

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(48.9348, 50.9554,  
8.4186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2B91D
RGB	226, 185, 29
RGB Percent	89%, 73%, 11%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2745, 0.8862
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.87, 0.11
HSL	48°, 77%, 50%
HSV	48°, 87%, 89%
XYZ	48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186
YIQ	179.4750, 74.5120, -39.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

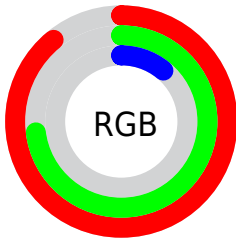
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">81, 226, 29</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14858525</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.65, 1.38, 74.54</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 74.554, 88.941</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.9554, 0.4518, 0.4705</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293048605</a> (0xFFE2B91D)
YUV	<a href="#">179.4750, -74.1842, 40.8024</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.3831, -2.5543, 42.9757</a>

# Details

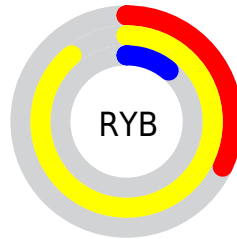
The XYZ color **48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **16.4246, 10.1328, 73.0412**, and the grayscale version is **43.4594, 45.7226, 49.7920**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6711, 84.9609, 22.8194**, and **23.9771, 24.6095, 3.4864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7815, 48.9477, 7.1135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3254, 53.1141, 10.8024**.

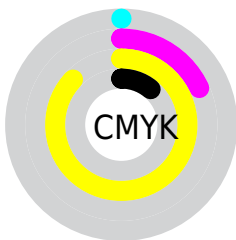
# Distribution



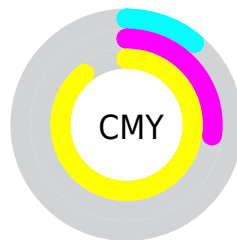
- Red (89%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186 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 48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9348, 50.9554,  
8.4186


 48.9348, 50.9554,  
8.4186


373.0068,  
390.3905, 189.0349

 34.7821, 36.1731,  
4.2724


 87.7959, 91.5888,  
23.3346

 23.6608, 24.5679,  
1.7759


 113.2350,  
118.2088, 34.9415


 15.2056, 15.7554,  
0.4120


 143.1670,  
149.5434, 49.8724

 9.0510, 9.3513,  
0.0000

 177.9571,  
185.9771, 68.5457

 4.8319, 4.9710,  
0.0000

 217.9708,  
227.8943, 91.3801

 2.1827, 2.2303,  
0.0000

 263.5734,

 0.7336, 0.7364,

275.6793, 118.7941

0.0000

315.1303,  
329.7166, 151.2062

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9348, 50.9554,  
8.4186

■ 48.9348, 50.9554,  
8.4186

■ 47.7815, 48.9477,  
7.1135

■ 50.3254, 53.1141,  
10.8024

■ 47.4778, 48.3966,  
6.8391

■ 51.9905, 55.4331,  
14.4749

■ 53.9625, 57.9280,  
19.5995

■ 56.2678, 60.6097,  
26.3148

■ 58.9300, 63.4881,  
34.7429

■ 61.9704, 66.5723,  
44.9941

■ 65.4082, 69.8704,  
57.1695

■ 69.2617, 73.3900,  
71.3626

■ 73.5476, 77.1385,  
87.6609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8167, 50.9554, 11.9962



48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186



36.4562, 50.9554, 11.4862

# Triad

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



48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186



28.3614, 50.9554, 102.2005



75.5808, 50.9554, 105.9844

# Complementary

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



48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186



16.4246, 10.1328, 73.0412

# 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.



62.7784, 50.9554, 155.0075



48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186



35.7421, 50.9554, 152.1760

# Square

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



48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186



26.0591, 50.9554, 54.0579



47.9318, 50.9554, 175.0292



80.9279, 50.9554, 56.9304



# Rectangle

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



48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186



30.7231, 50.9554, 18.5008



47.9318, 50.9554, 175.0292



71.8980, 50.9554, 123.7461

# Sweetspot

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



48.9359, 50.9579, 8.4196



81.9082, 87.9521, 60.6330



32.9630, 17.5116, 7.7207



17.2171, 18.5139, 11.8932



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.



48.9359, 50.9579, 8.4196



62.3453, 63.4707, 8.9651



44.0357, 63.0478, 11.0115



14.6169, 15.5199, 14.5320



27.1744, 27.7868, 3.9311



1.9452, 2.0492, 0.2930



# Inverse Universe

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



16.4246, 10.1328, 73.0412



19.3261, 9.7721, 95.4754



17.8972, 8.2931, 72.6085



13.1820, 13.7031, 17.3379



8.4812, 4.4319, 41.4568



0.6523, 0.4360, 2.8950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186 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 48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186 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 48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9348, 50.9554,



# 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

48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186

### Protanopia

46.0884, 51.0668, 8.6561

### Deuteranopia

52.1924, 51.1030, 8.5519



## Tritanopia

58.1016, 50.8407, 52.6499

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186

## Protanomaly

47.1310, 50.9656, 8.5816

## Deuteranomaly

50.9203, 51.0526, 8.5368

## Tritanomaly

52.8971, 50.1586, 27.3157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

42.9269, 46.2387, 25.7313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186 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(226, 185, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 185, 29)  
}
```

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(226, 185, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 185, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186 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(226, 185, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 185, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 185, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 185, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 185, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 185,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9348, 50.9554, 8.4186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 185, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
185, 29) }
```

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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