

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.7608, 34.0469, 17.8866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.7608, 34.0469, 17.8866)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.7990, 34.1318,  
17.8733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF716B
RGB	255, 113, 107
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5568, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 71%
HSV	2°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733
YIQ	154.7740, 86.5580, 28.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

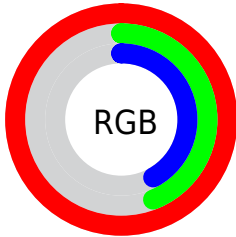
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 113, 107
Decimal	16740715
CIE Lab	65.07, 53.66, 30.26
CIE LCh	65, 61.604, 29.423
Yxy	34.1318, 0.4892, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930795 (0xFFFF716B)
YUV	154.7740, -23.5526, 87.8982
Hunter-Lab	58.4224, 49.9133, 22.7570

# Details

The XYZ color **49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **57.9866, 78.0921, 106.6244**, and the grayscale version is **31.1310, 32.7523, 35.6672**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5995, 52.1046, 39.1583**, and **24.3210, 14.6898, 5.8285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2784, 28.9306, 11.0285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4522, 40.9658, 27.0472**.

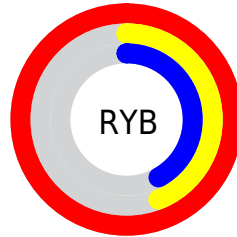
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

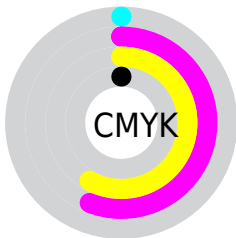
Blue (42%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (42%)

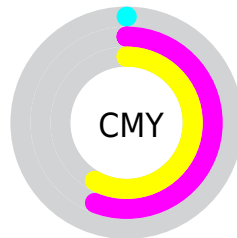


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733 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 49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.7990, 34.1318,  
17.8733


 49.7990, 34.1318,  
17.8733


376.3444,  
320.7193, 252.3680


 35.4709, 22.9949,  
10.6906


 89.0706, 66.1386,  
40.6323


 24.1940, 14.5897,  
5.7476


 114.7448, 87.7772,  
57.0457

 15.6031, 8.5320,  
2.6259


 144.9317,  
113.6852, 77.3730

 9.3328, 4.4372,  
0.9058

 179.9966,  
144.2469, 102.0329

 5.0177, 1.9210,  
0.0000

220.3050,  
179.8468, 131.4437

 2.2925, 0.5610,  
0.0000

266.2222,

 0.7908, 0.0000,

220.8693, 166.0242

0.0000

318.1136,  
267.6986, 206.1928

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.7990, 34.1318,  
17.8733

■ 49.7990, 34.1318,  
17.8733

■ 46.2784, 28.9306,  
11.0285

■ 54.4522, 40.9658,  
27.0472

■ 43.7915, 25.2212,  
6.3016

■ 60.3209, 49.5475,  
38.7325

■ 42.2265, 22.8479,  
3.4466

■ 67.4833, 59.9876,  
53.0955

■ 41.4402, 21.6168,  
2.1319

■ 76.0100, 72.3864,  
70.2879

■ 41.3522, 21.4846,  
1.9674

■ 85.9669, 86.8367,  
90.4498

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.



52.8012, 34.1318, 37.6612



49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733



41.9759, 34.1318, 8.8802

# Triad

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



49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733



19.7977, 34.1318, 17.3519



32.2686, 34.1318, 111.1395

# Complementary

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



49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733



57.9866, 78.0921, 106.6244

# 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.



24.4722, 34.1318, 97.5551



49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733



18.1308, 34.1318, 36.6707

# Square

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



49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733



24.7212, 34.1318, 8.6908



19.6736, 34.1318, 66.9077



41.6213, 34.1318, 98.5005



# Rectangle

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



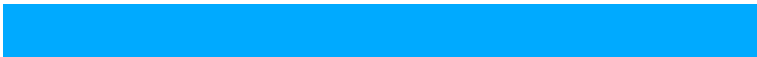
49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733



35.6939, 34.1318, 6.7649



19.6736, 34.1318, 66.9077



29.3924, 34.1318, 109.4204

# Sweetspot

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



49.7998, 34.1337, 17.8739



76.9770, 73.7907, 72.2420



63.7633, 38.6818, 94.6026



16.0791, 15.2173, 14.6601



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.



49.7998, 34.1337, 17.8739



45.7126, 28.0901, 9.9416



61.4386, 57.4113, 21.7535



18.0685, 18.1052, 18.6867



21.6331, 11.2773, 1.0366



2.1262, 1.1378, 0.1076



# Inverse Universe

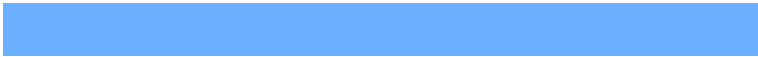
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.9866, 78.0921, 106.6244



54.5622, 75.7608, 106.3553



39.6519, 41.4228, 100.5129



18.4879, 20.3475, 23.2030



26.4655, 37.8406, 55.3437



2.5957, 3.7222, 5.3949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

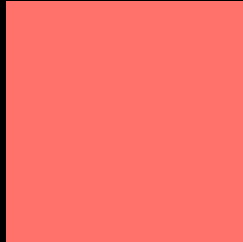
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733 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 49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.7990, 34.1318,

17.8733.

# 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

49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733

### Protanopia

32.1412, 34.2849, 24.6623

### Deuteranopia

34.8527, 34.1297, 16.8073



## Tritanopia

50.3639, 34.1803, 21.3957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733

## Protanomaly

36.8222, 32.9573, 21.8734

## Deuteranomaly

39.1254, 33.1667, 17.1717

## Tritanomaly

50.1287, 34.0861, 20.1569

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

35.4514, 31.6675, 28.2887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733 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, 113, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 113, 107)  
}
```

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, 113, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 113, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733 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, 113, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 113, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 113, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 113, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 113,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.7990, 34.1318, 17.8733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 113, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
113, 107) }
```

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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