

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8102, 36.0314, 16.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.8102, 36.0314, 16.8520)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.1167, 35.1762,
16.7186)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7666
RGB	255, 118, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5372, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 70%
HSV	6°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186
YIQ	157.1390, 86.7880, 24.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

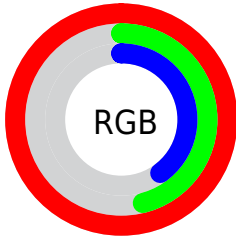
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 120, 102
Decimal	16741990
CIE _{Lab}	65.89, 50.99, 34.09
CIE _{LCh}	66, 61.330, 33.764
Yxy	35.1762, 0.4913, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932070 (0xFFFF7666)
YUV	157.1390, -27.1835, 85.8241
Hunter-Lab	59.3095, 47.0413, 24.8036

Details

The XYZ color **50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **54.3936, 71.7730, 105.5939**, and the grayscale version is **32.2028, 33.8798, 36.8951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9333, 53.4470, 37.1891**, and **24.5153, 15.2801, 5.2717** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6699, 30.0050, 10.2609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6047, 41.8081, 25.4421**.

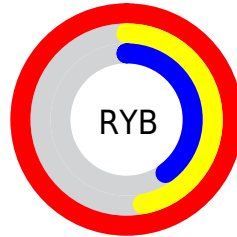
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (46%)

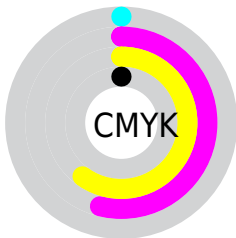
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (40%)

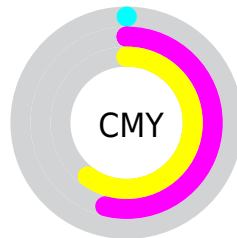


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (54%)


Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186 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 50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.1167, 35.1762,
16.7186


 50.1167, 35.1762,
16.7186


377.5666,
325.3454, 245.5343

 35.7243, 23.7986,
9.8742

 89.5385, 67.7586,
38.6253

 24.3905, 15.1843,
5.2111


 115.2987, 89.7323,
54.5247

 15.7498, 8.9488,
2.3108


 145.5789,
116.0068, 74.2796

 9.4370, 4.7078,
0.7372

 180.7443,
146.9665, 98.3084

 5.0867, 2.0769,
0.0000

221.1605,
182.9958, 127.0298

 2.3335, 0.6516,
0.0000

267.1927,

 0.8117, 0.0000,

224.4791, 160.8622

0.0000

319.2063,
271.8009, 200.2242

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.1167, 35.1762,
16.7186

50.1167, 35.1762,
16.7186

46.6699, 30.0050,
10.2609

54.6047, 41.8081,
25.4421

44.1770, 26.1783,
5.8566

60.2065, 49.9937,
36.6139

42.5406, 23.5720,
3.2560

66.9914, 59.8252,
50.4002

41.6244, 22.0292,
2.0582

75.0221, 71.3858,
66.9520

41.6244, 22.0291,
2.0582

84.3567, 84.7532,
86.4087

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.



54.0145, 35.1762, 35.1170



50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186



41.7456, 35.1762, 8.7085

Triad

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



50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186



20.1109, 35.1762, 20.2014



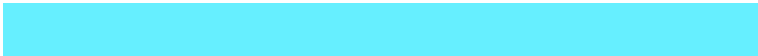
34.5911, 35.1762, 112.8162

Complementary

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



50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186



54.3936, 71.7730, 105.5939

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.



26.3059, 35.1762, 102.7840



50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186



18.8840, 35.1762, 41.6717

Square

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



50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186



24.6530, 35.1762, 9.9870



20.9371, 35.1762, 73.2780



44.0857, 35.1762, 96.5857

Rectangle

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



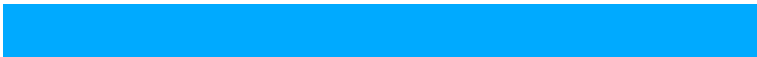
50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186



35.3631, 35.1762, 7.0249



20.9371, 35.1762, 73.2780



31.5762, 35.1762, 112.4309

Sweetspot

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



50.1175, 35.1781, 16.7192



76.7829, 73.9121, 70.6061



61.6748, 37.0362, 86.1023



15.8900, 15.0385, 13.9827



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.



50.1175, 35.1781, 16.7192



46.0980, 29.1356, 9.2229



62.8854, 60.7138, 20.9752



18.1623, 18.2927, 18.7179



21.7991, 11.6095, 1.0919



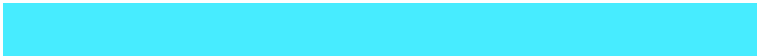
2.1705, 1.2264, 0.1223

Inverse Universe

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



54.3936, 71.7730, 105.5939



50.6132, 68.4452, 105.1514



36.6623, 36.3104, 99.6835



18.3829, 20.1375, 23.1680



24.0399, 32.9893, 54.5351



2.3854, 3.3015, 5.3248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

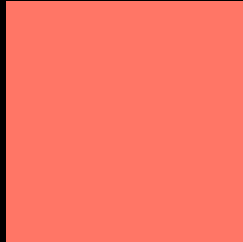
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186 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 50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1167, 35.1762,

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

50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186

Protanopia

32.9138, 35.2442, 22.5208

Deuteranopia

36.0082, 35.2291, 15.9684



Tritanopia

51.1235, 35.2060, 23.1697

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186

Protanomaly

37.4632, 33.9996, 20.2108

Deuteranomaly

40.1980, 34.3897, 16.0745

Tritanomaly

50.7537, 35.2435, 20.6507

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186

Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

Achromatomaly

36.3301, 32.7885, 28.0809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186 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, 118, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 118, 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, 118, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 118, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186 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, 118, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 118, 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, 118, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 118, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 118, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 118,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1167, 35.1762, 16.7186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 118, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
118, 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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