

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2319, 37.1651,  
13.1204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE8055
RGB	254, 128, 85
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 33%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4980, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	15°, 99%, 66%
HSV	15°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204
YIQ	160.7720, 88.8990, 13.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

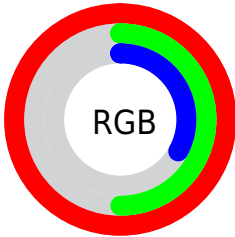
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 143, 85
Decimal	16678997
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.40, 44.76, 45.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 63.480, 45.156
Yxy	37.1651, 0.4997, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294869077 (0xFFFE8055)
YUV	160.7720, -37.3556, 81.7610
Hunter-Lab	60.9632, 40.3933, 29.9139

# Details

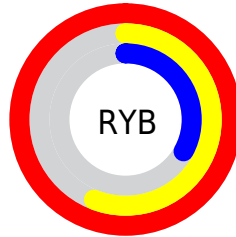
The XYZ color **50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **44.9281, 55.6718, 102.1430**, and the grayscale version is **33.9106, 35.6766, 38.8518**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.6174, 56.9045, 30.9759**, and **24.3359, 16.2421, 3.6027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1542, 32.3454, 7.9779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1342, 43.0554, 20.3240**.

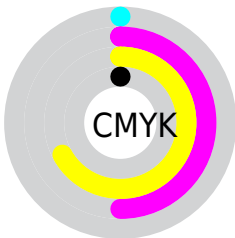
# Distribution



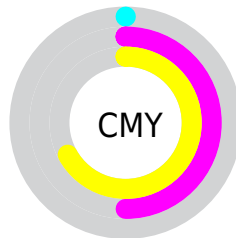
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204 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 50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2319, 37.1651,  
13.1204


 50.2319, 37.1651,  
13.1204


378.0091,  
334.0248, 222.9227

 35.8162, 25.3353,  
7.3798


 89.7081, 70.8266,  
32.2143


 24.4618, 16.3271,  
3.6187


 115.4994, 93.4272,  
46.4046


 15.8031, 9.7559,  
1.4186


 145.8133,  
120.3868, 64.2487

 9.4749, 5.2374,  
0.1562

 181.0152,  
152.0899, 86.1649

 5.1118, 2.3872,  
0.0000

 221.4703,  
188.9209, 112.5719

 2.3484, 0.8193,  
0.0000

267.5441,

 0.8193, 0.0000,

231.2641, 143.8881

0.0000

319.6019,  
279.5039, 180.5322

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2319, 37.1651,  
13.1204

■ 50.2319, 37.1651,  
13.1204

■ 47.1542, 32.3454,  
7.9779

■ 54.1342, 43.0554,  
20.3240

■ 44.8321, 28.5227,  
4.6712

■ 58.9171, 50.0716,  
29.7781


■ 43.1870, 25.6219,  
2.9221

■ 64.6342, 58.2722,  
41.6524

■ 42.7423, 24.8099,  
2.5360

■ 71.3339, 67.7098,  
56.0997

■ 79.0612, 78.4334,  
73.2603

 87.8581, 90.4898,  
93.2639

94.6827, 99.8107,  
108.8828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6401, 37.1651, 28.0096



50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204



40.3385, 37.1651, 7.6239

# Triad

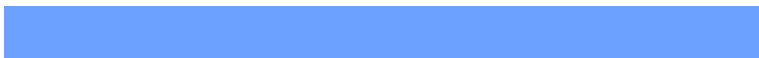
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204



20.1475, 37.1651, 28.2308



40.4462, 37.1651, 117.3685

# Complementary

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



50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204



44.9281, 55.6718, 102.1430

# 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.



30.7438, 37.1651, 117.5222



50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204



20.1657, 37.1651, 56.1578

# Square

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



50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204



23.6480, 37.1651, 13.2181



23.7032, 37.1651, 91.6008



50.3231, 37.1651, 91.2454



# Rectangle

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



50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204



33.6691, 37.1651, 7.1189



23.7032, 37.1651, 91.6008



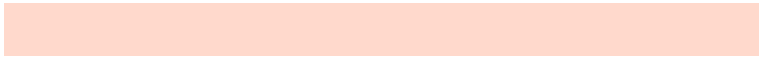
37.0329, 37.1651, 120.7506

# Sweetspot

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



50.2328, 37.1671, 13.1211



76.9464, 75.2343, 67.5929



55.9735, 32.3088, 65.4081



15.9998, 15.4513, 13.4239



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.



50.2328, 37.1671, 13.1211



46.6793, 31.1825, 6.6905



65.9935, 68.6885, 18.3746



18.3850, 18.7382, 18.7922



22.6333, 13.2779, 1.3700



2.2867, 1.4589, 0.1611



# Inverse Universe

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



44.9281, 55.6718, 102.1430



40.7914, 50.6761, 102.2393



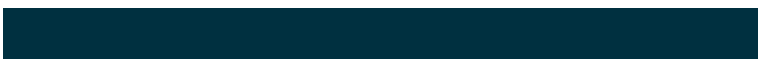
29.2575, 24.3307, 96.9195



18.1405, 19.6527, 23.0872



19.1911, 23.2917, 52.9189



1.9560, 2.4427, 5.1817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204 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 50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204 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 50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2319, 37.1651,



# 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

50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204

### Protanopia

34.4821, 37.4954, 16.9752

### Deuteranopia

38.0969, 37.3750, 12.6033



## Tritanopia

52.4878, 37.0919, 26.2228

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204

## Protanomaly

38.9361, 36.5122, 15.3513

## Deuteranomaly

41.8883, 36.6814, 12.6571

## Tritanomaly

51.6681, 37.1650, 20.6700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

37.4868, 34.7904, 26.9298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204 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(254, 128, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 128, 85)  
}
```

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(254, 128, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 128, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204 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(254, 128, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 128, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 128, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 128, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 128, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 128,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2319, 37.1651, 13.1204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 128, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
128, 85) }
```

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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