

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2688, 47.2262, 28.5845)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2688, 47.2262, 28.5845)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3502, 47.3673,  
28.6794)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2AC85
RGB	226, 172, 133
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 52%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3255, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.41, 0.11
HSL	25°, 62%, 70%
HSV	25°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794
YIQ	183.7000, 44.7030, -0.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

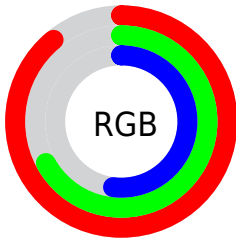
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 200, 133
Decimal	14855301
CIE Lab	74.42, 14.81, 27.70
CIE LCh	74, 31.410, 61.871
Yxy	47.3673, 0.3983, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293045381 (0xFFE2AC85)
YUV	183.7000, -24.9951, 37.0971
Hunter-Lab	68.8239, 10.1452, 23.4702

# Details

The XYZ color **50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **41.1699, 46.0164, 78.6635**, and the grayscale version is **45.5117, 47.8819, 52.1434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5720, 79.7433, 57.7579**, and **24.6400, 22.4925, 11.2264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5787, 42.0599, 20.5302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7066, 53.3068, 38.6818**.

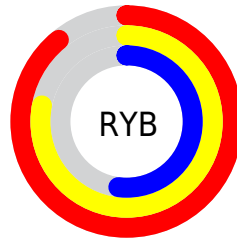
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (67%)

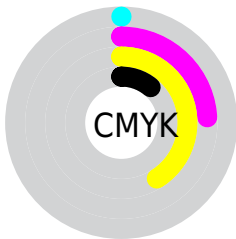
Blue (52%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (52%)

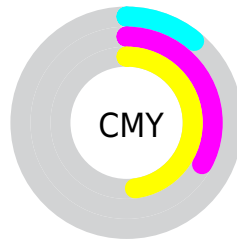


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794 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 50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3502, 47.3673,  
28.6794


 50.3502, 47.3673,  
28.6794


378.4632,  
376.2787, 309.7127


 35.9107, 33.3261,  
18.5949


 89.8823, 86.2616,  
58.6034

 24.5350, 22.3764,  
11.2041


 115.7055,  
111.8836, 79.2801

 15.8578, 14.1337,  
6.0884

 146.0540,  
142.1345, 104.3245

 9.5138, 8.2137,  
2.8293

181.2932,  
177.3989, 134.1553

 5.1376, 4.2320,  
1.0081

221.7883,  
218.0612, 169.1910

 2.3638, 1.8042,  
0.0000

267.9048,

 0.8270, 0.4898,

264.5056, 209.8501

0.0000

320.0080,  
317.1167, 256.5511

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.3502, 47.3673,  
28.6794

50.3502, 47.3673,  
28.6794

46.5787, 42.0599,  
20.5302

54.7066, 53.3068,  
38.6818

43.3597, 37.3549,  
14.1144

59.6711, 59.8931,  
50.6412

40.6626, 33.2299,  
9.3026


65.2695, 67.1490,  
64.6570


38.4517, 29.6582,  
5.9454


71.5254, 75.0939,  
80.8210

36.6855, 26.6098,  
3.8646

78.4606, 83.7464,  
99.2194

 35.4370, 24.3147,  
2.8255

 83.8281, 92.2170,  
107.9892

 85.1740, 94.9087,  
108.4378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.9118, 47.3673, 36.8044



50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794



44.6667, 47.3673, 26.2717

# Triad

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



50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794



34.9952, 47.3673, 52.5995



51.0164, 47.3673, 82.8354

# Complementary

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



50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794



41.1699, 46.0164, 78.6635

# 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.



45.3775, 47.3673, 89.4255



50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794



36.3958, 47.3673, 69.8473

# Square

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



50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794



36.0883, 47.3673, 38.2302



40.0821, 47.3673, 84.2392



55.3185, 47.3673, 67.7115



# Rectangle

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



50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794



41.0870, 47.3673, 27.7179



40.0821, 47.3673, 84.2392



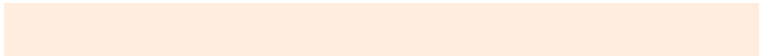
49.1988, 47.3673, 86.2496

# Sweetspot

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



50.3514, 47.3696, 28.6803



85.1008, 87.3675, 83.1841



48.7482, 36.5428, 51.6386



17.9997, 18.4231, 17.2595



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.



50.3514, 47.3696, 28.6803



62.0940, 56.5157, 28.7726



60.7340, 68.1348, 32.1412



14.1773, 14.6405, 14.3855



20.3283, 14.0945, 1.6491



1.4961, 1.1511, 0.1433



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1699, 46.0164, 78.6635



48.5239, 54.4905, 102.5680



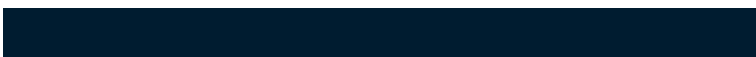
32.8888, 29.4542, 75.9032



13.6097, 14.5586, 17.4805



12.5981, 12.6658, 42.8291



0.9612, 1.0538, 2.9980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794 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 50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

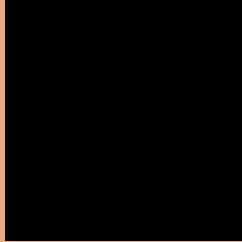
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3502, 47.3673,



# 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

50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794

### Protanopia

44.2859, 47.4377, 30.8670

### Deuteranopia

48.3055, 47.4683, 28.4461



## Tritanopia

54.4060, 47.3501, 48.9198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794

## Protanomaly

46.2962, 47.2832, 29.9790

## Deuteranomaly

49.0100, 47.5415, 28.4231

## Tritanomaly

52.8373, 47.2719, 40.5220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

46.6660, 47.5012, 42.3064

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794 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(226, 172, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 172, 133)  
}
```

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(226, 172, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 172, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794 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(226, 172, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 172, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 172, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 172, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 172, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 172,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3502, 47.3673, 28.6794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 172, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
172, 133) }
```

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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