

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.7841, 50.1424, 7.0545)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.7841, 50.1424, 7.0545)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(49.8026, 50.2036,
7.0654)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8B500
RGB	232, 181, 0
RGB Percent	91%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.0902, 0.2902, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	47°, 100%, 45%
HSV	47°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654
YIQ	175.6150, 88.4970, -45.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

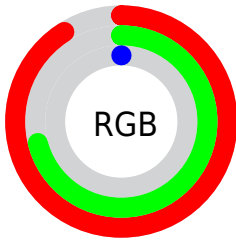
Format	Color
RYB	65, 232, 0
Decimal	15250688
CIELab	76.19, 5.71, 78.59
CIElCh	76, 78.793, 85.846
Yxy	50.2036, 0.4651, 0.4689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293440768 (0xFFE8B500)
YUV	175.6150, -86.5782, 49.4496
Hunter-Lab	70.8545, 1.4697, 43.6859

Details

The XYZ color **49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654** 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 **15.7500, 8.1950, 77.0949**, and the grayscale version is **41.4729, 43.6327, 47.5160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7207, 81.8450, 19.7495**, and **24.6448, 24.3584, 3.4027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8027, 50.2043, 7.0655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0166, 52.3810, 8.2439**.

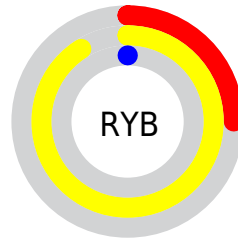
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (71%)

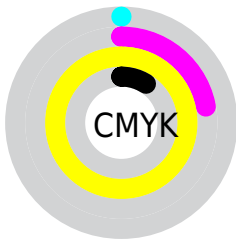
Blue (0%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (0%)

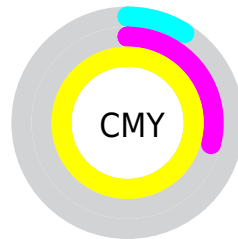


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (29%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654 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 49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49.8026, 50.2036,
7.0654


 49.8026, 50.2036,
7.0654


376.3582,
387.4616, 177.8575

 35.4737, 35.5752,
3.4240


 89.0759, 90.4765,
20.6198

 24.1962, 24.1063,
1.3150


 114.7510,
116.8897, 31.3698

 15.6048, 15.4125,
0.0740


 144.9390,
148.0000, 45.3264

 9.3340, 9.1094,
0.0000

 180.0051,
184.1918, 62.9082

 5.0185, 4.8126,
0.0000

 220.3147,
225.8495, 84.5336

 2.2930, 2.1377,
0.0000

 266.2332,

 0.7911, 0.6857,

273.3574, 110.6213

0.0000

318.1259,
327.1000, 141.5898

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.8026, 50.2036,
7.0654

■ 49.8026, 50.2036,
7.0654

■ 49.8027, 50.2043,
7.0655

■ 51.0166, 52.3810,
8.2439

■ 52.4556, 54.7077,
10.4233

■ 54.1809, 57.2109,
13.9187

■ 56.2275, 59.9053,
18.9134

■ 58.6250, 62.8032,
25.5612

■ 61.3994, 65.9157,
33.9970

■ 64.5740, 69.2526,
44.3417

■ 68.1701, 72.8232,
56.7056

■ 72.2074, 76.6357,
71.1905

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4917, 50.2036, 11.2150



49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654



36.3817, 50.2036, 9.2890

Triad

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



49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654



26.4598, 50.2036, 98.3116



75.2703, 50.2036, 114.1783

Complementary

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



49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654



15.7500, 8.1950, 77.0949

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.



61.1915, 50.2036, 165.3094



49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654



33.4900, 50.2036, 153.2994

Square

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



49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654



24.6372, 50.2036, 48.9841



45.6905, 50.2036, 182.4268



81.9935, 50.2036, 60.7651

Rectangle

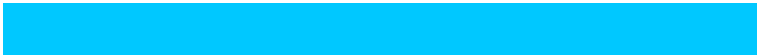
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654



30.1122, 50.2036, 15.3403



45.6905, 50.2036, 182.4268



71.1159, 50.2036, 133.0902

Sweetspot

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



49.8037, 50.2061, 7.0664



79.9544, 85.7508, 54.7207



33.9480, 17.4238, 5.0822



16.7441, 17.9721, 10.4895



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.



49.8037, 50.2061, 7.0664



61.6513, 62.0825, 8.7338



45.4639, 66.2742, 10.3966



15.3187, 16.2514, 15.2339



27.7458, 28.0657, 3.9549



2.1170, 2.2072, 0.3145

Inverse Universe

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



15.7500, 8.1950, 77.0949



19.4667, 10.0535, 95.5222



16.5447, 6.8469, 76.7928



13.8384, 14.3983, 18.1941



8.8195, 4.7011, 42.8257



0.7196, 0.4832, 3.1873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654 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 49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654 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 49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8026, 50.2036,

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

49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654

Protanopia

45.4094, 50.4164, 7.6546

Deuteranopia

51.2467, 50.0445, 7.3064



Tritanopia

58.6187, 50.0422, 50.2856

Trichromacy



Original Color

49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654

Protanomaly

46.8107, 50.1932, 7.4221

Deuteranomaly

50.7560, 50.0906, 7.2231

Tritanomaly

53.2980, 49.3021, 22.9268

Monochromacy



Original Color

49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654

Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

Achromatomaly

41.6100, 44.7464, 21.7731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654 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(232, 181, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 181, 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(232, 181, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 181, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654 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(232, 181, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 181, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 181, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 181, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 181, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 181,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.8026, 50.2036, 7.0654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 181, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
181, 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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