

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.5603, 49.9422, 8.0224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.5603, 49.9422, 8.0224)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.6589, 50.1495,  
8.0406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCBF14
RGB	204, 191, 20
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 8%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2510, 0.9215
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.90, 0.20
HSL	56°, 82%, 44%
HSV	56°, 90%, 80%
XYZ	43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406
YIQ	175.3930, 62.6390, -50.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

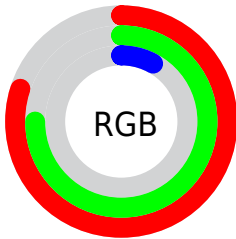
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	34, 204, 20
Decimal	13418260
CIE Lab	76.16, -11.46, 74.99
CIE LCh	76, 75.860, 98.687
Yxy	50.1495, 0.4287, 0.4924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291608340 (0xFFCCBF14)
YUV	175.3930, -76.6087, 25.0883
Hunter-Lab	70.8163, -13.8817, 42.8395

# Details

The XYZ color **43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **11.7318, 5.5966, 57.5881**, and the grayscale version is **41.3156, 43.4673, 47.3358**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3039, 88.5028, 22.5123**, and **20.7655, 24.1967, 3.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2269, 49.4878, 7.2738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2395, 50.8889, 9.5354**.

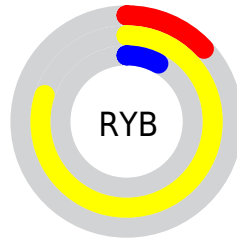
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (75%)

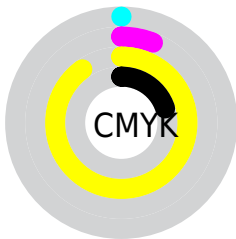
Blue (8%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (8%)

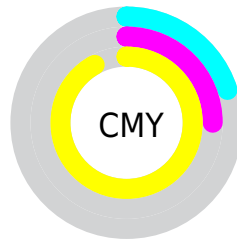


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (25%)


Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406 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 43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6589, 50.1495,  
8.0406


 43.6589, 50.1495,  
8.0406


352.1903,  
387.2503, 185.9966


 30.5992, 35.5322,  
4.0328


 79.9538, 90.3963,  
22.5855


 20.4442, 24.0731,  
1.6434


 103.9196,  
116.7947, 33.9596


 12.8285, 15.3879,  
0.3215

 132.2516,  
147.8888, 48.6263

 7.3867, 9.0921,  
0.0000

 165.3150,  
184.0631, 67.0041

 3.7536, 4.8013,  
0.0000

 203.4752,  
225.7021, 89.5114

 1.5637, 2.1311,  
0.0000

 247.0976,

 0.3686, 0.6821,

273.1900, 116.5670

0.0000

296.5475,  
326.9112, 148.5892

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6589, 50.1495,  
8.0406

■ 43.6589, 50.1495,  
8.0406

■ 43.2269, 49.4878,  
7.2738

■ 44.2395, 50.8889,  
9.5354

■ 45.0056, 51.7055,  
11.9967

■ 45.9835, 52.6118,  
15.5581

■ 47.1945, 53.6163,  
20.3316

■ 48.6572, 54.7266,  
26.4154

■ 50.3884, 55.9492,  
33.8977

■ 52.4035, 57.2904,  
42.8588

■ 54.7164, 58.7558,  
53.3732

■ 57.3405, 60.3507,  
65.5103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2955, 50.1495, 9.3468



43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406



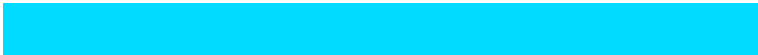
32.5530, 50.1495, 13.4818

# Triad

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



43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406



29.3697, 50.1495, 119.5275



77.8997, 50.1495, 88.2466

# Complementary

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



43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406



11.7318, 5.5966, 57.5881

# 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.



66.8531, 50.1495, 141.2243



43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406



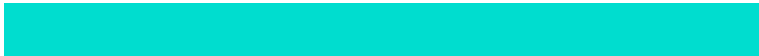
38.4134, 50.1495, 164.6705

# Square

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



43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406



25.4466, 50.1495, 67.2888



51.9102, 50.1495, 174.1377



80.0761, 50.1495, 43.6233



# Rectangle

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



43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406



27.9350, 50.1495, 23.2102



51.9102, 50.1495, 174.1377



75.0087, 50.1495, 106.1674

# Sweetspot

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



43.6600, 50.1519, 8.0416



84.3473, 93.2683, 60.0950



25.4605, 13.4615, 2.8736



17.8205, 19.8046, 11.8361



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.



43.6600, 50.1519, 8.0416



71.5217, 81.8233, 12.0239



30.5220, 47.7740, 8.2751



12.0834, 12.9558, 11.9433



27.2364, 31.2058, 4.5878



1.4259, 1.6514, 0.2436



# Inverse Universe

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



11.7318, 5.5966, 57.5881



18.2664, 7.6529, 95.1221



16.0445, 7.3839, 57.7058



10.6643, 10.9691, 14.1255



6.9879, 2.9999, 36.1670



0.3832, 0.2002, 1.8734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406 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 43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406 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 43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6589, 50.1495,



# 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

43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406

### Protanopia

45.2521, 50.0105, 7.8840

### Deuteranopia

51.1062, 49.9496, 8.3142



## Tritanopia

53.6433, 50.2013, 56.1527

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406

## Protanomaly

44.6096, 49.9975, 7.9154

## Deuteranomaly

48.1944, 49.9584, 8.2014

## Tritanomaly

48.0473, 49.4490, 27.7811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

40.1033, 44.8188, 23.9900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406 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(204, 191, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 191, 20)  
}
```

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(204, 191, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 191, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406 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(204, 191, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 191, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 191, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 191, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 191, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 191,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6589, 50.1495, 8.0406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 191, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
191, 20) }
```

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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