

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6905, 36.3241, 16.9102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6905, 36.3241, 16.9102)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.7212, 36.3852,  
16.9201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7B66
RGB	255, 123, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5176, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 70%
HSV	8°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201
YIQ	160.0740, 85.4130, 21.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

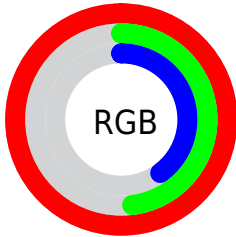
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 126, 102</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16743270</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.81, 48.61, 35.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 60.045, 35.955</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.3852, 0.4876, 0.3498</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294933350</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7B66</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">160.0740, -28.6305, 83.2501</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.3201, 44.5344, 25.5930</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **52.9501, 68.8860, 105.1128**, and the grayscale version is **33.5492, 35.2963, 38.4377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9102, 55.4007, 37.5147**, and **24.7863, 15.8600, 5.2449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2164, 31.0979, 10.4431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2297, 43.0582, 25.6504**.

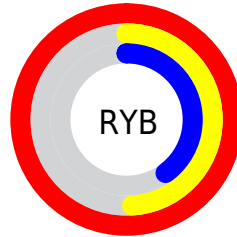
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

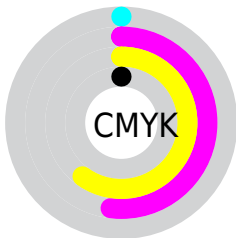
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (40%)

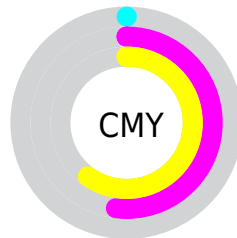


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201 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 50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7212, 36.3852,  
16.9201


 50.7212, 36.3852,  
16.9201


379.8851,  
330.6411, 246.7399

 36.2069, 24.7318,  
10.0162

 90.4280, 69.6262,  
38.9771


 24.7649, 15.8774,  
5.3039


 116.3512, 91.9826,  
54.9673

 16.0298, 9.4374,  
2.3648


 146.8081,  
118.6755, 74.8233

 9.6362, 5.0276,  
0.7672

 182.1640,  
150.0893, 98.9637

 5.2188, 2.2635,  
0.0000

222.7843,  
186.6084, 127.8070

 2.4123, 0.7543,  
0.0000

269.0344,

 0.8512, 0.0000,

228.6171, 161.7718

0.0000

321.2795,  
276.4998, 201.2766

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.7212, 36.3852,  
16.9201

■ 50.7212, 36.3852,  
16.9201

■ 47.2164, 31.0979,  
10.4431

■ 55.2297, 43.0582,  
25.6504

■ 44.6341, 27.0924,  
6.0090

■ 60.8094, 51.1993,  
36.8149

■ 42.8844, 24.2597,  
3.3706

■ 67.5246, 60.8915,  
50.5780

■ 41.8412, 22.4627,  
2.1305

■ 75.4340, 72.2096,  
67.0893

■ 41.8412, 22.4627,  
2.1305

■ 84.5921, 85.2239,  
86.4872

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.



55.0073, 36.3852, 34.6544



50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201



42.1924, 36.3852, 9.2581

# Triad

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



50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201



20.9681, 36.3852, 22.5424



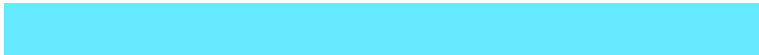
36.4256, 36.3852, 113.0220

# Complementary

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



50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201



52.9501, 68.8860, 105.1128

# 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.



27.9484, 36.3852, 105.0365



50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201



19.9671, 36.3852, 45.0327

# Square

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



50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201



25.3146, 36.3852, 11.3682



22.2922, 36.3852, 76.8075



45.8757, 36.3852, 95.4124



# Rectangle

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



50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201



35.8287, 36.3852, 7.7501



22.2922, 36.3852, 76.8075



33.3666, 36.3852, 113.3144

# Sweetspot

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



50.7221, 36.3872, 16.9207



77.1640, 74.6744, 70.7331



60.9288, 36.7379, 82.1741



15.9810, 15.2206, 14.0131



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.



50.7221, 36.3872, 16.9207



46.6288, 30.1974, 9.3998



64.0385, 63.0201, 21.3596



18.2105, 18.3891, 18.7340



21.9239, 11.8591, 1.1335

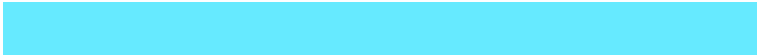


2.1931, 1.2716, 0.1299



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9501, 68.8860, 105.1128



48.9167, 65.0523, 104.5859



35.7735, 34.5328, 99.3872



18.3297, 20.0310, 23.1502



22.8850, 30.6796, 54.1502



2.2844, 3.0994, 5.2911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201 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 50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201 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 50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7212, 36.3852,



# 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

50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201

### Protanopia

34.0464, 36.6164, 22.4128

### Deuteranopia

37.2885, 36.6272, 16.1708



## Tritanopia

51.9737, 36.4933, 24.7267

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201

## Protanomaly

38.4164, 35.1870, 20.0962

## Deuteranomaly

41.3913, 35.8884, 16.3009

## Tritanomaly

51.5293, 36.5110, 21.7842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

37.5996, 34.3336, 29.0714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201 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, 123, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 123, 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, 123, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 123, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201 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, 123, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 123, 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, 123, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 123, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7212, 36.3852, 16.9201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 123, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
123, 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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