

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.2379, 54.1110, 14.7102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.2379, 54.1110, 14.7102)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.5165, 35.1255,  
12.9742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7756
RGB	255, 119, 86
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 34%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5333, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 67%
HSV	12°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742
YIQ	155.9020, 91.6490, 18.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

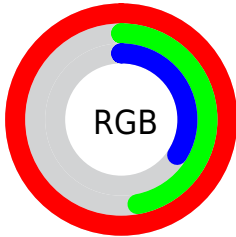
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 127, 86
Decimal	16742230
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.85, 49.54, 42.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 65.398, 40.759
Yxy	35.1255, 0.5073, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932310 (0xFFFF7756)
YUV	155.9020, -34.4617, 86.9089
Hunter-Lab	59.2668, 45.4172, 28.5075

# Details

The XYZ color **49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742** 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 **48.0069, 61.4368, 103.9354**, and the grayscale version is **31.6776, 33.3273, 36.2934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8914, 53.3382, 30.7529**, and **23.9947, 15.1335, 3.5759** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4822, 30.4186, 7.7663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4459, 41.0371, 20.2881**.

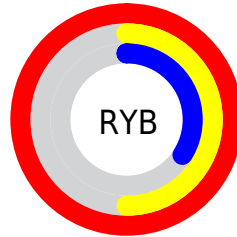
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (47%)

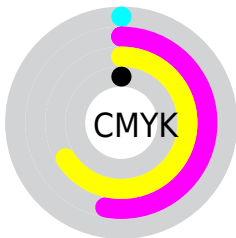
Blue (34%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (34%)

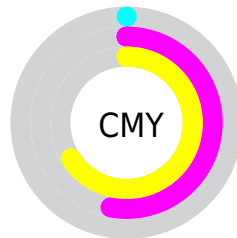


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742 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 49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.5165, 35.1255,  
12.9742


 49.5165, 35.1255,  
12.9742


375.2555,  
325.1219, 221.9543


 35.2456, 23.7596,  
7.2803


 88.6542, 67.6801,  
31.9479

 24.0195, 15.1554,  
3.5569


 114.2517, 89.6376,  
46.0648


 15.4729, 8.9285,  
1.3855


 144.3555,  
115.8944, 63.8264

 9.2404, 4.6946,  
0.1304

 179.3308,  
146.8350, 85.6513

 4.9567, 2.0692,  
0.0000

 219.5432,  
182.8436, 111.9580

 2.2564, 0.6472,  
0.0000

265.3578,

 0.7722, 0.0000,

224.3047, 143.1650

0.0000

317.1401,  
271.6027, 179.6909

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.5165, 35.1255,  
12.9742

■ 49.5165, 35.1255,  
12.9742

■ 46.4822, 30.4186,  
7.7663

■ 53.4459, 41.0371,  
20.2881

■ 44.2653, 26.8256,  
4.4351

■ 58.3342, 48.2241,  
29.9010

■ 42.7772, 24.2516,  
2.6993

■ 64.2419, 56.7583,  
41.9860

■ 42.3720, 23.5243,  
2.3074

■ 71.2237, 66.7044,  
56.6989

■ 79.3304, 78.1229,  
74.1828

88.6093, 91.0709,  
94.5703

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.



55.1497, 35.1255, 29.1531



49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742



39.8856, 35.1255, 6.8049

# Triad

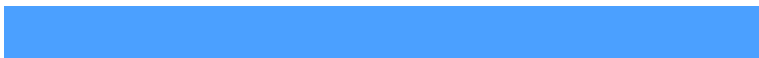
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742



18.7451, 35.1255, 23.2627



36.9731, 35.1255, 117.8785

# Complementary

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



49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742



48.0069, 61.4368, 103.9354

# 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.



27.6334, 35.1255, 113.6201



49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742



18.2656, 35.1255, 49.0559

# Square

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



49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742



22.6717, 35.1255, 10.4530



21.2045, 35.1255, 84.5255



47.0339, 35.1255, 94.3160



# Rectangle

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



49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742



33.1403, 35.1255, 5.9093



21.2045, 35.1255, 84.5255



33.6324, 35.1255, 119.8594

# Sweetspot

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



49.5173, 35.1274, 12.9748



76.1757, 73.6929, 67.3360



58.0244, 33.2983, 73.9016



15.8180, 15.0877, 13.3633



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.



49.5173, 35.1274, 12.9748



45.5653, 28.9544, 6.3192



63.9190, 63.9307, 17.7754



18.2965, 18.5612, 18.7627



22.2214, 12.4540, 1.2327



2.2351, 1.3556, 0.1439



# Inverse Universe

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



48.0069, 61.4368, 103.9354



43.7556, 56.6045, 103.2273



31.1955, 27.8139, 98.3315



18.2357, 19.8430, 23.1189



20.9701, 26.8498, 53.5119



2.1152, 2.7612, 5.2347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742 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 49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742 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 49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5165, 35.1255,



# 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

49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742

### Protanopia

32.5990, 35.1952, 17.3871

### Deuteranopia

35.8285, 35.2173, 12.3064



## Tritanopia

51.0605, 35.1808, 22.8383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742

## Protanomaly

37.1386, 33.9327, 15.6586

## Deuteranomaly

39.9613, 34.5644, 12.5480

## Tritanomaly

50.4158, 35.1084, 18.8712

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

35.6574, 32.4901, 25.8646

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742 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, 119, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 119, 86)  
}
```

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, 119, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 119, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742 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, 119, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 119, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 119, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 119, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 119, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 119,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.5165, 35.1255, 12.9742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 119, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
119, 86) }
```

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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