

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2046, 32.9143, 13.1194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2046, 32.9143, 13.1194)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(46.9126, 29.6525,  
12.9238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF5C5A
RGB	255, 92, 90
RGB Percent	100%, 36%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6392, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 68%
HSV	1°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238
YIQ	140.5090, 97.7900, 33.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

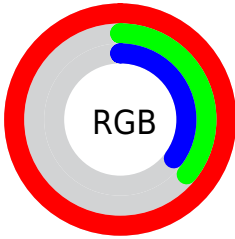
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 92, 90
Decimal	16735322
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.35, 61.72, 35.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 70.995, 29.610
Yxy	29.6525, 0.5242, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294925402 (0xFFFF5C5A)
YUV	140.5090, -24.9009, 100.4086
Hunter-Lab	54.4541, 58.4843, 24.0464

# Details

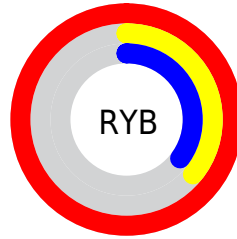
The XYZ color **46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted red. A complement of this color would be **57.3884, 79.6376, 106.9540**, and the grayscale version is **25.1943, 26.5063, 28.8654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.7211, 44.6483, 30.4394**, and **22.3324, 12.0421, 3.5302** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1760, 25.6288, 7.5441**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7478, 35.2784, 20.5059**.

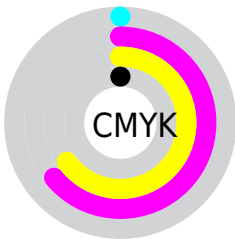
# Distribution



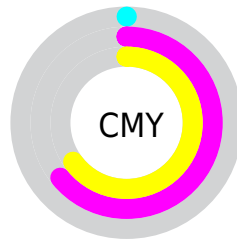
- Red (100%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238 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 46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.9126, 29.6525,  
12.9238


 46.9126, 29.6525,  
12.9238


365.1203,  
300.2813, 221.6194

 33.1742, 19.5750,  
7.2460


 84.8027, 59.1122,  
31.8560


 22.4198, 12.0865,  
3.5356


 109.6851, 79.2631,  
45.9475

 14.2840, 6.8026,  
1.3742


 139.0129,  
103.5407, 63.6806

 8.4015, 3.3390,  
0.1215

 173.1515,  
132.3293, 85.4738

 4.4069, 1.3111,  
0.0000

212.4661,  
166.0132, 111.7458

 1.9348, 0.1498,  
0.0000

257.3223,

 0.5969, 0.0000,

204.9769, 142.9150

0.0000

308.0852,  
249.6048, 179.4000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 46.9126, 29.6525,  
12.9238

■ 46.9126, 29.6525,  
12.9238

■ 44.1760, 25.6288,  
7.5441

■ 50.7478, 35.2784,  
20.5059

■ 42.4209, 23.0363,  
4.1302

■ 55.7785, 42.6450,  
30.4910

■ 41.5076, 21.6741,  
2.3938

■ 62.0936, 51.8814,  
43.0591

■ 41.2734, 21.3273,  
1.9412

■ 69.7729, 63.1031,  
58.3722

■ 78.8897, 76.4163,  
76.5794

89.5119, 91.9199,  
97.8189

95.0497, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.2923, 29.6525, 32.6386



46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238



38.3077, 29.6525, 5.1070

# Triad

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



46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238



15.3317, 29.6525, 12.5966



28.0615, 29.6525, 116.1616

# Complementary

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



46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238



57.3884, 79.6376, 106.9540

# 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.



20.0220, 29.6525, 100.3118



46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238



13.7420, 29.6525, 31.9370

# Square

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



46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238



20.1914, 29.6525, 5.0051



15.2502, 29.6525, 65.0506



38.0480, 29.6525, 101.0606



# Rectangle

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



46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238



31.5569, 29.6525, 3.4910



15.2502, 29.6525, 65.0506



25.0601, 29.6525, 114.1906

# Sweetspot

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



46.9133, 29.6542, 12.9243



74.7943, 70.4366, 68.3970



62.9458, 35.7923, 98.1981



15.4576, 14.2710, 13.5385



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.



46.9133, 29.6542, 12.9243



43.4958, 24.6256, 6.2149



57.9331, 51.6938, 16.5976



18.0271, 18.0225, 18.6729



21.5741, 11.1594, 1.0169



2.1066, 1.0985, 0.1010



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3884, 79.6376, 106.9540



54.6785, 78.0476, 106.7906



37.1143, 39.0894, 100.1960



18.5348, 20.4412, 23.2186



27.6120, 40.1336, 55.7258



2.6944, 3.9194, 5.4278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

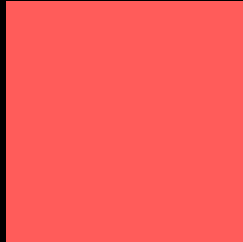
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.9126, 29.6525,

12.9238.

# 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

46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238

### Protanopia

27.8126, 29.7206, 19.6000

### Deuteranopia

30.2520, 29.7790, 12.1361



## Tritanopia

47.1388, 29.6052, 14.5392

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238

## Protanomaly

32.4660, 27.9072, 16.7722

## Deuteranomaly

34.8598, 28.4811, 12.2544

## Tritanomaly

47.0015, 29.5503, 13.8162

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

29.8872, 25.5161, 21.7622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238 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, 92, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 92, 90)  
}
```

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, 92, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 92, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238 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, 92, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 92, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 92, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 92, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.9126, 29.6525, 12.9238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 92, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 92,  
90) }
```

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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