

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8179, 46.6649, 27.2894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.8179, 46.6649, 27.2894)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.7802, 46.6943,  
27.2448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6A182
RGB	246, 161, 130
RGB Percent	96%, 63%, 51%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3686, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.47, 0.04
HSL	16°, 87%, 74%
HSV	16°, 47%, 96%
XYZ	54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448
YIQ	182.8810, 60.6110, 8.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

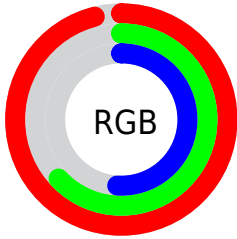
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 172, 130
Decimal	16163202
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.99, 28.20, 29.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 40.543, 45.936
Yxy	46.6943, 0.4256, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294353282 (0xFFFF6A182)
YUV	182.8810, -26.0703, 55.3554
Hunter-Lab	68.3332, 23.5136, 24.1940

# Details

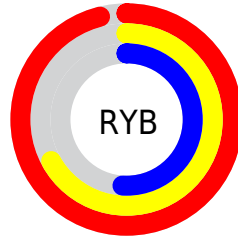
The XYZ color **54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **50.1397, 59.9979, 96.1267**, and the grayscale version is **45.0608, 47.4074, 51.6267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3431, 73.7906, 55.1245**, and **27.4101, 22.0813, 10.4069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3962, 40.2605, 18.5880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0153, 54.1987, 38.1334**.

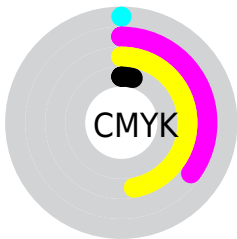
# Distribution



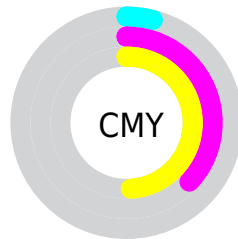
- Red (96%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448 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 54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.7802, 46.6943,  
27.2448

 54.7802, 46.6943,  
27.2448


395.2282,  
373.5930, 302.6380

 39.4589, 32.7941,  
17.5231


 96.3690, 85.2571,  
56.2849

 27.2992, 21.9687,  
10.4423


 123.3673,  
110.6885, 76.4405

 17.9358, 13.8339,  
5.5837


 154.9886,  
140.7324, 100.9110

 11.0033, 8.0052,  
2.5290

191.5983,  
175.7731, 130.1151

 6.1364, 4.0983,  
0.8555

233.5618,  
216.1952, 164.4714

 2.9696, 1.7287,  
0.0000

281.2443,

 1.1377, 0.4421,

262.3829, 204.3982

0.0000

335.0113,  
314.7207, 250.3143

■ 0.0563, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.7802, 46.6943,  
27.2448

■ 54.7802, 46.6943,  
27.2448

■ 50.3962, 40.2605,  
18.5880

■ 60.0153, 54.1987,  
38.1334

■ 46.8119, 34.8403,  
12.0032

■ 66.1420, 62.8136,  
51.3929

■ 43.9754, 30.3817,  
7.3138

■ 73.2022, 72.5849,  
67.1541

■ 41.8260, 26.8244,  
4.3114

■ 81.2341, 83.5540,  
85.5374

■ 40.2901, 24.0998,  
2.7293

■ 90.2736, 95.7603,  
106.6554

■ 39.9398, 23.4604,  
2.4233

■ 91.8160, 98.3328,  
108.7486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1527, 46.6943, 40.6661



54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448



47.8499, 46.6943, 21.1533

# Triad

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



54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448



32.2050, 46.6943, 41.7590



48.3130, 46.6943, 99.6002

# Complementary

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



54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448



50.1397, 59.9979, 96.1267

# 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.



41.0849, 46.6943, 100.1286



54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448



32.3001, 46.6943, 62.5882

# Square

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



54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448



35.1142, 46.6943, 27.8565



35.3898, 46.6943, 85.1933



55.1508, 46.6943, 83.9016



# Rectangle

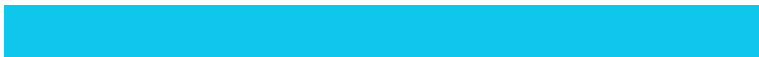
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448



42.9580, 46.6943, 20.6113



35.3898, 46.6943, 85.1933



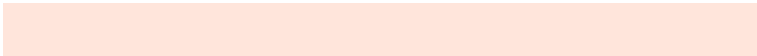
45.8362, 46.6943, 101.6779

# Sweetspot

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



54.7814, 46.6966, 27.2457



82.0414, 82.3417, 78.7946



58.2631, 40.4682, 69.0754



17.1716, 17.0918, 15.9820



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.



54.7814, 46.6966, 27.2457



54.7040, 43.7154, 20.2068



67.3495, 71.8329, 31.4351



16.8594, 17.2029, 17.2295



21.4164, 12.7183, 1.3261



1.9635, 1.2802, 0.1436



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1397, 59.9979, 96.1267



49.0311, 59.7009, 103.5470



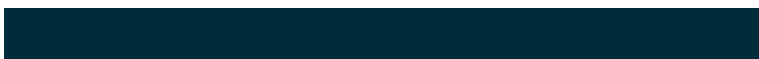
37.9091, 35.5366, 92.0498



16.6001, 17.9646, 21.1352



17.7386, 21.2711, 49.7088



1.6433, 2.0380, 4.3970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

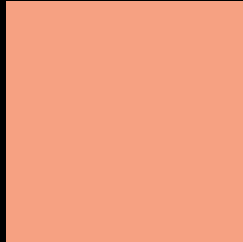
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448 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 54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7802, 46.6943,



# 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

54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448

### Protanopia

43.8938, 46.9221, 31.1695

### Deuteranopia

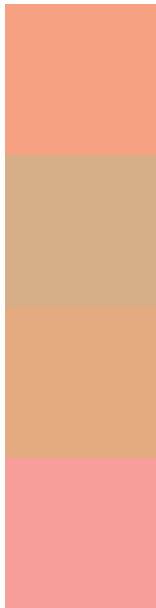
47.7760, 46.9440, 26.6217



## Tritanopia

57.9304, 46.7067, 42.5212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448

## Protanomaly

47.3115, 46.3458, 29.7446

## Deuteranomaly

50.2659, 46.8019, 26.8065

## Tritanomaly

56.7710, 46.7433, 36.6020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

47.4844, 46.4621, 41.5873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448 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(246, 161, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 161, 130)  
}
```

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(246, 161, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 161, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448 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(246, 161, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 161, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 161, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 161, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 161, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 161,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.7802, 46.6943, 27.2448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 161, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
161, 130) }
```

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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