

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.3656, 44.9115, 42.6016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.3656, 44.9115, 42.6016)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3747, 44.8705,  
42.5651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEA4A7
RGB	222, 164, 167
RGB Percent	87%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3568, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.25, 0.13
HSL	357°, 47%, 76%
HSV	357°, 26%, 87%
XYZ	50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651
YIQ	181.6840, 33.6050, 13.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

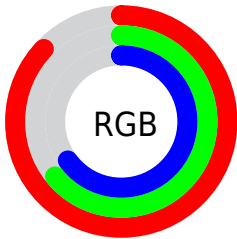
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 164, 167
Decimal	14591143
CIE Lab	72.81, 21.85, 6.88
CIE LCh	73, 22.903, 17.472
Yxy	44.8705, 0.3655, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292781223 (0xFFDEA4A7)
YUV	181.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571
Hunter-Lab	66.9854, 17.0119, 9.2147

# Details

The XYZ color **50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.2191, 65.2506, 76.7579**, and the grayscale version is **44.3179, 46.6259, 50.7756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7563, 77.1970, 79.8041**, and **24.6146, 20.9331, 18.9628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9527, 36.8915, 31.9244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8095, 54.3673, 55.1075**.

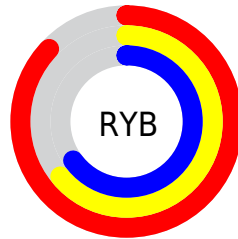
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (64%)

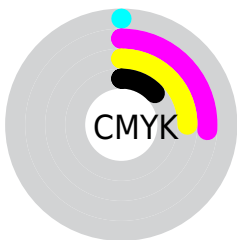
Blue (65%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

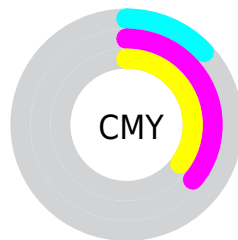


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651 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 50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.3747, 44.8705,  
42.5651


 50.3747, 44.8705,  
42.5651


378.5573,  
366.2488, 372.6887

 35.9302, 31.3554,  
29.2152


 89.9183, 82.5260,  
80.3335

 24.5502, 20.8697,  
18.9967

 115.7482,  
107.4353, 105.5890

 15.8692, 13.0288,  
11.4911


146.1038,  
136.9115, 135.6501

 9.5219, 7.4484,  
6.2799

181.3507,  
171.3388, 170.9354

 5.1429, 3.7440,  
2.9445

221.8541,  
211.1019, 211.8633

 2.3670, 1.5314,  
1.0663

267.9795,

 0.8286, 0.3107,

256.5850, 258.8525

0.0000

320.0921,  
308.1725, 312.3215

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.3747, 44.8705,  
42.5651

■ 50.3747, 44.8705,  
42.5651

■ 44.9527, 36.8915,  
31.9244

■ 56.8095, 54.3673,  
55.1075

■ 40.4884, 30.3458,  
23.0902

■ 64.3012, 65.4482,  
69.6353

■ 36.9272, 25.1504,  
15.9628

■ 72.8955, 78.1831,  
86.2304

■ 34.2075, 21.2110,  
10.4320

■ 82.6347, 92.6361,  
104.9692

■ 32.2599, 18.4212,  
6.3748

■ 83.9343, 94.2697,  
108.3798

■ 31.0039, 16.6574,  
3.6499

■ 30.3407, 15.7657,  
2.0886

■ 30.1875, 15.5549,  
1.7423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.5659, 44.8705, 53.7679



50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651



48.0347, 44.8705, 34.4152

# Triad

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



50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651



37.2517, 44.8705, 35.4848



41.0090, 44.8705, 73.5353

# Complementary

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



50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651



54.2191, 65.2506, 76.7579

# 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.



37.6800, 44.8705, 66.8595



50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651



35.6031, 44.8705, 44.2534

# Square

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



50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651



40.3907, 44.8705, 30.7859



35.7549, 44.8705, 55.7388



44.9880, 44.8705, 72.8943



# Rectangle

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



50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651



45.6488, 44.8705, 31.2746



35.7549, 44.8705, 55.7388



39.7818, 44.8705, 72.0341

# Sweetspot

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



50.3759, 44.8726, 42.5660



85.9240, 86.4839, 91.2578



55.4149, 46.7529, 75.2110



18.0474, 18.0023, 18.8668



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.



50.3759, 44.8726, 42.5660



64.9972, 55.5877, 50.5017



55.0526, 54.6642, 42.7742



13.7358, 13.7119, 14.3789



17.9430, 9.2442, 1.0996



1.2540, 0.6449, 0.1302



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3759, 44.8726, 42.5660



64.9972, 55.5877, 50.5017



48.4324, 53.0402, 76.7926



13.7358, 13.7119, 14.3789



17.9430, 9.2442, 1.0996



1.2540, 0.6449, 0.1302



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651 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 50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

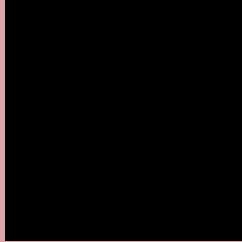
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3747, 44.8705,



# 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

50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651

### Protanopia

43.1867, 45.0032, 46.9677

### Deuteranopia

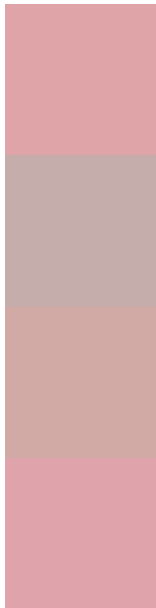
45.8225, 45.0213, 41.8722



## Tritanopia

51.2665, 44.9775, 46.5369

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651

## Protanomaly

45.4159, 44.7360, 45.2710

## Deuteranomaly

47.5522, 45.0579, 42.2672

## Tritanomaly

50.9750, 44.8609, 45.0021

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

46.2917, 45.7046, 47.9770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651 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(222, 164, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 164, 167)  
}
```

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(222, 164, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 164, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651 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(222, 164, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 164, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 164, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 164, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 164, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 164,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3747, 44.8705, 42.5651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 164, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
164, 167) }
```

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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