

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1307, 43.7417, 6.1298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1307, 43.7417, 6.1298)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.1234, 43.7309,  
6.1157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F69D0B
RGB	246, 157, 11
RGB Percent	96%, 62%, 4%
CMY	0.0353, 0.3843, 0.9568
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.96, 0.04
HSL	37°, 93%, 50%
HSV	37°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157
YIQ	166.9670, 99.9100, -26.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

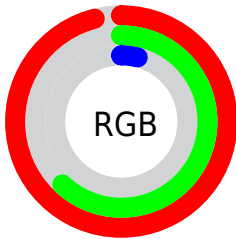
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	154, 246, 11
Decimal	16162059
CIE Lab	72.05, 24.44, 75.21
CIE LCh	72, 79.085, 71.998
Yxy	43.7309, 0.5014, 0.4374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294352139 (0xFFFF69D0B)
YUV	166.9670, -76.8917, 69.3119
Hunter-Lab	66.1293, 19.5695, 40.8073

# Details

The XYZ color **50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **21.3303, 15.8403, 89.1214**, and the grayscale version is **37.0451, 38.9744, 42.4431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2687, 68.9410, 17.5988**, and **24.6825, 20.3753, 2.6319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3702, 42.3216, 5.5668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.0133, 47.1078, 7.9895**.

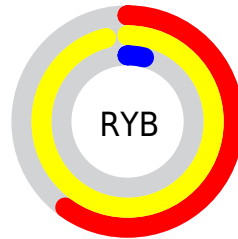
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (62%)

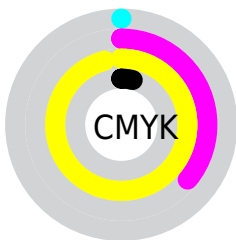
Blue (4%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (4%)

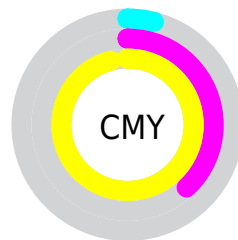


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157 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 50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1234, 43.7309,  
6.1157


 50.1234, 43.7309,  
6.1157


377.5923,  
361.6090, 169.4412

 35.7297, 30.4590,  
2.8456


 89.5484, 80.8127,  
18.6524

 24.3946, 20.1873,  
1.0164


 115.3104,  
105.3913, 28.7561


 15.7529, 12.5312,  
0.0000


 145.5925,  
134.5077, 41.9747

 9.4392, 7.1066,  
0.0000

 180.7601,  
168.5462, 58.7268

 5.0882, 3.5288,  
0.0000

 221.1785,  
207.8911, 79.4310

 2.3344, 1.4137,  
0.0000

 267.2131,

 0.8122, 0.2268,

252.9270, 104.5058

0.0000

319.2293,  
304.0382, 134.3696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.1234, 43.7309,  
6.1157

■ 50.1234, 43.7309,  
6.1157

■ 49.3702, 42.3216,  
5.5668

■ 52.0133, 47.1078,  
7.9895

■ 54.2817, 50.8307,  
11.2548

■ 56.9777, 54.9250,  
16.1539

■ 60.1407, 59.4105,  
22.8823

■ 63.8048, 64.3046,  
31.6079

■ 68.0004, 69.6230,  
42.4793

■ 72.7551, 75.3804,  
55.6309

■ 78.0943, 81.5905,  
71.1859

■ 84.0418, 88.2662,  
89.2588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0203, 43.7309, 13.1624



50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157



36.3938, 43.7309, 5.6165

# Triad

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



50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157



20.9770, 43.7309, 64.8216



61.4881, 43.7309, 127.0939

# Complementary

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



50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157



21.3303, 15.8403, 89.1214

# 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.



47.2040, 43.7309, 163.8000



50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157



25.0905, 43.7309, 116.7823

# Square

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



50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157



21.4266, 43.7309, 28.1214



34.0407, 43.7309, 159.2463



71.4983, 43.7309, 74.5149



# Rectangle

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



50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157



29.2604, 43.7309, 8.2815



34.0407, 43.7309, 159.2463



56.9102, 43.7309, 142.7144

# Sweetspot

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



50.1244, 43.7332, 6.1165



77.0531, 79.5333, 55.0333



40.4790, 20.7737, 14.2115



16.0245, 16.4549, 10.4899



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.



50.1244, 43.7332, 6.1165



53.5401, 45.8601, 6.0300



62.1044, 80.9308, 12.6650



17.3567, 18.1976, 17.3953



26.4916, 22.8688, 3.0179



2.4272, 2.2076, 0.2982



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3303, 15.8403, 89.1214



22.2852, 15.6904, 96.4617



17.5694, 7.3137, 87.6738



16.0955, 16.9552, 20.9669



11.1003, 7.9943, 47.4960



1.0713, 0.8941, 4.2063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157 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 50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157 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 50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1234, 43.7309,



# 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

50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157

### Protanopia

39.8661, 44.1707, 7.0864

### Tritanopia

56.5096, 43.6875, 37.3524

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157

## Protanomaly

43.0912, 43.5416, 6.6635

## Tritanomaly

52.8294, 43.1362, 18.6384

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

38.6766, 39.0559, 20.2519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157 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(246, 157, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 157, 11)  
}
```

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(246, 157, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 157, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157 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(246, 157, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 157, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 157, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 157, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 157, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 157,  
11) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1234, 43.7309, 6.1157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 157, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
157, 11) }
```

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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