

Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9531, 46.6906, 6.4482)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(49.9531, 46.6906, 6.4482)
contains.

XYZ(50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**XYZ(50.1341, 46.9056,
6.4688)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A902
RGB	240, 169, 2
RGB Percent	94%, 66%, 1%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3372, 0.9921
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.99, 0.06
HSL	42°, 98%, 47%
HSV	42°, 99%, 94%
XYZ	50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688
YIQ	171.1910, 95.9230, -36.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

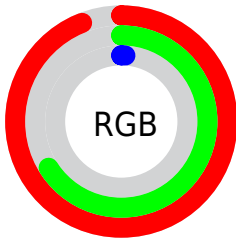
Format	Color
RYB	103, 240, 2
Decimal	15771906
CIELab	74.13, 15.50, 77.36
CIElCh	74, 78.893, 78.670
Yxy	46.9056, 0.4843, 0.4532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293961986 (0xFFFF0A902)
YUV	171.1910, -83.4112, 60.3455
Hunter-Lab	68.4877, 10.8115, 42.3413

Details

The XYZ color **50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **18.1365, 11.0707, 83.6183**, and the grayscale version is **39.1796, 41.2200, 44.8886**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3436, 75.1505, 18.4401**, and **24.7214, 22.1876, 2.9797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0123, 46.6801, 6.3742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6795, 49.7156, 7.8506**.

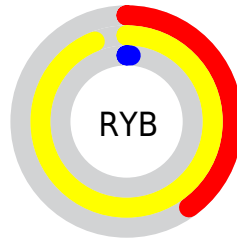
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (66%)

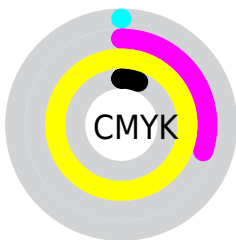
Blue (1%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (1%)

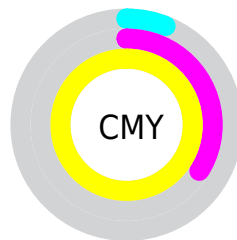


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688 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 50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.1341, 46.9056,
6.4688


 50.1341, 46.9056,
6.4688


377.6334,
374.4376, 172.6337

 35.7382, 32.9610,
3.0588


 89.5642, 85.5727,
19.3907

 24.4012, 22.0966,
1.1247


 115.3290,
111.0640, 29.7396


 15.7579, 13.9279,
0.0000

 145.6143,
141.1730, 43.2386

 9.4427, 8.0705,
0.0000

 180.7852,
176.2842, 60.3063

 5.0905, 4.1401,
0.0000

 221.2073,
216.7818, 81.3611

 2.3358, 1.7522,
0.0000

 267.2458,

 0.8129, 0.4571,

263.0503, 106.8215

0.0000

319.2660,
315.4741, 137.1063

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.1341, 46.9056,
6.4688

■ 50.1341, 46.9056,
6.4688

■ 50.0123, 46.6801,
6.3742

■ 51.6795, 49.7156,
7.8506

■ 53.5117, 52.7570,
10.3824

■ 55.6902, 56.0571,
14.3666

■ 58.2532, 59.6331,
19.9997

■ 61.2332, 63.4995,
27.4473

■ 64.6588, 67.6696,
36.8548

■ 68.5557, 72.1551,
48.3528

■ 72.9475, 76.9672,
62.0604

■ 77.8561, 82.1161,
78.0879

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.0323, 46.9056, 12.0994



50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688



36.4407, 46.9056, 7.1408

Triad

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



50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688



23.4838, 46.9056, 80.2392



68.2462, 46.9056, 121.5901

Complementary

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



50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688



18.1365, 11.0707, 83.6183

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.



53.8545, 46.9056, 165.8929



50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688



28.9435, 46.9056, 134.5819

Square

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



50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688



22.9017, 46.9056, 37.2638



39.4564, 46.9056, 171.6103



76.8687, 46.9056, 67.9291

Rectangle

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



50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688



29.6737, 46.9056, 11.2323



39.4564, 46.9056, 171.6103



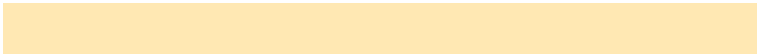
63.7979, 46.9056, 139.0589

Sweetspot

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



50.1351, 46.9080, 6.4697



78.2333, 82.3087, 54.1470



37.1731, 19.0554, 8.0941



16.3305, 17.1449, 10.3517



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.



50.1351, 46.9080, 6.4697



57.3462, 53.4725, 7.2987



53.0112, 73.5832, 11.4669



16.7016, 17.6164, 16.6698



27.4994, 25.7968, 3.5299



2.3740, 2.3187, 0.3224

Inverse Universe

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



18.1365, 11.0707, 83.6183



20.6392, 12.3984, 95.9131



17.0464, 7.0034, 82.8907



15.2816, 15.9973, 20.0040



9.9651, 6.1545, 45.7906



0.9126, 0.6792, 3.8372

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688 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 50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688 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 50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1341, 46.9056,

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

50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688

Protanopia

42.4733, 47.0233, 7.2898

Tritanopia

57.9298, 46.9350, 43.5422

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688

Protanomaly

44.8886, 46.7681, 6.9484

Tritanomaly

53.1078, 45.9849, 20.2642

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688

Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

Achromatomaly

39.9541, 41.6110, 20.6778

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688 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(240, 169, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 169, 2)  
}
```

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(240, 169, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 169, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688 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(240, 169, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 169, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 169, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 169, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 169, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 169,  
2) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1341, 46.9056, 6.4688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 169, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
169, 2) }
```

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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