

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0878, 53.4330, 7.7264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0878, 53.4330, 7.7264)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930)</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(48.9738, 53.2289,  
7.6930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEC000
RGB	222, 192, 0
RGB Percent	87%, 75%, 0%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2470, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	52°, 100%, 44%
HSV	52°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930
YIQ	179.0820, 79.5120, -53.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

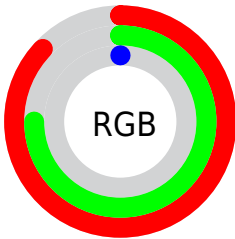
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	35, 222, 0
Decimal	14598144
CIE Lab	78.01, -4.37, 79.40
CIE LCh	78, 79.525, 93.149
Yxy	53.2289, 0.4456, 0.4844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292788224 (0xFFDEC000)
YUV	179.0820, -88.2874, 37.6391
Hunter-Lab	72.9581, -7.8570, 44.8189

# Details

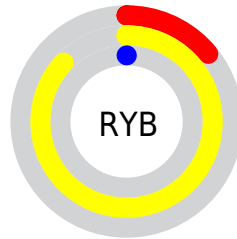
The XYZ color **48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **13.6496, 6.2033, 69.5844**, and the grayscale version is **43.3205, 45.5766, 49.6329**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3687, 89.0193, 21.3410**, and **24.1329, 26.1466, 3.7749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9742, 53.2302, 7.6932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7872, 54.6210, 8.6891**.

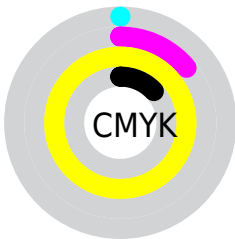
# Distribution



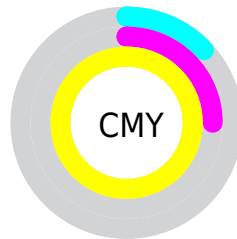
- Red (87%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930 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 48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48.9738, 53.2289,  
7.6930


 48.9738, 53.2289,  
7.6930


373.1578,  
399.1627, 183.1476

 34.8131, 37.9855,  
3.8142


 87.8535, 94.9411,  
21.8905

 23.6848, 25.9715,  
1.5240


 113.3032,  
122.1787, 33.0463


 15.2234, 16.8023,  
0.2357


 143.2467,  
154.1832, 47.4648

 9.0637, 10.0936,  
0.0000

 178.0493,  
191.3390, 65.5647

 4.8402, 5.4611,  
0.0000

 218.0764,  
234.0305, 87.7643

 2.1876, 2.5203,  
0.0000

 263.6933,

 0.7362, 0.8867,

282.6419, 114.4823

0.0000

315.2653,  
337.5579, 146.1372

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 48.9738, 53.2289,  
7.6930

■ 48.9738, 53.2289,  
7.6930

■ 48.9742, 53.2302,  
7.6932

■ 49.7872, 54.6210,  
8.6891

■ 50.7818, 56.1051,  
10.5775

■ 52.0134, 57.7057,  
13.6477

■ 53.5135, 59.4355,  
18.0635

■ 55.3081, 61.3052,  
23.9630

■ 57.4203, 63.3239,  
31.4667

■ 59.8707, 65.5002,  
40.6831

■ 62.6783, 67.8417,  
51.7112

■ 65.8603, 70.3554,  
64.6423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2741, 53.2289, 10.3023



48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930



35.9900, 53.2289, 11.8559

# Triad

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



48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930



29.5268, 53.2289, 118.2387



82.0925, 53.2289, 105.6574

# Complementary

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



48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930



13.6496, 6.2033, 69.5844

# 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.



68.6908, 53.2289, 162.7376



48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930



38.2960, 53.2289, 172.2437

# Square

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



48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930



26.2981, 53.2289, 62.7707



52.2464, 53.2289, 191.6776



86.5430, 53.2289, 53.3963



# Rectangle

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



48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930



30.3044, 53.2289, 20.3732



52.2464, 53.2289, 191.6776



78.3668, 53.2289, 125.6499

# Sweetspot

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



48.9750, 53.2315, 7.6941



81.8769, 89.5959, 55.3615



30.4031, 15.6415, 2.8790



17.2085, 18.9010, 10.6443



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.



48.9750, 53.2315, 7.6941



66.9766, 72.7332, 10.5089



37.6764, 58.1990, 9.2484



14.7056, 15.6971, 14.5616



29.1501, 31.7380, 4.5897



2.0648, 2.2885, 0.3329



# Inverse Universe

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



13.6496, 6.2033, 69.5844



18.6351, 8.3902, 95.2450



16.3034, 6.8820, 69.5756



13.1006, 13.5404, 17.3108



8.1535, 3.7766, 41.3476



0.6139, 0.3592, 2.8822



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

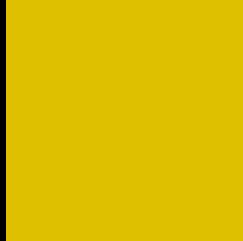
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930 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 48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930.



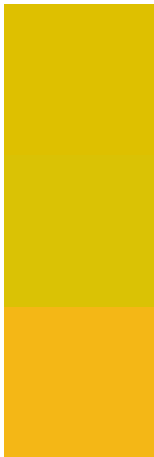
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.9738, 53.2289,



# 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

48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930

### Protanopia

48.2326, 53.5000, 7.9280

### Deuteranopia

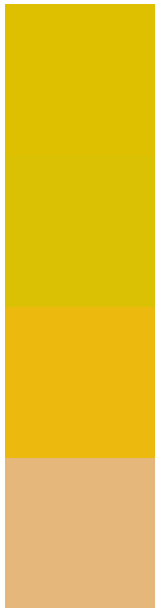
54.3865, 53.1580, 8.1531



## Tritanopia

59.0391, 52.9702, 56.9817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930

## Protanomaly

48.2998, 53.2066, 7.8104

## Deuteranomaly

52.2302, 52.9824, 7.8893

## Tritanomaly

52.7594, 51.9301, 25.6551

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

42.6834, 47.0980, 22.7608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930 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(222, 192, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 192, 0)  
}
```

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(222, 192, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 192, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930 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(222, 192, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 192, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 192, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 192, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 192, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 192,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.9738, 53.2289, 7.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 192, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
192, 0) }
```

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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