

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.4743, 40.3237, 14.7552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.4743, 40.3237, 14.7552)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.5331, 34.7553,  
14.2230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF755C
RGB	255, 117, 92
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 36%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5411, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 68%
HSV	9°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230
YIQ	155.4120, 90.2730, 21.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

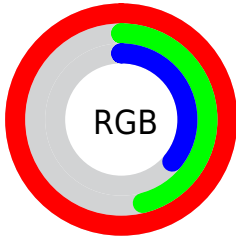
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 122, 92
Decimal	16741724
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.56, 50.83, 39.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 64.148, 37.598
Yxy	34.7553, 0.5028, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931804 (0xFFFF755C)
YUV	155.4120, -31.2621, 87.3387
Hunter-Lab	58.9536, 46.8077, 26.9634

# Details

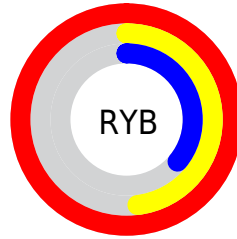
The XYZ color **49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **50.7583, 66.0846, 104.6877**, and the grayscale version is **31.4459, 33.0835, 36.0279**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.9504, 52.7482, 32.9556**, and **23.9894, 14.9509, 4.1041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3682, 29.9196, 8.5633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6545, 40.9046, 22.0520**.

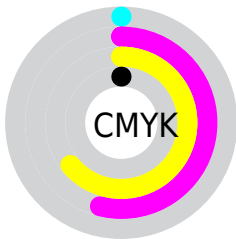
# Distribution



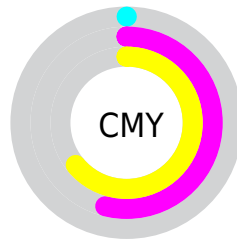
- Red (100%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230 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 49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.5331, 34.7553,  
14.2230


 49.5331, 34.7553,  
14.2230


375.3195,  
323.4869, 230.0902

 35.2588, 23.4744,  
8.1354


 88.6787, 67.1065,  
34.2070

 24.0298, 14.9442,  
4.0927


 114.2807, 88.9457,  
48.9405

 15.4806, 8.7802,  
1.6763


 144.3894,  
115.0730, 67.3930

 9.2459, 4.5981,  
0.3444

 179.3700,  
145.8730, 89.9831

 4.9603, 2.0135,  
0.0000

219.5880,  
181.7300, 117.1293

 2.2585, 0.6153,  
0.0000

265.4086,

 0.7733, 0.0000,

223.0284, 149.2502

0.0000

317.1974,  
270.1525, 186.7644

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.5331, 34.7553,  
14.2230

■ 49.5331, 34.7553,  
14.2230

■ 46.3682, 29.9196,  
8.5633

■ 53.6545, 40.9046,  
22.0520

■ 44.0777, 26.2953,  
4.8503

■ 58.8006, 48.4486,  
32.2395

■ 42.5686, 23.7738,  
2.8161

■ 65.0357, 57.4682,  
44.9558

■ 41.9693, 22.7190,  
2.1732

■ 72.4185, 68.0369,  
60.3551

■ 81.0030, 80.2227,  
78.5794

90.8401, 94.0900,  
99.7604

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.



54.3965, 34.7553, 31.3992



49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230



40.4159, 34.7553, 7.3163

# Triad

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



49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230



18.9768, 34.7553, 21.3379



35.4832, 34.7553, 115.8907

# Complementary

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



49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230



50.7583, 66.0846, 104.6877

# 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.



26.6103, 34.7553, 108.7591



49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230



18.1556, 34.7553, 45.1122

# Square

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



49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230



23.1833, 34.7553, 9.8532



20.6776, 34.7553, 79.0521



45.3411, 34.7553, 95.4951



# Rectangle

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



49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230



33.7975, 34.7553, 6.0992



20.6776, 34.7553, 79.0521



32.2819, 34.7553, 116.7559

# Sweetspot

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



49.5339, 34.7572, 14.2236



76.4899, 73.8277, 68.9622



59.4273, 34.6585, 78.8259



15.8578, 15.0714, 13.6719



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.



49.5339, 34.7572, 14.2236



45.5740, 28.6794, 7.2239



63.3543, 62.3980, 18.8304



18.2343, 18.4368, 18.7419



21.9966, 12.0044, 1.1577

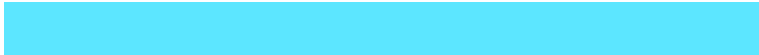


2.2043, 1.2939, 0.1336



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7583, 66.0846, 104.6877



46.7246, 61.9225, 104.0973



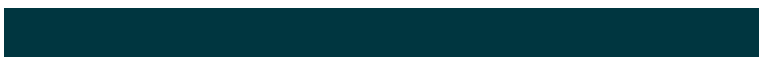
33.2191, 31.0063, 98.8413



18.3035, 19.9786, 23.1415



22.3357, 29.5810, 53.9671



2.2361, 3.0028, 5.2750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

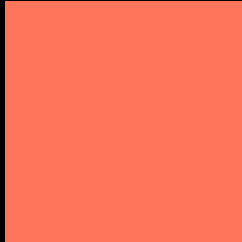
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230 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 49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5331, 34.7553,



# 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

49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230

### Protanopia

32.5112, 35.1086, 19.2505

### Deuteranopia

35.3736, 34.7145, 13.4305



## Tritanopia

50.7702, 34.6998, 22.4342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230

## Protanomaly

37.0001, 33.6023, 17.1062

## Deuteranomaly

39.6093, 33.9215, 13.6924

## Tritanomaly

50.2400, 34.6692, 19.0828

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

35.1756, 31.7921, 26.1123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230 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, 117, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 117, 92)  
}
```

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, 117, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 117, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230 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, 117, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 117, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 117, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 117, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.5331, 34.7553, 14.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 117, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
117, 92) }
```

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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