

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1763, 37.3818, 19.3101)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1763, 37.3818, 19.3101)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2214, 37.4150,  
19.3267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA826E
RGB	250, 130, 110
RGB Percent	98%, 51%, 43%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4902, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.56, 0.02
HSL	9°, 93%, 71%
HSV	9°, 56%, 98%
XYZ	50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267
YIQ	163.6000, 77.9400, 19.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

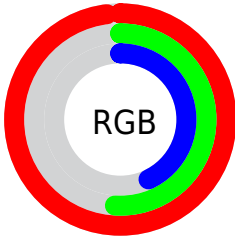
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 133, 110
Decimal	16417390
CIE Lab	67.59, 43.93, 31.72
CIE LCh	68, 54.185, 35.827
Yxy	37.4150, 0.4695, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294607470 (0xFFFA826E)
YUV	163.6000, -26.4248, 75.7728
Hunter-Lab	61.1678, 39.5125, 24.0841

# Details

The XYZ color **50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **51.9807, 66.8069, 100.5974**, and the grayscale version is **35.1932, 37.0260, 40.3213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1105, 58.5666, 42.0552**, and **24.5096, 16.4744, 6.4455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4878, 31.8277, 12.2878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9341, 44.3466, 28.5865**.

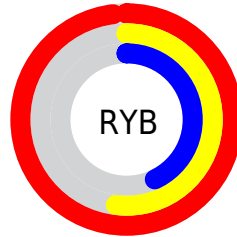
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (51%)

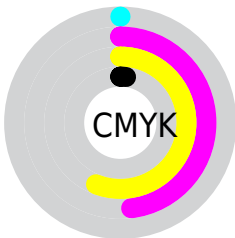
Blue (43%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (43%)

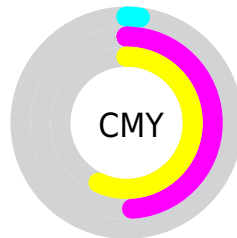


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267 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 50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2214, 37.4150,  
19.3267


 50.2214, 37.4150,  
19.3267


377.9688,  
335.1038, 260.7290


 35.8079, 25.5290,  
11.7274


 89.6927, 71.2106,  
43.1294


 24.4553, 16.4716,  
6.4381


 115.4811, 93.8890,  
60.1700

 15.7982, 9.8585,  
3.0402


 145.7920,  
120.9335, 81.1946

 9.4714, 5.3052,  
1.1152

 180.9905,  
152.7288, 106.6220

 5.1095, 2.4274,  
0.0000

221.4421,  
189.6590, 136.8705

 2.3471, 0.8400,  
0.0000

267.5121,

 0.8186, 0.0000,

232.1086, 172.3589

0.0000

319.5659,  
280.4621, 213.5055

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2214, 37.4150,  
19.3267

■ 50.2214, 37.4150,  
19.3267

■ 46.4878, 31.8277,  
12.2878

■ 54.9341, 44.3466,  
28.5865

■ 43.6604, 27.4913,  
7.2803

■ 60.6866, 52.6963,  
40.2311

■ 41.6597, 24.3097,  
4.0867

■ 67.5375, 62.5393,  
54.4112

■ 40.3908, 22.1695,  
2.4375

■ 75.5405, 73.9439,  
71.2645

■ 40.0468, 21.5691,  
2.0526

■ 84.7456, 86.9740,  
90.9190

93.2341, 99.0639,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0309, 37.4150, 36.2490



50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267



42.5449, 37.4150, 11.5524

# Triad

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



50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267



22.8405, 37.4150, 24.6705



37.2159, 37.4150, 105.6826

# Complementary

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



50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267



51.9807, 66.8069, 100.5974

# 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.



29.3880, 37.4150, 98.6843



50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267



21.8690, 37.4150, 45.5843

# Square

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



50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267



26.9726, 37.4150, 13.6854



24.0748, 37.4150, 73.9894



45.8046, 37.4150, 90.5062



# Rectangle

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



50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267



36.7421, 37.4150, 9.9466



24.0748, 37.4150, 73.9894



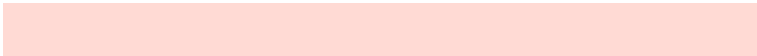
34.4071, 37.4150, 105.9011

# Sweetspot

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



50.2223, 37.4170, 19.3274



78.1108, 76.0582, 72.6199



59.4711, 37.2644, 79.9064



16.3428, 15.7447, 14.7480



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.



50.2223, 37.4170, 19.3274



48.2685, 32.7472, 12.1952



62.5855, 62.1433, 23.4484



17.4447, 17.6252, 17.9450



21.3031, 11.5628, 1.1090



2.0317, 1.1883, 0.1223



# Inverse Universe

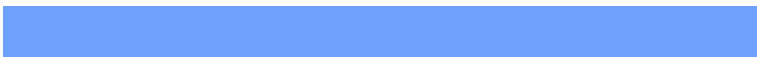
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



51.9807, 66.8069, 100.5974



50.1794, 66.0314, 104.7083



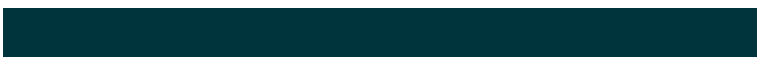
36.4891, 35.8237, 95.4335



17.5420, 19.1608, 22.1591



22.0263, 29.4081, 52.4890



2.0961, 2.8358, 4.8801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267 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 50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267 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 50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2214, 37.4150,



# 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

50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267

### Protanopia

35.2883, 37.7380, 24.8263

### Deuteranopia

38.3299, 37.6158, 18.6050



## Tritanopia

51.9789, 37.3664, 27.3945

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267

**Protanomaly**

39.5202, 36.6499, 22.7605

**Deuteranomaly**

42.1572, 37.1468, 18.8580

**Tritanomaly**

51.1389, 37.1943, 24.2226

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267

**Achromatopsia**

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

**Achromatomaly**

38.7680, 36.0722, 31.3049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267 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(250, 130, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 130, 110)  
}
```

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(250, 130, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 130, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267 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(250, 130, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 130, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 130, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 130, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 130, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 130,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2214, 37.4150, 19.3267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 130, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
130, 110) }
```

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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