

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2779, 54.2437,  
37.0983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDC397
RGB	205, 195, 151
RGB Percent	80%, 76%, 59%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2353, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.26, 0.20
HSL	49°, 35%, 70%
HSV	49°, 26%, 80%
XYZ	50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983
YIQ	192.9740, 20.0840, -11.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

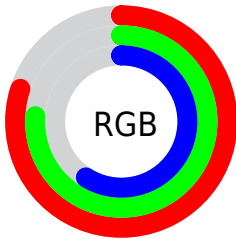
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 205, 151
Decimal	13484951
CIE Lab	78.60, -3.40, 23.42
CIE LCh	79, 23.667, 98.261
Yxy	54.2437, 0.3550, 0.3830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291675031 (0xFFCDC397)
YUV	192.9740, -20.6932, 10.5468
Hunter-Lab	73.6503, -7.0338, 21.6903

# Details

The XYZ color **50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **36.5267, 36.4760, 62.8734**, and the grayscale version is **50.7840, 53.4287, 58.1839**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7566, 94.6621, 71.4567**, and **24.4028, 26.4539, 15.8765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9168, 51.9579, 28.7995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9530, 56.6934, 46.9313**.

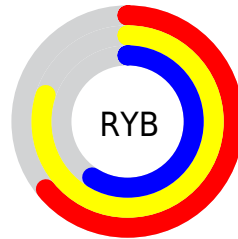
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (76%)

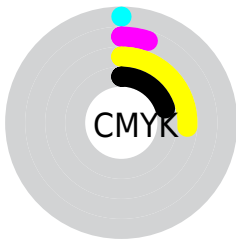
Blue (59%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (59%)

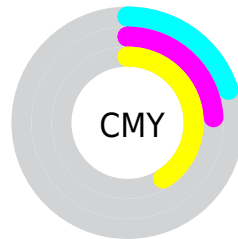


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983 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 50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2779, 54.2437,  
37.0983


 50.2779, 54.2437,  
37.0983


378.1858,  
403.0386, 348.9174

 35.8530, 38.7965,  
24.9872


 89.7758, 96.4320,  
71.9120

 24.4902, 26.6015,  
15.8486


 115.5796,  
123.9419, 95.4516

 15.8244, 17.2741,  
9.2639


145.9069,  
156.2414, 123.6379

 9.4900, 10.4301,  
4.8145

181.1233,  
193.7151, 156.8893

 5.1218, 5.6851,  
2.0820

221.5940,  
236.7473, 195.6245

 2.3544, 2.6545,  
0.6050

267.6844,

 0.8223, 0.9542,

285.7223, 240.2618

0.0000

319.7599,  
341.0246, 291.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2779, 54.2437,  
37.0983

■ 50.2779, 54.2437,  
37.0983

■ 47.9168, 51.9579,  
28.7995

■ 52.9530, 56.6934,  
46.9313

■ 45.8502, 49.8224,  
21.9524

■ 55.9519, 59.3056,  
58.3684

■ 44.0632, 47.8327,  
16.4723

■ 59.2892, 62.0882,  
71.4792

■ 42.5375, 45.9814,  
12.2638

■ 62.9772, 65.0465,  
86.3282

■ 41.2525, 44.2599,  
9.2197

■ 67.0278, 68.1853,  
102.9767

■ 40.1843, 42.6585,  
7.2147

■ 68.2396, 70.2244,  
104.5658

■ 39.3026, 41.1646,  
6.0895

■ 69.2336, 72.2124,  
104.8971

■ 39.0056, 40.6364,  
5.7878

■ 70.2503, 74.2458,  
105.2360

■ 71.2898, 76.3248,  
105.5825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.9538, 54.2437, 38.2555



50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983



46.1955, 54.2437, 41.0880

# Triad

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



50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983



44.8247, 54.2437, 76.4557



60.3531, 54.2437, 69.1051

# Complementary

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



50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983



36.5267, 36.4760, 62.8734

# 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.



57.3181, 54.2437, 81.6360



50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983



48.3031, 54.2437, 86.3060

# Square

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



50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983



43.1738, 54.2437, 62.8337



52.8576, 54.2437, 88.3326



60.9607, 54.2437, 55.4447



# Rectangle

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



50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983



44.2932, 54.2437, 46.5440



52.8576, 54.2437, 88.3326



59.5744, 54.2437, 73.6449

# Sweetspot

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



50.2793, 54.2461, 37.0994



90.7448, 96.3694, 92.1130



42.7478, 37.7146, 39.1166



19.2585, 20.4853, 19.0833



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.



50.2793, 54.2461, 37.0994



79.9509, 86.5513, 52.2306



48.3544, 56.6907, 37.6727



11.9704, 12.7298, 11.9056



24.3471, 25.4272, 3.6247



1.3030, 1.4057, 0.2027



# Inverse Universe

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



36.5267, 36.4760, 62.8734



53.4634, 52.3323, 101.8911



38.0653, 34.7790, 62.4647



10.7670, 11.1744, 14.1598



7.3417, 3.7074, 36.2849

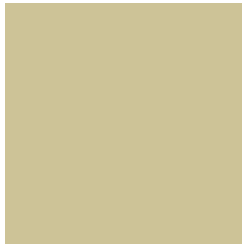


0.4308, 0.2953, 1.8892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

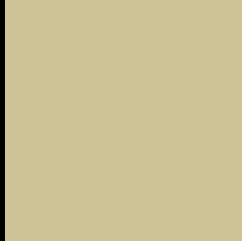
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

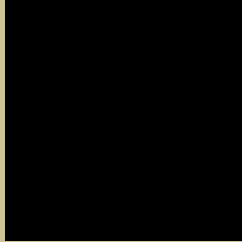
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

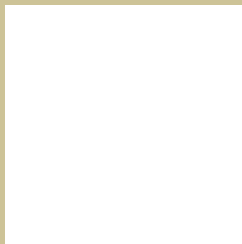
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2779, 54.2437,



# 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

50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983

### Protanopia

50.6098, 54.0833, 37.0499

### Deuteranopia

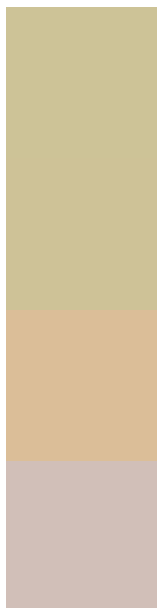
55.1986, 54.1714, 37.6838



## Tritanopia

55.6267, 54.1271, 64.0156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983

## Protanomaly

50.3313, 53.9398, 37.0368

## Deuteranomaly

53.2944, 54.1540, 37.3496

## Tritanomaly

53.5770, 54.2776, 53.0002

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

50.3536, 53.6682, 49.8246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983 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(205, 195, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 195, 151)  
}
```

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(205, 195, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 195, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983 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(205, 195, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 195, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 195, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 195, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 195, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 195,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2779, 54.2437, 37.0983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 195, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
195, 151) }
```

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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