

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.3483, 46.1439, 29.9826)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.3483, 46.1439, 29.9826)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.5129, 46.3054,  
29.9424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4A889
RGB	228, 168, 137
RGB Percent	89%, 66%, 54%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3412, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.40, 0.11
HSL	20°, 63%, 72%
HSV	20°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424
YIQ	182.4060, 45.7110, 3.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

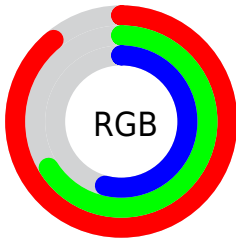
Format	Color
RYB	228, 184, 137
Decimal	14985353
CIELab	73.74, 18.18, 24.67
CIELCh	74, 30.645, 53.616
Yxy	46.3054, 0.3985, 0.3653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293175433 (0xFFE4A889)
YUV	182.4060, -22.3852, 39.9859
Hunter-Lab	68.0481, 13.4186, 21.5450

# Details

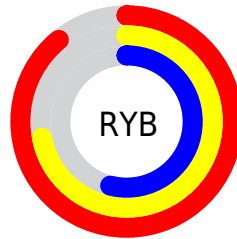
The XYZ color **50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **44.2855, 50.8503, 80.8797**, and the grayscale version is **44.7867, 47.1191, 51.3127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0316, 77.7969, 60.2465**, and **24.7603, 21.8368, 11.9267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4306, 40.4875, 21.3475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2639, 52.9076, 40.4661**.

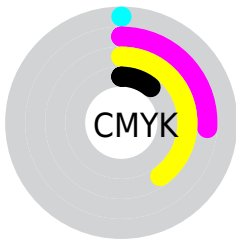
# Distribution



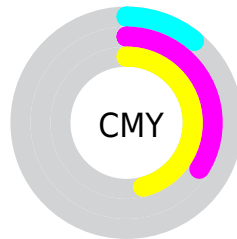
- Red (89%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424 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 50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.5129, 46.3054,  
29.9424

 50.5129, 46.3054,  
29.9424


379.0872,  
372.0351, 315.8348


 36.0406, 32.4869,  
19.5432


 90.1216, 84.6759,  
60.6310

 24.6358, 21.7337,  
11.8827


 115.9887,  
109.9966, 81.7575

 15.9332, 13.6613,  
6.5423


 146.3848,  
139.9202, 107.2968

 9.5674, 7.8855,  
3.1034


181.6752,  
174.8311, 137.6675

 5.1732, 4.0218,  
1.1477

222.2253,  
215.1136, 173.2881

 2.3850, 1.6857,  
0.0000

268.4004,

 0.8376, 0.4144,

261.1522, 214.5772

0.0000

320.5660,  
313.3312, 261.9532

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.5129, 46.3054,  
29.9424

50.5129, 46.3054,  
29.9424

46.4306, 40.4875,  
21.3475

55.2639, 52.9076,  
40.4661

42.9808, 35.4167,  
14.5593

60.7106, 60.3162,  
53.0249

40.1286, 31.0625,  
9.4462

66.8825, 68.5605,  
67.7204

37.8340, 27.3893,  
5.8569

73.8064, 77.6665,  
84.6465

36.0505, 24.3578,  
3.6121

81.5075, 87.6587,  
103.8918

■ 34.7073, 21.9171,  
2.4069

■ 85.8049, 95.2340,  
108.4673

■ 34.6968, 21.8978,  
2.3980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3085, 46.3054, 39.3446



50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424



45.1852, 46.3054, 26.1227

# Triad

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



50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424



34.4135, 46.3054, 47.1607



48.3367, 46.3054, 83.1491

# Complementary

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



50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424



44.2855, 50.8503, 80.8797

# 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.



42.8591, 46.3054, 86.4344



50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424



35.1066, 46.3054, 63.3972

# Square

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



50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424



36.1165, 46.3054, 34.6544



38.0941, 46.3054, 78.5859



52.9815, 46.3054, 70.3584



# Rectangle

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



50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424



41.5950, 46.3054, 26.5483



38.0941, 46.3054, 78.5859



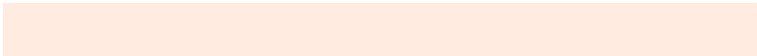
46.5206, 46.3054, 85.4978

# Sweetspot

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



50.5141, 46.3076, 29.9433



84.4074, 85.9806, 82.9529



51.0954, 38.4476, 57.9531



17.8370, 18.0977, 17.2052



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.



50.5141, 46.3076, 29.9433



60.6408, 53.3319, 29.1437



60.2627, 65.8049, 33.1929



14.7764, 15.1667, 15.0531



20.1341, 12.8423, 1.4176



1.5716, 1.1165, 0.1327

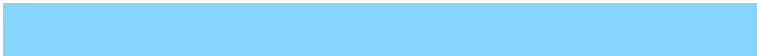


# Inverse Universe

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



44.2855, 50.8503, 80.8797



51.5287, 59.9118, 103.4560



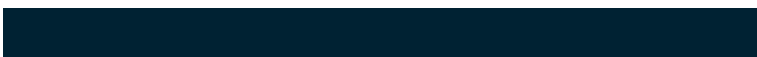
35.5758, 33.4309, 77.9765



14.3723, 15.4660, 18.3721



14.5273, 16.1167, 44.7283



1.1589, 1.3617, 3.3337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424 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 50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424 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 50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5129, 46.3054,



# 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

50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424

### Protanopia

43.4741, 46.3684, 32.6453

### Deuteranopia

47.3115, 46.3458, 29.7446



## Tritanopia

54.1138, 46.4453, 46.6702

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424

## Protanomaly

45.7867, 46.0956, 31.6834

## Deuteranomaly

48.4099, 46.3427, 29.6861

## Tritanomaly

52.8432, 46.4724, 39.9031

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

46.1583, 46.3396, 42.5880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424 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, 168, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 168, 137)  
}
```

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, 168, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 168, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424 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, 168, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 168, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 168, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 168, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 168, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 168, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5129, 46.3054, 29.9424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 168, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
168, 137) }
```

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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