

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2913, 45.6305,  
30.5830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4A68B
RGB	228, 166, 139
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3490, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.39, 0.11
HSL	18°, 62%, 72%
HSV	18°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830
YIQ	181.4600, 45.6190, 4.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

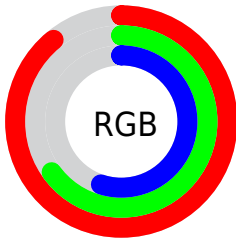
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 178, 139
Decimal	14984843
CIE Lab	73.31, 19.47, 22.99
CIE LCh	73, 30.133, 49.740
Yxy	45.6305, 0.3975, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293174923 (0xFFE4A68B)
YUV	181.4600, -20.9328, 40.8156
Hunter-Lab	67.5504, 14.6803, 20.4421

# Details

The XYZ color **50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **45.5368, 52.8616, 81.2019**, and the grayscale version is **44.2637, 46.5688, 50.7135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7221, 76.8232, 61.2367**, and **24.6151, 21.4138, 12.2871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0851, 39.6119, 21.8014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2038, 52.5055, 41.3149**.

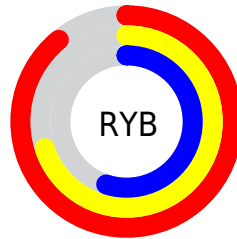
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (65%)

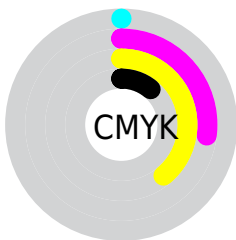
Blue (55%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (55%)

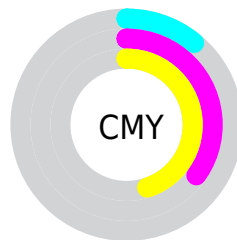


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830 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 50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2913, 45.6305,  
30.5830


 50.2913, 45.6305,  
30.5830


378.2372,  
369.3211, 318.9041


 35.8637, 31.9543,  
20.0257

 89.7956, 83.6657,  
61.6548

 24.4985, 21.3266,  
12.2295


 115.6029,  
108.7936, 83.0064

 15.8306, 13.3630,  
6.7757


 145.9342,  
138.5075, 108.7932

 9.4944, 7.6790,  
3.2459

181.1548,  
173.1918, 139.4338

 5.1247, 3.8902,  
1.2215

221.6300,  
213.2309, 175.3466

 2.3561, 1.6123,  
0.0000

267.7253,

 0.8232, 0.3659,

259.0093, 216.9502

0.0000

319.8059,  
310.9112, 264.6632

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2913, 45.6305,  
30.5830

■ 50.2913, 45.6305,  
30.5830

■ 46.0851, 39.6119,  
21.8014

■ 55.2038, 52.5055,  
41.3149

■ 42.5471, 34.4087,  
14.8484

■ 60.8512, 60.2629,  
54.1033

■ 39.6404, 29.9857,  
9.5929

■ 67.2649, 68.9355,  
69.0497

■ 37.3228, 26.3028,  
5.8847

■ 74.4732, 78.5527,  
86.2482

■ 35.5460, 23.3154,  
3.5466

■ 82.5028, 89.1422,  
105.7874

■ 34.2421, 20.9691,  
2.3059

■ 85.8049, 95.2340,  
108.4673

■ 34.1342, 20.7726,  
2.2104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6807, 45.6305, 40.4688



50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830



45.2100, 45.6305, 26.1534

# Triad

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



50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830



34.1003, 45.6305, 44.6672



46.9022, 45.6305, 82.5071

# Complementary

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



50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830



45.5368, 52.8616, 81.2019

# 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.



41.5814, 45.6305, 84.2690



50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830



34.4728, 45.6305, 60.2013

# Square

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



50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830



36.0530, 45.6305, 33.1164



37.1155, 45.6305, 75.4333



51.6164, 45.6305, 71.0197



# Rectangle

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



50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830



41.6701, 45.6305, 26.1234



37.1155, 45.6305, 75.4333



45.1164, 45.6305, 84.3345

# Sweetspot

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



50.2925, 45.6327, 30.5839



84.0821, 85.3299, 82.8445



51.8057, 39.1908, 60.2779



17.7608, 17.9453, 17.1798



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.



50.2925, 45.6327, 30.5839



60.2843, 52.3346, 29.9013



59.7512, 64.5502, 33.7368



14.7318, 15.0775, 15.0382



19.8018, 12.1777, 1.3069



1.5428, 1.0590, 0.1231



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5368, 52.8616, 81.2019



53.3020, 62.8557, 103.9308



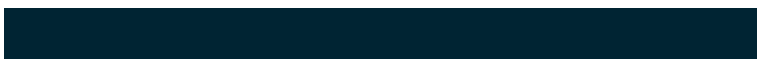
36.6746, 35.1372, 78.2479



14.4190, 15.5594, 18.3876



15.3363, 17.7347, 44.9980



1.2141, 1.4722, 3.3521



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830 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 50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830 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 50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2913, 45.6305,



# 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

50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830

### Protanopia

42.9954, 45.7942, 33.7672

### Deuteranopia

46.6824, 45.7192, 30.4090



## Tritanopia

53.2427, 45.4958, 45.5105

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830

**Protanomaly**

45.1897, 45.4805, 32.3835

**Deuteranomaly**

47.8756, 45.4899, 30.3019

**Tritanomaly**

52.1633, 45.5906, 39.7688

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830

**Achromatopsia**

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

**Achromatomaly**

45.6970, 45.8096, 42.5100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830 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(228, 166, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 166, 139)  
}
```

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(228, 166, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 166, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830 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(228, 166, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 166, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 166, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 166, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 166, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 166,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2913, 45.6305, 30.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 166, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
166, 139) }
```

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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