

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.4558, 44.5012, 29.9942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.4558, 44.5012, 29.9942)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2873, 44.3136,  
29.9477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7A18A
RGB	231, 161, 138
RGB Percent	91%, 63%, 54%
CMY	0.0941, 0.3686, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.40, 0.09
HSL	15°, 66%, 72%
HSV	15°, 40%, 91%
XYZ	50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477
YIQ	179.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

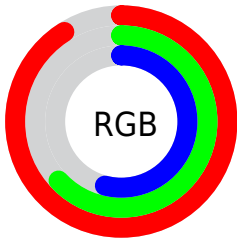
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 169, 138
Decimal	15180170
CIE Lab	72.44, 23.20, 22.41
CIE LCh	72, 32.259, 44.008
Yxy	44.3136, 0.4038, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293370250 (0xFFE7A18A)
YUV	179.3080, -20.3648, 45.3339
Hunter-Lab	66.5685, 18.3481, 19.9246

# Details

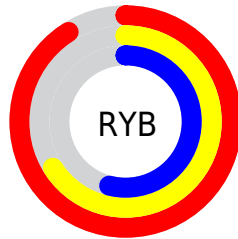
The XYZ color **50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **47.4600, 56.2824, 83.9635**, and the grayscale version is **43.0999, 45.3445, 49.3802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3103, 74.1775, 60.2176**, and **24.4637, 20.5261, 11.9051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9596, 38.0561, 21.1131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3954, 51.5626, 40.7980**.

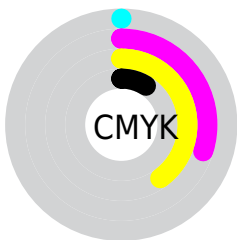
# Distribution



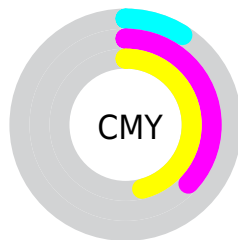
- Red (91%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477 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 50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2873, 44.3136,  
29.9477


 50.2873, 44.3136,  
29.9477


378.2218,  
363.9865, 315.8603


 35.8605, 30.9171,  
19.5472


 89.7897, 81.6894,  
60.6395

 24.4961, 20.5357,  
11.8855


 115.5959,  
106.4376, 81.7678

 15.8287, 12.7851,  
6.5442


 145.9261,  
135.7384, 107.3092

 9.4931, 7.2807,  
3.1046

181.1454,  
169.9763, 137.6821

 5.1239, 3.6383,  
1.1483

221.6193,  
209.5356, 173.3052

 2.3556, 1.4733,  
0.0000

267.7131,

 0.8229, 0.2699,

254.8009, 214.5969

0.0000

319.7921,  
306.1563, 261.9757

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.2873, 44.3136,  
29.9477

50.2873, 44.3136,  
29.9477

45.9596, 38.0561,  
21.1131

55.3954, 51.5626,  
40.7980

42.3689, 32.7398,  
14.1661

61.3176, 59.8377,  
53.7762

39.4724, 28.3198,  
8.9676

68.0898, 69.1795,  
68.9891

37.2210, 24.7445,  
5.3582

75.7443, 79.6246,  
86.5357

35.5586, 21.9566,  
3.1486

84.3121, 91.2078,  
106.5089

■ 34.4251, 19.9292,  
2.0323

■ 86.7650, 95.7289,  
108.5123

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3691, 44.3136, 41.2103



50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477



45.1340, 44.3136, 24.3923

# Triad

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



50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477



32.6530, 44.3136, 40.2951



44.7605, 44.3136, 84.4803

# Complementary

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



50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477



47.4600, 56.2824, 83.9635

# 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.



39.2409, 44.3136, 84.0822



50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477



32.5722, 44.3136, 56.0489

# Square

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



50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477



35.1179, 44.3136, 29.4054



34.8864, 44.3136, 72.8070



49.9932, 44.3136, 73.7979



# Rectangle

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



50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477



41.3758, 44.3136, 23.6945



34.8864, 44.3136, 72.8070



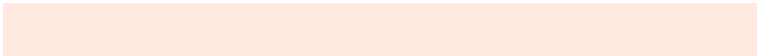
42.8706, 44.3136, 85.7002

# Sweetspot

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



50.2884, 44.3157, 29.9486



83.5969, 84.3595, 82.6828



53.5895, 39.7846, 65.3714



17.6472, 17.7181, 17.1420



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.



50.2884, 44.3157, 29.9486



58.5215, 49.0933, 28.4372



59.6621, 63.0631, 33.0731



14.6651, 14.9442, 15.0160



19.3815, 11.3371, 1.1668



1.5043, 0.9819, 0.1102



# Inverse Universe

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



47.4600, 56.2824, 83.9635



54.5101, 65.8746, 104.4498



37.9671, 37.2967, 80.7992



14.4897, 15.7007, 18.4112



16.6591, 20.3803, 45.4389



1.3030, 1.6500, 3.3818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477 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 50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477 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 50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2873, 44.3136,



# 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

50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477

### Protanopia

41.8477, 44.6075, 33.5986

### Deuteranopia

45.3013, 44.4587, 29.4863



## Tritanopia

53.1501, 44.4709, 43.3186

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477

## Protanomaly

44.6123, 44.3256, 32.1910

## Deuteranomaly

46.9493, 44.1953, 29.7230

## Tritanomaly

52.0027, 44.2460, 38.1472

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

44.7421, 44.1912, 41.2935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477 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(231, 161, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 161, 138)  
}
```

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(231, 161, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 161, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477 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(231, 161, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 161, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 161, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 161, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 161, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 161,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2873, 44.3136, 29.9477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 161, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
161, 138) }
```

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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