

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2853, 42.0991, 5.4756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2853, 42.0991, 5.4756)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(50.3307, 42.1367,  
5.4805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FA9600
RGB	250, 150, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 59%, 0%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4117, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	36°, 100%, 49%
HSV	36°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805
YIQ	162.8000, 107.7500, -25.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

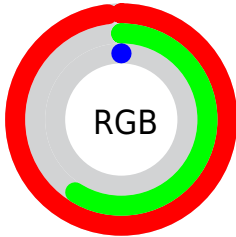
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 250, 0
Decimal	16422400
CIELab	70.97, 29.67, 76.10
CIELCh	71, 81.674, 68.702
Yxy	42.1367, 0.5139, 0.4302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294612480 (0xFFFA9600)
YUV	162.8000, -80.2604, 76.4744
Hunter-Lab	64.9128, 24.8042, 40.4332

# Details

The XYZ color **50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **21.8131, 16.0176, 92.3838**, and the grayscale version is **35.0514, 36.8768, 40.1589**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3758, 65.4444, 16.0765**, and **24.9554, 19.4885, 2.4464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3307, 42.1371, 5.4806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1717, 45.5382, 6.9605**.

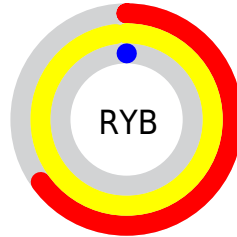
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (59%)

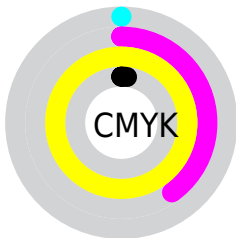
Blue (0%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

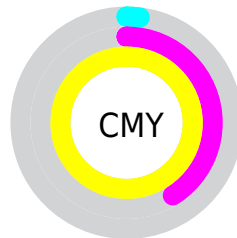


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805 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 50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3307, 42.1367,  
5.4805


 50.3307, 42.1367,  
5.4805


378.3884,  
355.0493, 163.4825

 35.8951, 29.2083,  
2.4682


 89.8536, 78.4065,  
17.3014


 24.5229, 19.2385,  
0.8232


 115.6715,  
102.5167, 26.9470


 15.8488, 11.8427,  
0.0000


 146.0143,  
131.1230, 39.6409

 9.5074, 6.6367,  
0.0000

 181.2473,  
164.6097, 55.8016

 5.1333, 3.2359,  
0.0000

 221.7359,  
203.3613, 75.8475


 2.3613, 1.2561,  
0.0000


 267.8454,


 0.8257, 0.1068,


247.7622, 100.1973


0.0000


 319.9411,  
298.1967, 129.2695


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 50.3307, 42.1367,  
5.4805


 50.3307, 42.1367,  
5.4805


 50.3307, 42.1371,  
5.4806

 52.1717, 45.5382,  
6.9605

 54.3761, 49.3063,  
9.6703

 57.0171, 53.4772,  
13.9761

 60.1397, 58.0738,  
20.0997

 63.7822, 63.1162,  
28.2275

67.9781, 68.6223,  
38.5224

72.7578, 74.6088,  
51.1305

78.1492, 81.0911,  
66.1849

84.1780, 88.0839,  
83.8088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.1505, 42.1367, 13.1550



50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805



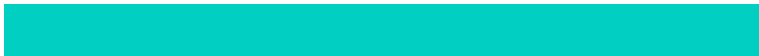
36.2182, 42.1367, 4.5113

# Triad

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



50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805



19.3457, 42.1367, 58.1829



58.7495, 42.1367, 132.7867

# Complementary

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



50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805



21.8131, 16.0176, 92.3838

# 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.



44.1422, 42.1367, 167.0560



50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805



22.8966, 42.1367, 110.5368

# Square

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



50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805



20.2754, 42.1367, 23.6802



31.2737, 42.1367, 157.1806



69.7267, 42.1367, 78.8550



# Rectangle

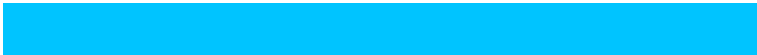
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805



28.7471, 42.1367, 6.5339



31.2737, 42.1367, 157.1806



53.9833, 42.1367, 148.0649

# Sweetspot

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



50.3316, 42.1389, 5.4813



76.0897, 78.0215, 53.4325



41.7248, 21.2444, 13.9600



15.8185, 16.1209, 10.1810



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.



50.3316, 42.1389, 5.4813



52.6316, 44.0433, 5.7272



65.2369, 84.3783, 12.8487



18.1109, 18.9577, 18.1670



26.8418, 22.6403, 2.9553



2.5897, 2.3043, 0.3083



# Inverse Universe

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



21.8131, 16.0176, 92.3838



22.8011, 16.7223, 96.6337



17.6565, 7.1092, 90.8834



16.8528, 17.7824, 21.9294



11.7014, 8.7584, 49.0474



1.1843, 1.0123, 4.5761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805 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 50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805 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 50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3307, 42.1367,



# 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

50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805

### Protanopia

38.2125, 42.4427, 6.7943

### Deuteranopia

42.9703, 42.1259, 5.8663



## Tritanopia

56.1231, 42.2182, 34.0451

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805

## Protanomaly

42.0215, 41.8979, 6.2202

## Deuteranomaly

45.5258, 42.1305, 5.7325

## Tritanomaly

52.5468, 41.6554, 16.0972

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

37.2312, 37.0553, 18.2868

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805 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, 150, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 150, 0)  
}
```

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, 150, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 150, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805 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, 150, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 150, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 150, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 150, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 150, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 150,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3307, 42.1367, 5.4805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 150, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
150, 0) }
```

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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