

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.6029, 49.3926,  
8.3800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECB122
RGB	236, 177, 34
RGB Percent	93%, 69%, 13%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3059, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.86, 0.07
HSL	42°, 84%, 53%
HSV	42°, 86%, 93%
XYZ	50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800
YIQ	178.3390, 81.0670, -31.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

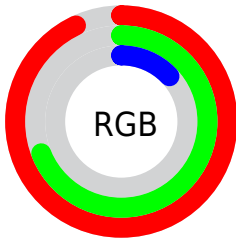
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">117, 236, 34</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15511842</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.69, 10.01, 73.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 73.704, 82.197</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.3926, 0.4669, 0.4558</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293701922 (0xFFECB122)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.3390, -71.1591, 50.5687</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2799, 5.5338, 42.1263</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **19.7144, 14.2248, 81.0628**, and the grayscale version is **42.8335, 45.0641, 49.0748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1622, 79.7994, 22.4260**, and **25.0128, 23.7812, 3.2719** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0449, 46.6477, 6.7179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4650, 52.3732, 11.2945**.

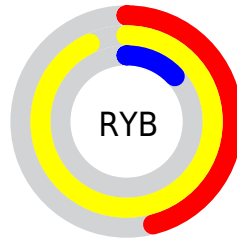
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (69%)

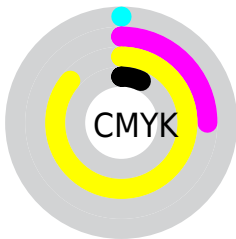
Blue (13%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (13%)

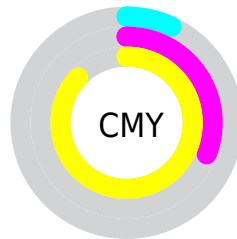


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800 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 50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6029, 49.3926,  
8.3800


 50.6029, 49.3926,  
8.3800


379.4321,  
384.2859, 188.7274

 36.1124, 34.9310,  
4.2478


 90.2540, 89.2743,  
23.2584


 24.6916, 23.6097,  
1.7623


 116.1454,  
115.4632, 34.8418

 15.9749, 15.0444,  
0.4029


 146.5677,  
146.3299, 49.7459

 9.5971, 8.8505,  
0.0000

 181.8865,  
182.2590, 68.3894

 5.1929, 4.6438,  
0.0000

 222.4669,  
223.6347, 91.1907

 2.3968, 2.0398,  
0.0000

 268.6744,

 0.8435, 0.6305,

270.8415, 118.5685

0.0000

320.8744,  
324.2637, 150.9412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.6029, 49.3926,  
8.3800

■ 50.6029, 49.3926,  
8.3800

■ 49.0449, 46.6477,  
6.7179

■ 52.4650, 52.3732,  
11.2945

■ 48.4242, 45.4975,  
6.2297

■ 54.6700, 55.6005,  
15.6758

■ 57.2535, 59.0924,  
21.7008

■ 60.2449, 62.8621,  
29.5209

■ 63.6706, 66.9216,  
39.2697

■ 67.5545, 71.2820,  
51.0685

■ 71.9183, 75.9534,  
65.0282

■ 76.7826, 80.9454,  
81.2520

■ 82.1664, 86.2670,  
99.8362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9546, 49.3926, 13.5530



50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800



37.7065, 49.3926, 9.8734

# Triad

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



50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800



26.5859, 49.3926, 87.4958



70.9056, 49.3926, 114.3138

# Complementary

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



50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800



19.7144, 14.2248, 81.0628

# 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.



57.5840, 49.3926, 157.8100



50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800



32.6179, 49.3926, 137.7912

# Square

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



50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800



25.4370, 49.3926, 44.2010



43.4700, 49.3926, 168.0207



78.0702, 49.3926, 64.6520



# Rectangle

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



50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800



31.4226, 49.3926, 15.0865



43.4700, 49.3926, 168.0207



66.8890, 49.3926, 130.9657

# Sweetspot

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



50.6040, 49.3951, 8.3809



80.2838, 84.7031, 60.0915



37.2116, 19.7962, 12.5922



16.8279, 17.7355, 11.7635



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.



50.6040, 49.3951, 8.3809



57.6677, 54.1154, 7.4059



52.9452, 71.7882, 12.5799



15.9588, 16.8407, 15.9282



26.8096, 25.3135, 3.4730



2.1875, 2.1524, 0.3002



# Inverse Universe

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



19.7144, 14.2248, 81.0628



20.5305, 12.1811, 95.8768



18.5677, 8.6725, 80.0515



14.5896, 15.2657, 19.0999



9.6131, 5.8732, 44.3699



0.8353, 0.6221, 3.5109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800 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 50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800 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 50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6029, 49.3926,

8.3800.

# 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

50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800

### Protanopia

44.6826, 49.3759, 8.9257

### Deuteranopia

50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800



## Tritanopia

58.6992, 49.3177, 48.0205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800

## Protanomaly

46.4653, 49.0544, 8.6885

## Deuteranomaly

50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800

## Tritanomaly

54.1653, 48.5574, 25.9197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

43.2395, 45.4893, 26.2400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800 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(236, 177, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 177, 34)  
}
```

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(236, 177, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 177, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800 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(236, 177, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 177, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 177, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 177, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 177, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 177,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6029, 49.3926, 8.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 177, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
177, 34) }
```

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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