

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5278, 35.9985, 16.8557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5278, 35.9985, 16.8557)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.4756, 35.8941,  
16.8383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7966
RGB	255, 121, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5255, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 70%
HSV	7°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383
YIQ	158.9000, 85.9630, 22.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

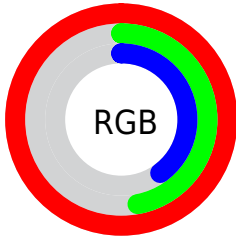
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 124, 102
Decimal	16742758
CIE Lab	66.44, 49.56, 34.78
CIE LCh	66, 60.551, 35.062
Yxy	35.8941, 0.4891, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932838 (0xFFFF7966)
YUV	158.9000, -28.0517, 84.2797
Hunter-Lab	59.9117, 45.5408, 25.2746

# Details

The XYZ color **50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **53.5226, 70.0309, 105.3034**, and the grayscale version is **33.0068, 34.7258, 37.8163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5151, 54.6106, 37.3830**, and **24.6891, 15.6276, 5.3296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9930, 30.6512, 10.3687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9769, 42.5526, 25.5662**.

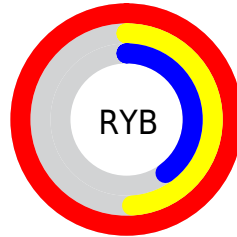
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

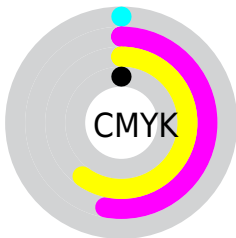
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (40%)

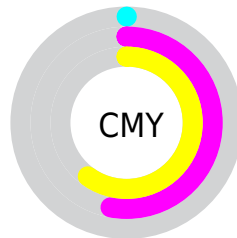


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383 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 50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.4756, 35.8941,  
16.8383


 50.4756, 35.8941,  
16.8383


378.9442,  
328.4974, 246.2511

 36.0108, 24.3524,  
9.9585


 90.0668, 68.8686,  
38.8344


 24.6127, 15.5953,  
5.2662


 115.9238, 91.0702,  
54.7878

 15.9159, 9.2382,  
2.3428


 146.3090,  
117.5938, 74.6028

 9.5551, 4.8969,  
0.7551

 181.5877,  
148.8240, 98.6980

 5.1650, 2.1869,  
0.0000

222.1252,  
185.1451, 127.4919

 2.3801, 0.7128,  
0.0000

268.2869,

 0.8352, 0.0000,

226.9414, 161.4030

0.0000

320.4381,  
274.5974, 200.8499

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.4756, 35.8941,  
16.8383

■ 50.4756, 35.8941,  
16.8383

■ 46.9930, 30.6512,  
10.3687

■ 54.9769, 42.5526,  
25.5662

■ 44.4455, 26.7154,  
5.9462

■ 60.5663, 50.7134,  
36.7339

■ 42.7404, 23.9717,  
3.3227

■ 67.3102, 60.4628,  
50.5066

■ 41.7477, 22.2758,  
2.0994

■ 75.2687, 71.8791,  
67.0343

■ 41.7476, 22.2757,  
2.0993

■ 84.4978, 85.0354,  
86.4559

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.6044, 35.8941, 34.8390



50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383



42.0108, 35.8941, 9.0339

# Triad

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



50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383



20.6195, 35.8941, 21.5788



35.6784, 35.8941, 112.9351

# Complementary

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



50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383



53.5226, 70.0309, 105.3034

# 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.



27.2784, 35.8941, 104.1223



50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383



19.5257, 35.8941, 43.6574

# Square

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



50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383



25.0461, 35.8941, 10.7976



21.7392, 35.8941, 75.3709



45.1479, 35.8941, 95.8802



# Rectangle

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



50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383



35.6396, 35.8941, 7.4522



21.7392, 35.8941, 75.3709



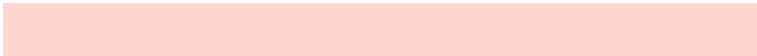
32.6369, 35.8941, 112.9543

# Sweetspot

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



50.4765, 35.8960, 16.8389



77.0111, 74.3687, 70.6822



61.2991, 36.8860, 84.1241



15.9445, 15.1475, 14.0009



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.



50.4765, 35.8960, 16.8389



46.4116, 29.7628, 9.3274



63.4570, 61.8571, 21.1658



18.1912, 18.3505, 18.7276



21.8705, 11.7522, 1.1157



2.1841, 1.2536, 0.1268



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5226, 70.0309, 105.3034



49.5883, 66.3954, 104.8098



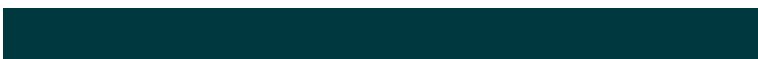
36.2134, 35.4125, 99.5337



18.3510, 20.0735, 23.1573



23.3402, 31.5900, 54.3019



2.3243, 3.1792, 5.3044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383 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 50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383 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 50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4756, 35.8941,



# 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

50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383

### Protanopia

33.7057, 36.1712, 22.6580

### Deuteranopia

36.8586, 36.1575, 16.1028



## Tritanopia

51.6676, 35.9860, 24.3015

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383

**Protanomaly**

38.0430, 34.7562, 20.3263

**Deuteranomaly**

40.9405, 35.4322, 16.2366

**Tritanomaly**

51.2265, 36.0009, 21.3885

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383

**Achromatopsia**

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

**Achromatomaly**

36.9610, 33.5551, 28.5735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383 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, 121, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 121, 102)  
}
```

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, 121, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 121, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383 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, 121, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 121, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 121, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 121, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 121, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 121,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4756, 35.8941, 16.8383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 121, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
121, 102) }
```

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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