

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.1232, 41.3112, 19.0385)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.1232, 41.3112, 19.0385)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.0514, 41.3320,  
19.1444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA906B
RGB	250, 144, 107
RGB Percent	98%, 56%, 42%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4353, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.57, 0.02
HSL	16°, 93%, 70%
HSV	16°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444
YIQ	171.4760, 75.0530, 10.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

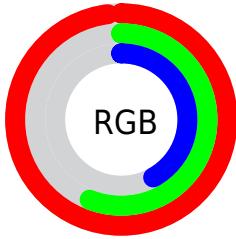
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">250, 157, 107</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16420971</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.41, 36.63, 36.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 52.015, 45.241</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.3320, 0.4626, 0.3673</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294611051</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFA906B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">171.4760, -31.7867, 68.8655</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.2900, 32.0124, 27.3475</a>

# Details

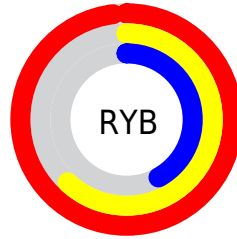
The XYZ color **52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **47.1115, 57.6133, 99.0794**, and the grayscale version is **39.0778, 41.1129, 44.7720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.9214, 64.6101, 41.6920**, and **25.6028, 18.7889, 6.4149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3413, 35.7214, 12.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6043, 48.0203, 28.1158**.

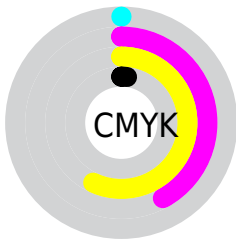
# Distribution



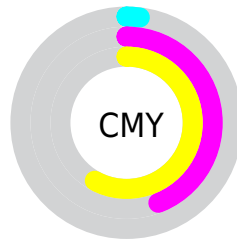
- Red (98%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444 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 52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.0514, 41.3320,  
19.1444

52.0514, 41.3320,  
19.1444

384.9557,  
351.7063, 259.6940

37.2705, 28.5786,  
11.5968

92.3808, 77.1876,  
42.8179

25.5916, 18.7623,  
6.3506

118.6600,  
101.0586, 59.7809

16.6495, 11.4986,  
2.9872

149.5027,  
129.4043, 80.7194

10.0786, 6.4033,  
1.0881

185.2742,  
162.6090, 106.0520

5.5138, 3.0918,  
0.0000

226.3399,  
201.0572, 136.1972

2.5896, 1.1799,  
0.0000

273.0652,

0.9406, 0.0452,

245.1332, 171.5736

0.0000

325.8153,  
295.2214, 212.5997

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.0514, 41.3320,  
19.1444

■ 52.0514, 41.3320,  
19.1444

■ 48.3413, 35.7214,  
12.3300

■ 56.6043, 48.0203,  
28.1158

■ 45.4148, 31.1235,  
7.4849

■ 62.0477, 55.8336,  
39.4056

■ 43.2088, 27.4761,  
4.3927

■ 68.4291, 64.8240,  
53.1624

■ 41.6455, 24.7053,  
2.7747

■ 75.7915, 75.0384,  
69.5215

■ 41.2970, 24.0697,  
2.4693

■ 84.1753, 86.5212,  
88.6086

93.2341, 99.0639,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.4013, 41.3320, 33.7146



52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444



43.6290, 41.3320, 13.0785

# Triad

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



52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444



25.4213, 41.3320, 34.0311



43.7724, 41.3320, 107.5252

# Complementary

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



52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444



47.1115, 57.6133, 99.0794

# 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.



35.2391, 41.3320, 107.7085



52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444



25.4481, 41.3320, 58.5671

# Square

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



52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444



28.7182, 41.3320, 19.3032



28.7976, 41.3320, 87.4591



52.1694, 41.3320, 87.0237



# Rectangle

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



52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444



37.8005, 41.3320, 12.4915



28.7976, 41.3320, 87.4591



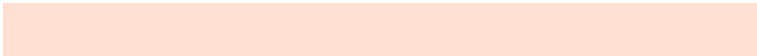
40.8075, 41.3320, 110.1572

# Sweetspot

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



52.0524, 41.3341, 19.1452



79.4321, 78.7008, 73.0604



56.8515, 35.7074, 67.6816



16.6513, 16.3617, 14.8509



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.



52.0524, 41.3341, 19.1452



49.9341, 36.3871, 11.7983



66.1879, 69.6052, 23.8570



17.6097, 17.9553, 18.0000



22.0032, 12.9631, 1.3424



2.1197, 1.3642, 0.1516



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1115, 57.6133, 99.0794



44.1938, 54.7148, 102.8395



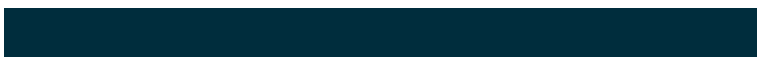
33.1039, 29.5982, 94.4103



17.3634, 18.8036, 22.0996



18.5115, 22.3785, 51.3174



1.8000, 2.2436, 4.7814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444 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 52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444 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 52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0514, 41.3320,



# 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

52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444

### Protanopia

38.7071, 41.7599, 23.1599

### Deuteranopia

42.4817, 41.5912, 18.6208



## Tritanopia

55.1654, 41.5178, 33.5400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444

## Protanomaly

42.5359, 40.7572, 21.5446

## Deuteranomaly

45.6070, 41.1210, 18.6301

## Tritanomaly

53.9728, 41.4664, 27.7134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

41.9096, 39.9072, 33.5110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444 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(250, 144, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 144, 107)  
}
```

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(250, 144, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 144, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444 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(250, 144, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 144, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 144, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 144, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 144, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 144, 107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.0514, 41.3320, 19.1444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 144, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
144, 107) }
```

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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