

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0714, 34.0632,  
19.8554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF7072
RGB	255, 112, 114
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5608, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 72%
HSV	359°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554
YIQ	154.9850, 84.5860, 30.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

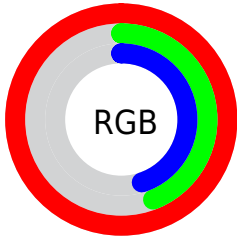
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 112, 114
Decimal	16740466
CIE Lab	65.01, 54.63, 26.26
CIE LCh	65, 60.612, 25.676
Yxy	34.0632, 0.4815, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930546 (0xFFFF7072)
YUV	154.9850, -20.2056, 87.7132
Hunter-Lab	58.3637, 51.0023, 20.6840

# Details

The XYZ color **50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **60.1738, 82.0573, 105.6015**, and the grayscale version is **31.2106, 32.8360, 35.7584**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1256, 52.0184, 42.8426**, and **24.3899, 14.5592, 6.6790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4055, 28.7158, 12.5165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9288, 41.1645, 29.5324**.

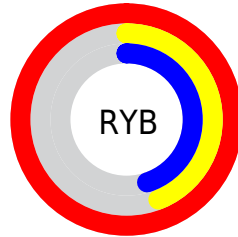
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

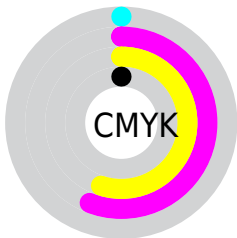
Blue (45%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (45%)

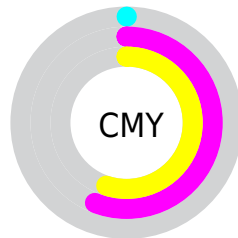


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554 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 50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.0714, 34.0632,  
19.8554


 50.0714, 34.0632,  
19.8554


377.3925,  
320.4138, 263.7095

 35.6882, 22.9422,  
12.1069

 89.4718, 66.0319,  
44.0304


 24.3624, 14.5508,  
6.6931


 115.2198, 87.6484,  
61.2940

 15.7289, 8.5047,  
3.1954


 145.4866,  
113.5322, 82.5664

 9.4221, 4.4196,  
1.1953

 180.6378,  
144.0676, 108.2662

 5.0768, 1.9109,  
0.0000

221.0386,  
179.6391, 138.8119

 2.3276, 0.5549,  
0.0000

267.0544,

 0.8088, 0.0000,

220.6310, 174.6219

0.0000

319.0506,  
267.4278, 216.1150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.0714, 34.0632,  
19.8554

■ 50.0714, 34.0632,  
19.8554

■ 46.4055, 28.7158,  
12.5165

■ 54.9288, 41.1645,  
29.5324

■ 43.8262, 24.9652,  
7.3165

■ 61.0656, 50.1481,  
41.7206

■ 42.2150, 22.6357,  
4.0262

■ 68.5644, 61.1370,  
56.5788

■ 41.4238, 21.5073,  
2.3633

■ 77.5002, 74.2419,  
74.2525

■ 41.2593, 21.2677,  
2.0325

■ 87.9425, 89.5658,  
94.8762

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.



52.2649, 34.0632, 40.8495



50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554



42.8431, 34.0632, 9.7968

# Triad

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



50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554



20.3532, 34.0632, 15.9820



31.1216, 34.0632, 109.0731

# Complementary

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



50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554



60.1738, 82.0573, 105.6015

# 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.



23.7698, 34.0632, 92.9624



50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554



18.3067, 34.0632, 33.5668

# Square

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



50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554



25.6068, 34.0632, 8.3734



19.4346, 34.0632, 62.1897



40.2441, 34.0632, 99.8420



# Rectangle

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



50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554



36.7287, 34.0632, 7.2196



19.4346, 34.0632, 62.1897



28.3817, 34.0632, 106.2981

# Sweetspot

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



50.0722, 34.0650, 19.8560



76.6118, 72.9385, 72.4962



64.2135, 39.6209, 98.8705



15.9944, 15.0196, 14.7190



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.



50.0722, 34.0650, 19.8560



46.1232, 28.3044, 11.9489



60.7134, 55.5268, 22.8495



18.0197, 17.9912, 18.7207



21.5634, 11.1146, 1.0853



2.1030, 1.0836, 0.1238



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0722, 34.0650, 19.8560



46.1232, 28.3044, 11.9489



42.2682, 45.7356, 101.2074



18.0197, 17.9912, 18.7207



21.5634, 11.1146, 1.0853



2.1030, 1.0836, 0.1238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554 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 50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554 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 50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0714, 34.0632,



# 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

50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554

### Protanopia

32.3259, 34.3100, 27.8404

### Deuteranopia

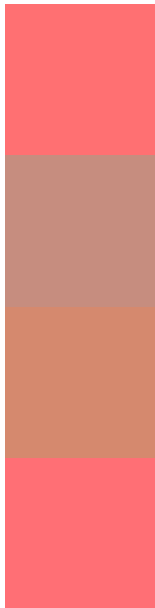
34.7067, 34.0136, 18.6460



## Tritanopia

50.2542, 33.9608, 21.3592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554

## Protanomaly

36.6443, 32.5878, 24.4374

## Deuteranomaly

39.2007, 33.1632, 19.0869

## Tritanomaly

50.1353, 33.9132, 20.7331

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

35.4521, 31.4351, 29.0100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554 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, 112, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 112, 114)  
}
```

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, 112, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 112, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554 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, 112, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 112, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 112, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 112, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 112, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 112,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0714, 34.0632, 19.8554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 112, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
112, 114) }
```

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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