404, 35.7175, 13.7057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0277, 47.6000, 29.6332**.

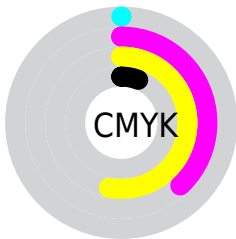
# Distribution



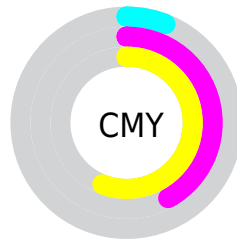
- Red (94%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651 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 49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.6073, 41.1900,  
20.6651


 49.6073, 41.1900,  
20.6651


375.6057,  
351.1141, 268.2156

 35.3180, 28.4676,  
12.6906


 88.7881, 76.9722,  
45.4030


 24.0756, 18.6784,  
7.0876


 114.4102,  
100.8008, 63.0035

 15.5147, 11.4381,  
3.4377


 144.5407,  
129.1003, 84.6497

 9.2701, 6.3624,  
1.3222

 179.5449,  
162.2550, 110.7602

 4.9763, 3.0666,  
0.0799

219.7882,  
200.6493, 141.7535

 2.2680, 1.1666,  
0.0000

265.6358,

 0.7782, 0.0342,

244.6677, 178.0481

0.0000

317.4532,  
294.6945, 220.0627

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.6073, 41.1900,  
20.6651

■ 49.6073, 41.1900,  
20.6651

■ 45.9404, 35.7175,  
13.7057

■ 54.0277, 47.6000,  
29.6332

■ 42.9780, 31.1304,  
8.5943

■ 59.2406, 54.9837,  
40.7489

■ 40.6692, 27.3806,  
5.1491

■ 65.2855, 63.3830,  
54.1414

■ 38.9533, 24.4120,  
3.1492

■ 72.1984, 72.8352,  
69.9287

■ 38.0870, 22.8291,  
2.3990

■ 80.0130, 83.3759,  
88.2209

88.5996, 94.9742,  
108.2699

89.7451, 97.2652,  
108.6517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.5085, 41.1900, 33.2991



49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651



42.2324, 41.1900, 15.3985

# Triad

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



49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651



26.6880, 41.1900, 36.7816



43.7589, 41.1900, 96.6326

# Complementary

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



49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651



43.7651, 52.4454, 90.2542

# 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.



36.2211, 41.1900, 98.4801



49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651



26.9868, 41.1900, 58.8013

# Square

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



49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651



29.4002, 41.1900, 22.5112



30.2762, 41.1900, 82.9752



50.8468, 41.1900, 78.5259



# Rectangle

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



49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651



37.1906, 41.1900, 15.1493



30.2762, 41.1900, 82.9752



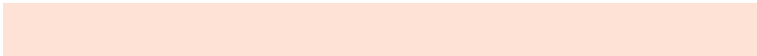
41.1768, 41.1900, 99.3461

# Sweetspot

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



49.6083, 41.1921, 20.6659



80.5983, 80.5156, 75.0454



52.5966, 34.4607, 60.8388



16.8951, 16.7474, 15.2466



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.



49.6083, 41.1921, 20.6659



52.3931, 40.4893, 15.1332



62.4701, 66.9156, 24.9531



16.1450, 16.5032, 16.4842



20.9482, 12.6945, 1.3462



1.8250, 1.2207, 0.1394



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7651, 52.4454, 90.2542



44.9552, 54.5080, 102.7594



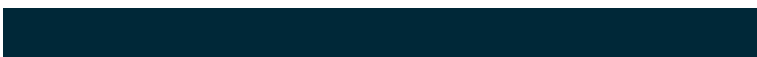
31.7497, 28.4147, 86.2491



15.8389, 17.1119, 20.1897



16.6618, 19.5479, 48.0228



1.4710, 1.7961, 4.0234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651 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 49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651 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 49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6073, 41.1900,



# 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

49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651

### Protanopia

38.4534, 41.3246, 24.0389

### Deuteranopia

42.2279, 41.4243, 20.2380



## Tritanopia

52.6173, 41.0327, 35.7187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651

## Protanomaly

41.9991, 40.9807, 22.8360

## Deuteranomaly

44.7278, 41.1377, 20.3348

## Tritanomaly

51.4035, 40.9921, 29.6291

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

41.8064, 40.6232, 34.4918

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651 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, 149, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 149, 112)  
}
```

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, 149, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 149, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651 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, 149, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 149, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 149, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 149, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 149, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 149,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6073, 41.1900, 20.6651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 149, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
149, 112) }
```

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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