

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5925, 36.1277, 16.8772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5925, 36.1277, 16.8772)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.5978, 36.1384,  
16.8790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7A66
RGB	255, 122, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5215, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 70%
HSV	8°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790
YIQ	159.4870, 85.6880, 21.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

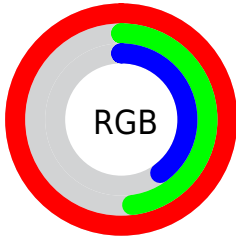
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 125, 102
Decimal	16743014
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.63, 49.08, 35.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 60.297, 35.506
Yxy	36.1384, 0.4883, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933094 (0xFFFF7A66)
YUV	159.4870, -28.3411, 83.7649
Hunter-Lab	60.1152, 45.0383, 25.4334

# Details

The XYZ color **50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **53.2356, 69.4570, 105.2079**, and the grayscale version is **33.2774, 35.0104, 38.1263**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7119, 55.0042, 37.4486**, and **24.7253, 15.7380, 5.2246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1039, 30.8729, 10.4056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1029, 42.8045, 25.6082**.

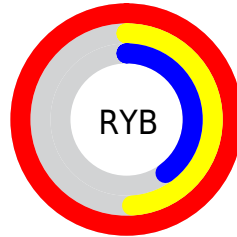
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

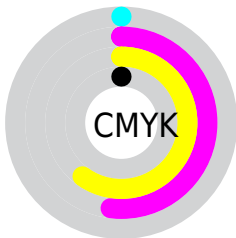
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (40%)

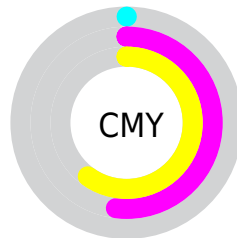


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790 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 50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.5978, 36.1384,  
16.8790


 50.5978, 36.1384,  
16.8790

379.4126,  
329.5651, 246.4944

 36.1084, 24.5411,  
9.9872


 90.2465, 69.2456,  
38.9054

 24.6884, 15.7355,  
5.2850


 116.1365, 91.5244,  
54.8771

 15.9725, 9.3372,  
2.3538


 146.5574,  
118.1323, 74.7126

 9.5955, 4.9618,  
0.7611

 181.8745,  
149.4540, 98.8302

 5.1918, 2.2248,  
0.0000

222.4532,  
185.8737, 127.6487

 2.3961, 0.7335,  
0.0000

268.6589,

 0.8432, 0.0000,

227.7758, 161.5866

0.0000

320.8569,  
275.5448, 201.0623

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.5978, 36.1384,  
16.8790

■ 50.5978, 36.1384,  
16.8790

■ 47.1039, 30.8729,  
10.4056

■ 55.1029, 42.8045,  
25.6082

■ 44.5389, 26.9020,  
5.9773

■ 60.6876, 50.9557,  
36.7743

■ 42.8113, 24.1136,  
3.3463

■ 67.4172, 60.6768,  
50.5422

■ 41.7933, 22.3670,  
2.1145

■ 75.3513, 72.0442,  
67.0618

■ 41.7933, 22.3669,  
2.1145

■ 84.5450, 85.1296,  
86.4716

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.



54.8049, 36.1384, 34.7467



50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790



42.1012, 36.1384, 9.1453

# Triad

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



50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790



20.7929, 36.1384, 22.0560



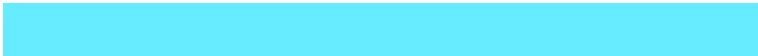
36.0497, 36.1384, 112.9779

# Complementary

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



50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790



53.2356, 69.4570, 105.2079

# 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.



27.6112, 36.1384, 104.5773



50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790



19.7450, 36.1384, 44.3399

# Square

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



50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790



25.1797, 36.1384, 11.0798



22.0139, 36.1384, 76.0850



45.5099, 36.1384, 95.6462



# Rectangle

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



50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790



35.7337, 36.1384, 7.5998



22.0139, 36.1384, 76.0850



32.9995, 36.1384, 113.1333

# Sweetspot

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



50.5987, 36.1403, 16.8796



77.0875, 74.5214, 70.7076



61.2992, 36.8860, 84.1243



15.9628, 15.1840, 14.0070



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.



50.5987, 36.1403, 16.8796



46.5194, 29.9784, 9.3633



63.4571, 61.8572, 21.1658



18.2008, 18.3698, 18.7308



21.8966, 11.8045, 1.1244



2.1886, 1.2626, 0.1284



# Inverse Universe

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



53.2356, 69.4570, 105.2079



49.2514, 65.7216, 104.6975



36.2134, 35.4126, 99.5338



18.3403, 20.0522, 23.1538



23.1115, 31.1326, 54.2257



2.3042, 3.1392, 5.2977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790 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 50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790 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 50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5978, 36.1384,



# 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

50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790

### Protanopia

33.8695, 36.2626, 22.3538

### Deuteranopia

36.8586, 36.1575, 16.1028



## Tritanopia

51.7872, 36.2252, 24.3414

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790

**Protanomaly**

38.2602, 34.8747, 20.0442

**Deuteranomaly**

40.9405, 35.4322, 16.2366

**Tritanomaly**

51.3474, 36.2428, 21.4288

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790

**Achromatopsia**

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

**Achromatomaly**

37.1145, 33.8621, 28.6246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790 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, 122, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 122, 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, 122, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 122, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790 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, 122, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 122, 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, 122, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 122, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 122,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5978, 36.1384, 16.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 122, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
122, 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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