

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.3556, 45.7866, 37.6302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.3556, 45.7866, 37.6302)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2509, 45.7257,  
37.6299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFA79C
RGB	223, 167, 156
RGB Percent	87%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3451, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.30, 0.13
HSL	10°, 51%, 74%
HSV	10°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299
YIQ	182.4900, 36.9070, 8.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

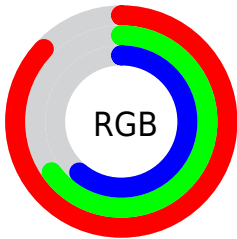
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 169, 156
Decimal	14657436
CIE Lab	73.37, 19.10, 13.73
CIE LCh	73, 23.520, 35.711
Yxy	45.7257, 0.3761, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292847516 (0xFFDFA79C)
YUV	182.4900, -13.0596, 35.5273
Hunter-Lab	67.6208, 14.3120, 14.3406

# Details

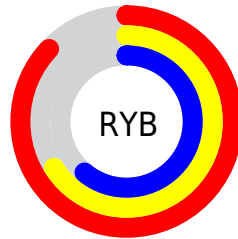
The XYZ color **50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **50.5723, 59.4807, 78.6277**, and the grayscale version is **44.7866, 47.1190, 51.3126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9941, 78.1557, 71.8949**, and **24.4064, 21.3884, 16.2066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3615, 38.6965, 27.5235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9815, 53.8820, 49.7280**.

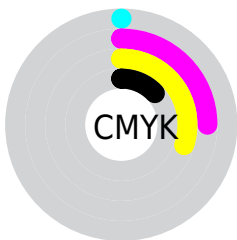
# Distribution



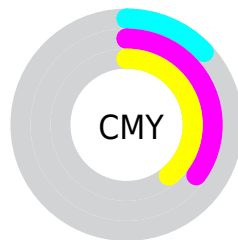
- Red (87%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299 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 50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.2509, 45.7257,  
37.6299


 50.2509, 45.7257,  
37.6299


378.0821,  
369.7048, 351.2801

 35.8314, 32.0294,  
25.3960


 89.7361, 83.8083,  
72.7376

 24.4735, 21.3840,  
16.1506


 115.5325,  
108.9635, 96.4485

 15.8119, 13.4050,  
9.4753

145.8520,  
138.7070, 124.8221

 9.4811, 7.7080,  
4.9514

181.0598,  
173.4234, 158.2770

 5.1159, 3.9087,  
2.1606

221.5214,  
213.4970, 197.2317

 2.3509, 1.6226,  
0.6515

267.6021,

 0.8205, 0.3728,

259.3121, 242.1048

0.0000

319.6672,  
311.2532, 293.3147

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2509, 45.7257,  
37.6299

■ 50.2509, 45.7257,  
37.6299

■ 45.3615, 38.6965,  
27.5235

■ 55.9815, 53.8820,  
49.7280

■ 41.2698, 32.7384,  
19.2990

■ 62.5868, 63.2054,  
63.9139

■ 37.9336, 27.8003,  
12.8402

■ 70.1032, 73.7417,  
80.2811

■ 35.3055, 23.8245,  
8.0167

■ 78.5635, 85.5325,  
98.9161

■ 33.3323, 20.7471,  
4.6803

■ 84.2415, 94.4280,  
108.3942

■ 31.9531, 18.4964,  
2.6553

■ 31.0815, 16.9881,  
1.6408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8735, 45.7257, 47.5531



50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299



46.8186, 45.7257, 31.7632

# Triad

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



50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299



36.6009, 45.7257, 40.9854



44.2579, 45.7257, 76.0947

# Complementary

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



50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299



50.5723, 59.4807, 78.6277

# 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.



40.2677, 45.7257, 73.5948



50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299



36.0109, 45.7257, 52.0908

# Square

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



50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299



38.9777, 45.7257, 33.4743



37.3119, 45.7257, 64.3166



48.2753, 45.7257, 70.6900



# Rectangle

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



50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299



44.0591, 45.7257, 30.3367



37.3119, 45.7257, 64.3166



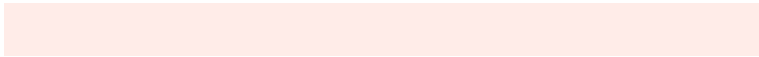
42.8682, 45.7257, 76.1601

# Sweetspot

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



50.2521, 45.7278, 37.6308



85.7561, 86.9760, 88.6494



54.3241, 44.2670, 68.5990



18.0544, 18.1933, 18.3234



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.



50.2521, 45.7278, 37.6308



63.8445, 55.8630, 42.1620



56.9827, 59.1891, 39.8744



13.8882, 14.0624, 14.2891



18.3301, 10.0981, 0.9830



1.3266, 0.8121, 0.0868



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5723, 59.4807, 78.6277



64.3324, 77.3020, 106.1378



43.2405, 44.8170, 76.1838



13.9149, 15.1689, 17.5822



18.2732, 24.0159, 44.7208



1.3183, 1.7681, 3.1170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299 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 50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299 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 50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2509, 45.7257,

37.6299.

# 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

50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299

### Protanopia

43.6712, 45.9782, 41.2233

### Deuteranopia

46.7846, 45.9041, 37.4049



## Tritanopia

52.2626, 45.7328, 47.6677

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299

**Protanomaly**

45.7625, 45.6155, 39.6504

**Deuteranomaly**

47.9199, 45.6385, 37.2938

**Tritanomaly**

51.3570, 45.6221, 43.6353

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299

**Achromatopsia**

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

**Achromatomaly**

46.2909, 46.3317, 46.0383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299 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(223, 167, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 167, 156)  
}
```

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(223, 167, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 167, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299 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(223, 167, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 167, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 167, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 167, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 167, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 167, 156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2509, 45.7257, 37.6299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 167, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
167, 156) }
```

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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