

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2490, 46.4866, 31.9654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2490, 46.4866, 31.9654)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.1218, 46.3365,  
31.8933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1A98E
RGB	225, 169, 142
RGB Percent	88%, 66%, 56%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3372, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.37, 0.12
HSL	20°, 58%, 72%
HSV	20°, 37%, 88%
XYZ	50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933
YIQ	182.6660, 42.0430, 3.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

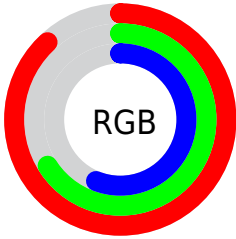
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 182, 142
Decimal	14789006
CIE Lab	73.76, 17.04, 21.94
CIE LCh	74, 27.783, 52.159
Yxy	46.3365, 0.3905, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292979086 (0xFFE1A98E)
YUV	182.6660, -20.0483, 37.1269
Hunter-Lab	68.0709, 12.3085, 19.8705

# Details

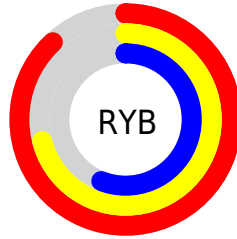
The XYZ color **50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **44.9392, 51.5733, 78.8203**, and the grayscale version is **44.9180, 47.2572, 51.4631**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8595, 78.5568, 63.2839**, and **24.4415, 21.8201, 13.0487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9383, 40.4055, 22.9889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9766, 53.0640, 42.7046**.

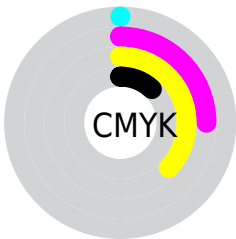
# Distribution



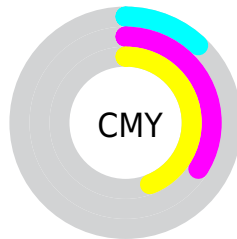
- Red (88%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933 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 50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1218, 46.3365,  
31.8933


 50.1218, 46.3365,  
31.8933


377.5862,  
372.1598, 325.1106


 35.7284, 32.5114,  
21.0159


 89.5461, 84.7224,  
63.7397

 24.3936, 21.7524,  
12.9442


 115.3076,  
110.0520, 85.5458

 15.7522, 13.6751,  
7.2599


 145.5892,  
139.9852, 111.8319

 9.4387, 7.8951,  
3.5443

180.7563,  
174.9065, 143.0165

 5.0878, 4.0279,  
1.3788

221.1742,  
215.2002, 179.5181

 2.3342, 1.6892,  
0.1251

267.2082,

 0.8121, 0.4166,

261.2507, 221.7553

0.0000

319.2238,  
313.4425, 270.1466

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.1218, 46.3365,  
31.8933

■ 50.1218, 46.3365,  
31.8933

■ 45.9383, 40.4055,  
22.9889

■ 54.9766, 53.0640,  
42.7046

■ 42.3907, 35.2338,  
15.8762

■ 60.5286, 60.6103,  
55.5233

■ 39.4455, 30.7910,  
10.4317

■ 66.8066, 69.0049,  
70.4458

■ 37.0642, 27.0415,  
6.5150

■ 73.8369, 78.2736,  
87.5617

■ 35.2033, 23.9466,  
3.9619

■ 81.6442, 88.4415,  
106.9553

■ 33.8091, 21.4617,  
2.5616

■ 84.8613, 94.7476,  
108.4232

■ 33.4475, 20.7998,  
2.2519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4253, 46.3365, 40.8824



50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933



45.3484, 46.3365, 28.0386

# Triad

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



50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933



35.2955, 46.3365, 46.8359



47.7177, 46.3365, 80.0323

# Complementary

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



50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933



44.9392, 51.5733, 78.8203

# 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.



42.7598, 46.3365, 82.4402



50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933



35.8262, 46.3365, 61.4106

# Square

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



50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933



36.9660, 46.3365, 35.5522



38.4739, 46.3365, 75.0958



51.9667, 46.3365, 69.0242



# Rectangle

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



50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933



42.0732, 46.3365, 28.2796



38.4739, 46.3365, 75.0958



46.0701, 46.3365, 81.9480

# Sweetspot

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



50.1230, 46.3387, 31.8942



85.1157, 86.8382, 84.9122



51.0005, 39.4644, 58.7901



17.9743, 18.2607, 17.5946



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.



50.1230, 46.3387, 31.8942



62.3642, 55.5999, 33.3521



58.9271, 63.9470, 34.8289



14.0696, 14.4251, 14.3496



19.3686, 12.1750, 1.3292



1.4221, 1.0030, 0.1186

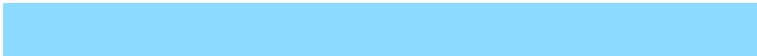


# Inverse Universe

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



44.9392, 51.5733, 78.8203



54.5429, 63.4415, 103.9785



36.8400, 35.3749, 76.1205



13.7211, 14.7813, 17.5176



14.3930, 16.2556, 43.4274



1.0780, 1.2875, 3.0369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

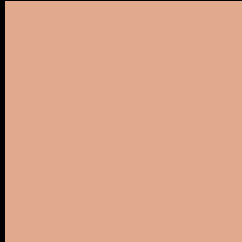
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

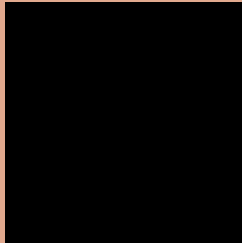
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1218, 46.3365,



# 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

50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933

### Protanopia

43.6074, 46.3923, 34.6732

### Deuteranopia

47.3843, 46.3413, 31.6466



## Tritanopia

53.2062, 46.2192, 47.7119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933

## Protanomaly

45.8123, 46.3570, 33.7274

## Deuteranomaly

48.1755, 46.1798, 31.5738

## Tritanomaly

52.0156, 46.2837, 41.3141

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

46.2770, 46.6737, 43.6157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933 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(225, 169, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 169, 142)  
}
```

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(225, 169, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 169, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933 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(225, 169, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 169, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 169, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 169, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 169, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 169,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1218, 46.3365, 31.8933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 169, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
169, 142) }
```

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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