

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.7311, 31.7954,  
24.6351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6382
RGB	255, 99, 130
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 51%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6117, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 69%
HSV	348°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351
YIQ	149.1780, 83.0250, 42.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

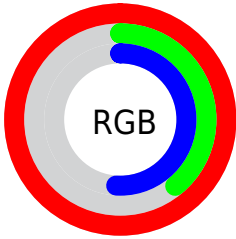
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 99, 130
Decimal	16737154
CIE Lab	63.17, 61.64, 14.64
CIE LCh	63, 63.352, 13.358
Yxy	31.7954, 0.4684, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927234 (0xFFFF6382)
YUV	149.1780, -9.4548, 92.8059
Hunter-Lab	56.3874, 58.7508, 13.5680

# Details

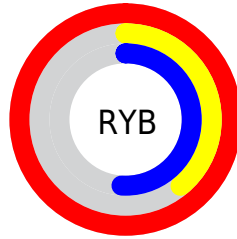
The XYZ color **49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **54.3622, 79.5552, 83.0175**, and the grayscale version is **28.6574, 30.1499, 32.8332**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6757, 48.4558, 50.9020**, and **24.1391, 13.2547, 9.0707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4470, 27.2086, 17.4323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0516, 38.0193, 33.5276**.

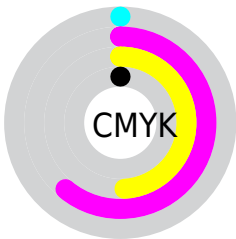
# Distribution



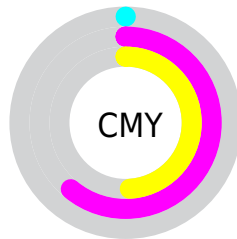
- Red (100%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351 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 49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.7311, 31.7954,  
24.6351

 49.7311, 31.7954,  
24.6351


376.0828,  
310.1862, 289.4051


 35.4167, 21.2053,  
15.5889


 88.9705, 62.4902,  
52.0214

 24.1521, 13.2741,  
9.0825


 114.6263, 83.3637,  
71.1985

 15.5718, 7.6176,  
4.6975


 144.7932,  
108.4337, 94.5897

 9.3106, 3.8512,  
2.0153

 179.8367,  
138.0847, 122.6134

 5.0030, 1.5907,  
0.5646

220.1220,  
172.7010, 155.6883

 2.2838, 0.3513,  
0.0000

266.0146,

 0.7864, 0.0000,

212.6671, 194.2328

0.0000

317.8797,  
258.3674, 238.6656

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.7311, 31.7954,  
24.6351

■ 49.7311, 31.7954,  
24.6351

■ 46.4470, 27.2086,  
17.4323

■ 54.0516, 38.0193,  
33.5276

■ 44.1060, 24.0981,  
11.8073

■ 59.4858, 46.0109,  
44.2080

■ 42.6015, 22.2794,  
7.6364

■ 66.1064, 55.8934,  
56.7690

■ 41.8300, 21.4960,  
5.0375

■ 73.9790, 67.7777,  
71.2961

■ 83.1645, 81.7659,  
87.8695

93.7197, 97.9532,  
106.5649

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3840, 31.7954, 50.3400



49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351



44.1834, 31.7954, 10.9517

# Triad

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



49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351



20.0758, 31.7954, 10.0696



25.6523, 31.7954, 104.3799

# Complementary

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



49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351



54.3622, 79.5552, 83.0175

# 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.



19.5610, 31.7954, 79.3761



49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351



16.7933, 31.7954, 22.5691

# Square

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



49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351



26.4966, 31.7954, 5.7117



16.6252, 31.7954, 46.9925



34.2781, 31.7954, 105.8791



# Rectangle

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



49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351



38.4131, 31.7954, 6.9373



16.6252, 31.7954, 46.9925



23.2845, 31.7954, 98.0455

# Sweetspot

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



49.7319, 31.7971, 24.6356



76.7486, 71.9835, 76.3292



53.1917, 31.9611, 97.9730



15.8826, 14.5801, 15.3479



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.



49.7319, 31.7971, 24.6356



45.9518, 26.5350, 16.2901



53.7415, 42.6591, 17.2083



18.1569, 18.0461, 19.4433



21.8986, 11.2487, 2.8505



2.1686, 1.1098, 0.4695



# Inverse Universe

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



49.7319, 31.7971, 24.6356



45.9518, 26.5350, 16.2901



45.8019, 55.0838, 102.8256



18.1569, 18.0461, 19.4433



21.8986, 11.2487, 2.8505



2.1686, 1.1098, 0.4695



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351 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 49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351 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 49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7311, 31.7954,



# 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

49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351

### Protanopia

30.9174, 31.8937, 36.8743

### Deuteranopia

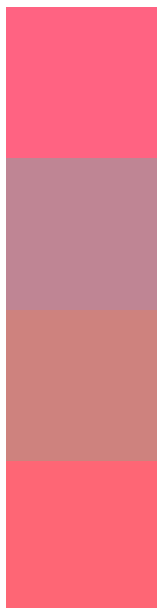
32.3690, 31.7625, 23.1636



## Tritanopia

48.4836, 31.8755, 18.0652

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351

## Protanomaly

35.2187, 29.9895, 31.9493

## Deuteranomaly

37.2021, 30.5934, 23.6830

## Tritanomaly

48.8353, 31.8579, 20.4049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

33.7378, 28.8770, 29.3868

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351 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, 99, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 99, 130)  
}
```

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, 99, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 99, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351 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, 99, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 99, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 99, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 99, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7311, 31.7954, 24.6351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 99, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 99,  
130) }
```

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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