

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.4115, 51.5792, 12.7264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.4115, 51.5792, 12.7264)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(50.3873, 51.6093,  
12.7747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4B944
RGB	228, 185, 68
RGB Percent	89%, 73%, 27%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2745, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.70, 0.11
HSL	44°, 75%, 58%
HSV	44°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747
YIQ	184.5190, 63.1850, -27.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

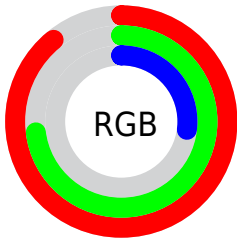
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 228, 68</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14989636</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.05, 3.60, 62.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 62.619, 86.701</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.6093, 0.4390, 0.4497</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293179716 (0xFFE4B944)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">184.5190, -57.4439, 38.1328</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.8396, -0.5219, 39.7446</a>

# Details

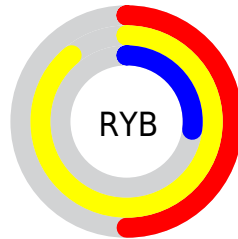
The XYZ color **50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **22.0717, 18.1986, 75.7478**, and the grayscale version is **46.1323, 48.5348, 52.8544**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2081, 85.5757, 30.9135**, and **24.6134, 24.9375, 3.5162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5683, 48.8768, 9.3776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5344, 54.5654, 17.6164**.

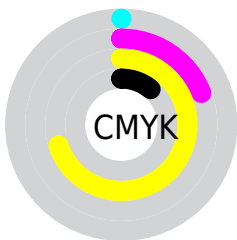
# Distribution



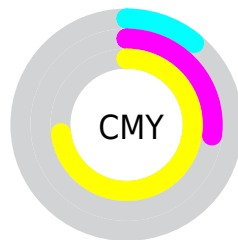
- Red (89%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747 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 50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



50.3873, 51.6093,  
12.7747

50.3873, 51.6093,  
12.7747

378.6056,  
392.9264, 220.6255

35.9403, 36.6937,  
7.1447

89.9368, 92.5548,  
31.5837

24.5580, 24.9705,  
3.4729

115.7701,  
119.3535, 45.5997

15.8750, 16.0550,  
1.3409

146.1295,  
150.8821, 63.2481

9.5260, 9.5631,  
0.0950

181.3803,  
187.5249, 84.9475

5.1457, 5.1103,  
0.0000

221.8880,  
229.6663, 111.1164

2.3686, 2.3121,  
0.0000

268.0179,

0.8294, 0.7801,

277.6908, 142.1734

0.0000

320.1353,  
331.9827, 178.5369

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.3873, 51.6093,  
12.7747

■ 50.3873, 51.6093,  
12.7747

■ 48.5683, 48.8768,  
9.3776

■ 52.5344, 54.5654,  
17.6164

■ 47.0397, 46.3458,  
7.2460

■ 55.0347, 57.7503,  
24.0478

■ 45.7645, 44.0335,  
6.0873

■ 57.9147, 61.1775,  
32.1991

■ 61.1969, 64.8572,  
42.1867

■ 64.9022, 68.7987,  
54.1165

■ 69.0497, 73.0106,  
68.0863

■ 73.6572, 77.5012,  
84.1873

■ 78.7417, 82.2781,  
102.5053

■ 81.2479, 86.1202,  
106.9484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7795, 51.6093, 17.1868



50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747



39.4364, 51.6093, 15.5244

# Triad

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



50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747



31.2568, 51.6093, 91.2498



70.8722, 51.6093, 100.6149

# Complementary

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



50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747



22.0717, 18.1986, 75.7478

# 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.



60.1183, 51.6093, 137.8613



50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747



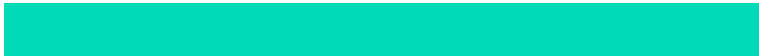
37.4892, 51.6093, 131.0869

# Square

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



50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747



29.5045, 51.6093, 52.4912



47.7426, 51.6093, 150.8124



75.7526, 51.6093, 60.0664



# Rectangle

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



50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747



34.1594, 51.6093, 22.0683



47.7426, 51.6093, 150.8124



67.7470, 51.6093, 114.4801

# Sweetspot

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



50.3885, 51.6118, 12.7757



83.1757, 88.1784, 68.1726



37.0616, 21.8284, 17.9820



17.5102, 18.5663, 13.6368



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.



50.3885, 51.6118, 12.7757



61.7034, 61.5519, 10.7082



50.8642, 67.2853, 15.7759



15.2568, 16.1276, 15.2133



26.5289, 25.6320, 3.5493



2.0360, 2.0454, 0.2875



# Inverse Universe

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



22.0717, 18.1986, 75.7478



23.3578, 16.4900, 96.5595



21.6265, 12.6001, 74.6906



13.8963, 14.5140, 18.2134



9.1417, 5.3456, 42.9331



0.7506, 0.5452, 3.1976



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747 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 50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747 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 50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3873, 51.6093,



# 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

50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747

### Protanopia

47.1769, 51.8499, 13.3159

### Deuteranopia

52.8579, 51.6546, 12.8146



## Tritanopia

58.8383, 51.4795, 53.8491

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747

## Protanomaly

48.1852, 51.7303, 13.0755

## Deuteranomaly

51.7338, 51.3780, 12.8205

## Tritanomaly

54.6879, 50.9503, 33.3376

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747

## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

## Achromatomaly

46.3188, 49.0684, 32.6211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747 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, 185, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 185, 68)  
}
```

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, 185, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 185, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747 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, 185, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 185, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 185, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 185, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 185, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 185,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3873, 51.6093, 12.7747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 185, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
185, 68) }
```

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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