

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.0708, 46.2939, 17.9078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.0708, 46.2939, 17.9078)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(49.3726, 33.6082,  
16.7168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF6F67
RGB	255, 111, 103
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5647, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 70%
HSV	3°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168
YIQ	153.1440, 88.3920, 28.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

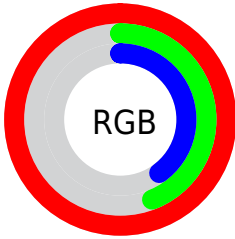
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 111, 103
Decimal	16740199
CIE Lab	64.65, 54.30, 31.96
CIE LCh	65, 63.008, 30.479
Yxy	33.6082, 0.4952, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930279 (0xFFFF6F67)
YUV	153.1440, -24.7210, 89.3277
Hunter-Lab	57.9726, 50.5683, 23.4841

# Details

The XYZ color **49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **56.9016, 76.6197, 106.3972**, and the grayscale version is **30.4196, 32.0038, 34.8521**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8915, 51.2305, 37.2510**, and **23.8182, 14.2244, 5.2316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9933, 28.5954, 10.2097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8562, 40.2058, 25.5174**.

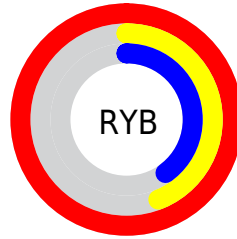
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

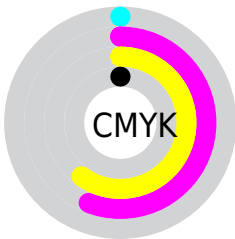
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (40%)

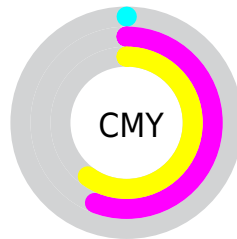


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168 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 49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.3726, 33.6082,  
16.7168

 49.3726, 33.6082,  
16.7168


374.7000,  
318.3815, 245.5235


 35.1309, 22.5928,  
9.8730


 88.4420, 65.3239,  
38.6222


 23.9307, 14.2931,  
5.2103


 114.0004, 86.7930,  
54.5208

 15.4067, 8.3248,  
2.3103


 144.0617,  
112.5154, 74.2747

 9.1935, 4.3035,  
0.7370

 178.9914,  
142.8756, 98.3026

 4.9257, 1.8447,  
0.0000

219.1547,  
178.2579, 127.0228

 2.2380, 0.5148,  
0.0000

264.9170,

 0.7627, 0.0000,

219.0467, 160.8540

0.0000

316.6436,  
265.6264, 200.2147

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.3726, 33.6082,  
16.7168

■ 49.3726, 33.6082,  
16.7168

■ 45.9933, 28.5954,  
10.2097

■ 53.8562, 40.2058,  
25.5174

■ 43.6203, 25.0293,  
5.7810

■ 59.5261, 48.5002,  
36.7964

■ 42.1423, 22.7577,  
3.1784

■ 66.4595, 58.5996,  
50.7220

■ 41.4075, 21.5865,  
2.0130

■ 74.7262, 70.6016,  
67.4471

■ 41.3893, 21.5589,  
1.9798

■ 84.3910, 84.5971,  
87.1131

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.



52.6504, 33.6082, 36.1790



49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168



41.2892, 33.6082, 8.1317

# Triad

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



49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168



19.0877, 33.6082, 17.1480



32.0891, 33.6082, 112.2791

# Complementary

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



49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168



56.9016, 76.6197, 106.3972

# 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.



24.1267, 33.6082, 99.1911



49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168



17.5327, 33.6082, 37.0114

# Square

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



49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168



23.9185, 33.6082, 8.2853



19.1910, 33.6082, 68.0688



41.5886, 33.6082, 98.3842



# Rectangle

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



49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168



34.9035, 33.6082, 6.1924



19.1910, 33.6082, 68.0688



29.1559, 33.6082, 110.8422

# Sweetspot

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



49.3734, 33.6100, 16.7174



76.1842, 72.7149, 70.4066



62.9403, 37.7007, 92.2788



15.7474, 14.7534, 13.9352



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.



49.3734, 33.6100, 16.7174



45.3381, 27.6158, 8.9696



61.3736, 57.6103, 20.7174



18.0861, 18.1404, 18.6925



21.6582, 11.3275, 1.0449



2.1346, 1.1545, 0.1103



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9016, 76.6197, 106.3972



53.4294, 74.0776, 106.0901



38.2822, 39.3808, 100.1907



18.4680, 20.3077, 23.1964



25.9908, 36.8911, 55.1854



2.5547, 3.6402, 5.3813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

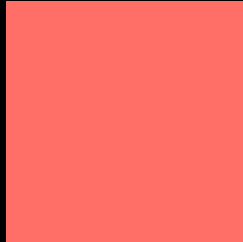
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168 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 49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.3726, 33.6082,



# 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

49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168

### Protanopia

31.7183, 33.8439, 23.2731

### Deuteranopia

34.2529, 33.6044, 15.7473



## Tritanopia

50.0268, 33.6962, 20.6969

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168

## Protanomaly

36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362

## Deuteranomaly

38.7878, 32.8053, 16.0921

## Tritanomaly

49.7406, 33.5817, 19.1895

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

34.6969, 30.8734, 27.0521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168 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, 111, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 111, 103)  
}
```

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, 111, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 111, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168 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, 111, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 111, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 111, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 111, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 111, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 111,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.3726, 33.6082, 16.7168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 111, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
111, 103) }
```

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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