

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0523, 48.9833,  
14.0244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7B14E
RGB	231, 177, 78
RGB Percent	91%, 69%, 31%
CMY	0.0941, 0.3059, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.66, 0.09
HSL	39°, 76%, 61%
HSV	39°, 66%, 91%
XYZ	50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244
YIQ	181.8600, 63.9630, -19.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

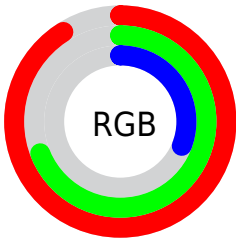
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 231, 78
Decimal	15184206
CIELab	75.44, 9.63, 56.65
CIELCh	75, 57.465, 80.357
Yxy	48.9833, 0.4427, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293374286 (0xFFE7B14E)
YUV	181.8600, -51.2030, 43.0958
Hunter-Lab	69.9881, 5.1760, 37.1110

# Details

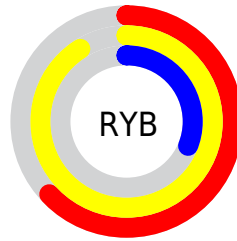
The XYZ color **50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **25.8166, 23.8907, 78.8515**, and the grayscale version is **44.6339, 46.9583, 51.1376**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1933, 80.6119, 33.1220**, and **24.4917, 23.4958, 4.0034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8029, 45.5855, 9.8816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6909, 52.6947, 19.7323**.

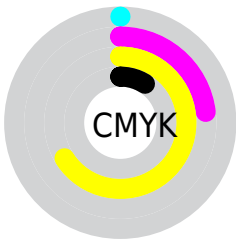
# Distribution



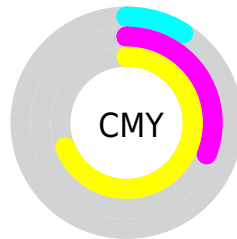
- Red (91%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244 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 50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.0523, 48.9833,  
14.0244

50.0523, 48.9833,  
14.0244

377.3190,  
382.6766, 228.8163

35.6729, 34.6062,  
7.9987

89.4437, 88.6667,  
33.8501

24.3506, 23.3597,  
4.0063

115.1865,  
114.7417, 48.4871

15.7201, 14.8593,  
1.6288

145.4477,  
145.4849, 66.8317

9.4159, 8.7207,  
0.3113

180.5929,  
181.2806, 89.3023

5.0727, 4.5595,  
0.0000

220.9872,  
222.5133, 116.3175

2.3252, 1.9912,  
0.0000

266.9961,

0.8075, 0.6023,

269.5672, 148.2959

0.0000

318.9849,  
322.8268, 185.6560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.0523, 48.9833,  
14.0244

■ 50.0523, 48.9833,  
14.0244

■ 47.8029, 45.5855,  
9.8816

■ 52.6909, 52.6947,  
19.7323

■ 45.9057, 42.4778,  
7.1320

■ 55.7444, 56.7265,  
27.1473


■ 44.3202, 39.6434,  
5.5659


■ 59.2397, 61.0942,  
36.3986


■ 43.7782, 38.6355,  
5.1500


■ 63.2002, 65.8094,  
47.6017

■ 67.6475, 70.8834,  
60.8630

 72.6018, 76.3264,  
76.2808

 78.0818, 82.1483,  
93.9474

 82.8233, 87.8458,  
107.1984

 85.3070, 92.8132,  
108.0263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.7953, 48.9833, 19.8513



50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244



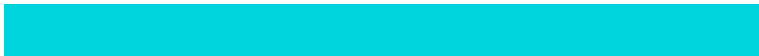
39.8265, 48.9833, 15.2133

# Triad

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



50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244



29.9560, 48.9833, 76.3032



64.0642, 48.9833, 99.8665

# Complementary

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



50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244



25.8166, 23.8907, 78.8515

# 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.



54.0064, 48.9833, 128.8256



50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244



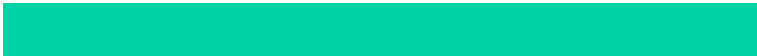
34.7361, 48.9833, 112.0268

# Square

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



50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244



29.2286, 48.9833, 44.1495



43.2286, 48.9833, 133.9663



69.6571, 48.9833, 63.7124



# Rectangle

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



50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244



34.5765, 48.9833, 20.0939



43.2286, 48.9833, 133.9663



61.0277, 48.9833, 111.2627

# Sweetspot

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



50.0534, 48.9857, 14.0254



82.4238, 86.1891, 69.4187



39.9896, 24.1621, 25.1475



17.3066, 18.0648, 13.8595



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.



50.0534, 48.9857, 14.0254



59.0166, 55.7647, 11.0880



56.7005, 71.4914, 18.0191



15.1512, 15.9163, 15.1781



24.6637, 21.9016, 2.9275



1.9091, 1.7916, 0.2452



# Inverse Universe

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



25.8166, 23.8907, 78.8515



26.8357, 22.5687, 97.5495



22.2288, 13.8378, 77.1002



13.9969, 14.7151, 18.2469



9.8633, 6.7888, 43.1737



0.8138, 0.6716, 3.2187



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244 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 50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244 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 50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0523, 48.9833,



# 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

50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244

### Protanopia

44.7762, 48.9773, 14.8782

### Deuteranopia

50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244



## Tritanopia

57.0328, 48.7043, 49.0427

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244

## Protanomaly

46.7004, 49.0451, 14.5947

## Deuteranomaly

50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244

## Tritanomaly

53.5182, 48.3646, 32.1058

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

45.1747, 46.9355, 33.0640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244 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(231, 177, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 177, 78)  
}
```

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(231, 177, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 177, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244 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(231, 177, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 177, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 177, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 177, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 177, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 177,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0523, 48.9833, 14.0244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 177, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
177, 78) }
```

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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