

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.9234, 32.9374,  
24.1484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE6A80
RGB	254, 106, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.0039, 0.5843, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	351°, 99%, 71%
HSV	351°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484
YIQ	152.7600, 81.1460, 38.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

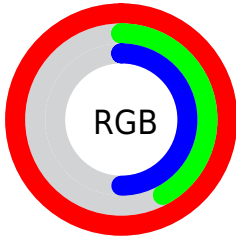
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	254, 106, 128
Decimal	16673408
CIE Lab	64.11, 58.12, 17.06
CIE LCh	64, 60.571, 16.359
Yxy	32.9374, 0.4665, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294863488 (0xFFFE6A80)
YUV	152.7600, -12.2067, 88.7875
Hunter-Lab	57.3911, 54.8392, 15.2264

# Details

The XYZ color **49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **55.9532, 79.7748, 88.7986**, and the grayscale version is **30.2019, 31.7747, 34.6027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5008, 50.4369, 50.1572**, and **24.2065, 13.8849, 8.8014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4075, 27.9461, 16.6864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5192, 39.6034, 33.4674**.

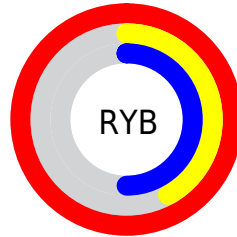
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

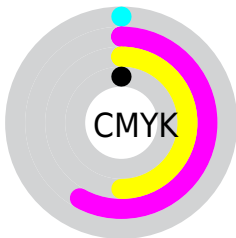
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (50%)

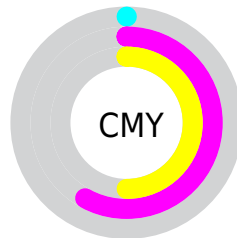


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484 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 49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.9234, 32.9374,  
24.1484


 49.9234, 32.9374,  
24.1484

376.8233,  
315.3676, 286.8806


 35.5701, 22.0785,  
15.2305


 89.2539, 64.2778,  
51.2191


 24.2709, 13.9146,  
8.8329


 114.9617, 85.5280,  
70.2090

 15.6605, 8.0613,  
4.5370


 145.1852,  
111.0109, 93.3934

 9.3736, 4.1342,  
1.9243

 180.2895,  
141.1107, 121.1907

 5.0447, 1.7489,  
0.5082

220.6402,  
176.2119, 154.0196

 2.3085, 0.4550,  
0.0000

266.6024,

 0.7990, 0.0000,

216.6988, 192.2985

0.0000

318.5417,  
262.9559, 236.4460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.9234, 32.9374,  
24.1484

■ 49.9234, 32.9374,  
24.1484

■ 46.4075, 27.9461,  
16.6864

■ 54.5192, 39.6034,  
33.4674

■ 43.8789, 24.4749,  
10.9538

■ 60.2723, 48.0699,  
44.7557

■ 42.2331, 22.3500,  
6.8089

■ 67.2556, 58.4570,  
58.1188

■ 41.3298, 21.3301,  
4.0826

■ 75.5354, 70.8727,  
73.6540

■ 41.2187, 21.2091,  
3.7336

■ 85.1732, 85.4170,  
91.4524

94.6830, 99.8108,  
108.8828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1999, 32.9374, 48.1814



49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484



44.1077, 32.9374, 11.4087

# Triad

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



49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484



20.8333, 32.9374, 12.1619



27.5791, 32.9374, 104.0293

# Complementary

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



49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484



55.9532, 79.7748, 88.7986

# 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.



21.2572, 32.9374, 81.9892



49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484



17.8703, 32.9374, 25.8469

# Square

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



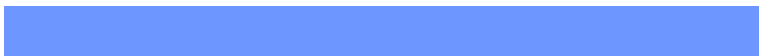
49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484



26.8915, 32.9374, 6.9692



18.0098, 32.9374, 50.8606



36.1790, 32.9374, 102.8560



# Rectangle

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



49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484



38.3881, 32.9374, 7.6797



18.0098, 32.9374, 50.8606



25.1534, 32.9374, 98.7735

# Sweetspot

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



49.9242, 32.9392, 24.1490



77.3630, 73.2389, 76.4519



56.2585, 34.5881, 97.4768



16.1690, 15.0895, 15.6387



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.



49.9242, 32.9392, 24.1490



46.3085, 27.4778, 15.7018



55.6687, 46.4990, 19.6792



18.1193, 18.0311, 19.2457



21.7635, 11.1947, 2.1389



2.1500, 1.1024, 0.3715



# Inverse Universe

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



49.9242, 32.9392, 24.1490



46.3085, 27.4778, 15.7018



45.0024, 52.5568, 101.5383



18.1193, 18.0311, 19.2457



21.7635, 11.1947, 2.1389



2.1500, 1.1024, 0.3715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484 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 49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484 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 49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9234, 32.9374,



# 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

49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484

### Protanopia

31.7692, 33.1135, 34.8541

### Deuteranopia

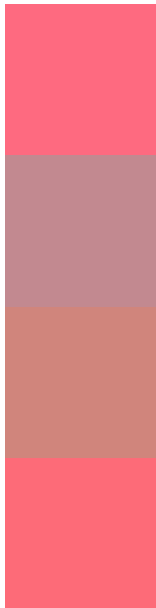
33.4900, 32.8205, 22.6590



## Tritanopia

48.9651, 32.8456, 19.9787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484

## Protanomaly

36.2278, 31.3743, 30.5320

## Deuteranomaly

38.0380, 31.6402, 23.1711

## Tritanomaly

49.1559, 32.7541, 21.5007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

35.0734, 30.5691, 30.4374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484 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(254, 106, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 106, 128)  
}
```

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(254, 106, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 106, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484 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(254, 106, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 106, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 106, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 106, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 106, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 106,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.9234, 32.9374, 24.1484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 106, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
106, 128) }
```

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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