

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9284, 37.0598, 16.1867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.9284, 37.0598, 16.1867)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.9530, 37.0826,  
16.2765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF7E63
RGB	255, 126, 99
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 39%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5058, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.61, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 69%
HSV	10°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765
YIQ	161.4930, 85.5510, 18.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

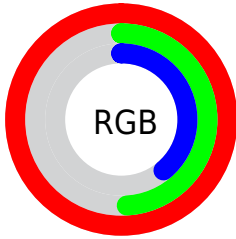
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 132, 99
Decimal	16744035
CIE Lab	67.34, 46.96, 37.54
CIE LCh	67, 60.120, 38.644
Yxy	37.0826, 0.4885, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934115 (0xFFFF7E63)
YUV	161.4930, -30.8090, 82.0056
Hunter-Lab	60.8955, 42.7890, 26.7795

# Details

The XYZ color **50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **50.9369, 65.3552, 104.5374**, and the grayscale version is **34.2182, 36.0002, 39.2042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2689, 56.5098, 36.4270**, and **24.9724, 16.3416, 4.9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5028, 31.8351, 10.0319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3579, 43.6244, 24.7380**.

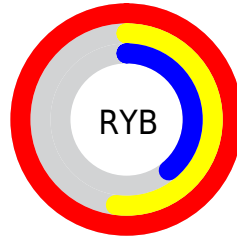
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (49%)

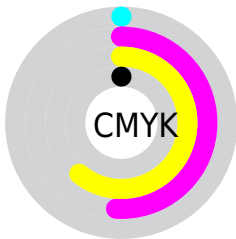
Blue (39%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (39%)

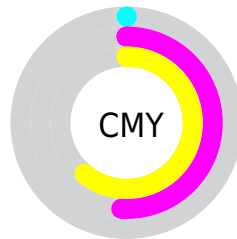


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765 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 50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.9530, 37.0826,  
16.2765


 50.9530, 37.0826,  
16.2765


380.7718,  
333.6680, 242.8690

 36.3921, 25.2715,  
9.5636


 90.7687, 70.6998,  
37.8510


 24.9087, 16.2794,  
5.0088


 116.7542, 93.2747,  
53.5496

 16.1374, 9.7221,  
2.1936


 147.2786,  
120.2062, 73.0806

 9.7129, 5.2151,  
0.6707

 182.7073,  
151.8788, 96.8624

 5.2698, 2.3740,  
0.0000

223.4056,  
188.6769, 125.3136

 2.4428, 0.8125,  
0.0000

269.7389,

 0.8665, 0.0000,

230.9849, 158.8527

0.0000

322.0725,  
279.1871, 197.8983

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.9530, 37.0826,  
16.2765

■ 50.9530, 37.0826,  
16.2765

■ 47.5028, 31.8351,  
10.0319

■ 55.3579, 43.6244,  
24.7380

■ 44.9310, 27.7888,  
5.7921

■ 60.7806, 51.5333,  
35.5980

■ 43.1533, 24.8474,  
3.3063

■ 67.2814, 60.8837,  
49.0215

■ 42.1459, 23.0722,  
2.2320

■ 74.9155, 71.7429,  
65.1582

■ 83.7338, 84.1739,  
84.1463

93.7845, 98.2360,  
106.1146

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.



55.7958, 37.0826, 33.2285



50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765



42.0910, 37.0826, 9.1794

# Triad

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



50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765



21.2000, 37.0826, 24.5897



37.9730, 37.0826, 114.0664

# Complementary

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



50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765



50.9369, 65.3552, 104.5374

# 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.



29.1863, 37.0826, 108.3603



50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765



20.4856, 37.0826, 48.4828

# Square

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



50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765



25.3096, 37.0826, 12.3191



23.1522, 37.0826, 81.0158



47.4922, 37.0826, 94.3057



# Rectangle

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



50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765



35.6663, 37.0826, 7.9480



23.1522, 37.0826, 81.0158



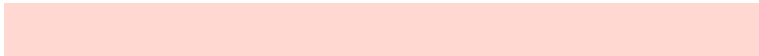
34.8288, 37.0826, 115.1922

# Sweetspot

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



50.9539, 37.0846, 16.2772



77.5858, 75.5180, 70.8738



59.8445, 35.8409, 77.8923



16.0820, 15.4224, 14.0467



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.



50.9539, 37.0846, 16.2772



46.9707, 31.0102, 9.1158



64.8479, 64.8726, 20.9085



18.2635, 18.4952, 18.7517



22.0957, 12.2026, 1.1908



2.2182, 1.3218, 0.1382

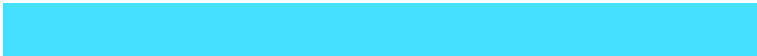


# Inverse Universe

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



50.9369, 65.3552, 104.5374



46.8206, 61.1338, 103.9400



34.2623, 32.0061, 98.9792



18.2716, 19.9147, 23.1309



21.6823, 28.2741, 53.7493



2.1784, 2.8875, 5.2558



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

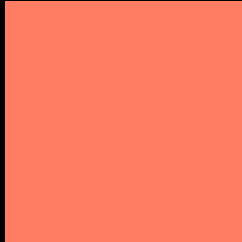
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765 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 50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9530, 37.0826,



# 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

50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765

### Protanopia

34.6728, 37.2308, 21.2784

### Deuteranopia

37.8522, 37.1836, 15.5381



## Tritanopia

52.4197, 37.0646, 25.8641

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765

**Protanomaly**

39.1203, 36.0386, 19.3623

**Deuteranomaly**

41.8596, 36.5996, 15.6847

**Tritanomaly**

51.7774, 37.0072, 21.8669

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765

**Achromatopsia**

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

**Achromatomaly**

37.6830, 34.6169, 28.7404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765 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, 126, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 126, 99)  
}
```

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, 126, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 126, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765 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, 126, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 126, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 126, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 126, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.9530, 37.0826, 16.2765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 126, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
126, 99) }
```

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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