

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6484, 48.8058, 34.4178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6484, 48.8058, 34.4178)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.8074, 48.9230,  
34.3690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDB193
RGB	221, 177, 147
RGB Percent	87%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3059, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.33, 0.13
HSL	24°, 52%, 72%
HSV	24°, 33%, 87%
XYZ	50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690
YIQ	186.7360, 35.8540, -0.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

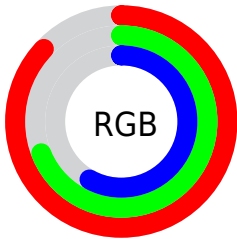
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 197, 147
Decimal	14528915
CIE Lab	75.40, 11.81, 21.42
CIE LCh	75, 24.456, 61.130
Yxy	48.9230, 0.3789, 0.3648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292718995 (0xFFDDB193)
YUV	186.7360, -19.5898, 30.0495
Hunter-Lab	69.9450, 7.2571, 19.8280

# Details

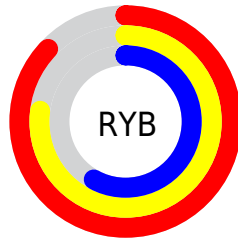
The XYZ color **50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.7140, 48.6836, 75.4996**, and the grayscale version is **47.1791, 49.6361, 54.0537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9215, 83.7549, 67.1596**, and **24.8360, 23.2592, 14.2468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7658, 43.3534, 25.2723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4346, 55.1302, 45.3056**.

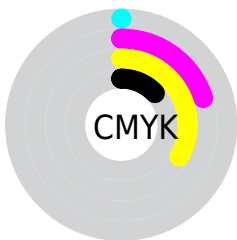
# Distribution



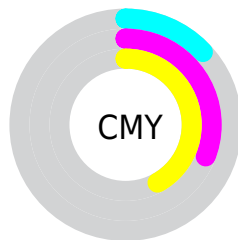
- Red (87%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690 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 50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8074, 48.9230,  
34.3690


 50.8074, 48.9230,  
34.3690


380.2150,  
382.4391, 336.5935

 36.2758, 34.5584,  
22.8976


 90.5547, 88.5771,  
67.6475

 24.8184, 23.3229,  
14.3133


 116.5011,  
114.6354, 90.2917

 16.0698, 14.8321,  
8.1977


146.9831,  
145.3603, 117.4972

 9.6647, 8.7016,  
4.1321

182.3661,  
181.1363, 149.6826

 5.2378, 4.5471,  
1.6981

223.0154,  
222.3478, 187.2663

 2.4236, 1.9841,  
0.3594

269.2965,

 0.8569, 0.5982,

269.3792, 230.6671

0.0000

321.5745,  
322.6148, 280.3033

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.8074, 48.9230,  
34.3690

■ 50.8074, 48.9230,  
34.3690

■ 46.7658, 43.3534,  
25.2723

■ 55.4346, 55.1302,  
45.3056

■ 43.2798, 38.3930,  
17.9093

■ 60.6681, 61.9887,  
58.1740

■ 40.3224, 34.0208,  
12.1675

■ 66.5318, 69.5204,  
73.0638

■ 37.8620, 30.2119,  
7.9196

■ 73.0475, 77.7439,  
90.0578

■ 35.8633, 26.9392,  
5.0191

■ 79.8302, 86.5148,  
107.0993

■ 34.2845, 24.1723,  
3.2886

■ 83.6288, 94.1122,  
108.3655

■ 33.4421, 22.6186,  
2.6032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3131, 48.9230, 41.4490



50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690



46.3293, 48.9230, 32.1220

# Triad

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



50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690



38.3684, 48.9230, 53.7593



51.1217, 48.9230, 77.4423

# Complementary

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



50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690



43.7140, 48.6836, 75.4996

# 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.



46.6708, 48.9230, 82.1098



50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690



39.4743, 48.9230, 67.1458

# Square

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



50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690



39.3215, 48.9230, 42.1696



42.4429, 48.9230, 78.0714



54.5027, 48.9230, 66.1625



# Rectangle

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



50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690



43.4476, 48.9230, 33.3233



42.4429, 48.9230, 78.0714



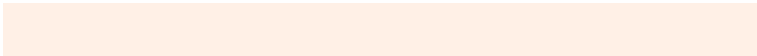
49.6917, 48.9230, 79.9113

# Sweetspot

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



50.8087, 48.9253, 34.3700



86.5656, 89.1708, 87.1445



49.7009, 40.0193, 54.6267



18.2889, 18.7770, 18.0481



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.



50.8087, 48.9253, 34.3700



66.3613, 62.3029, 38.6650



59.0310, 65.3699, 37.1108



13.4873, 13.9140, 13.7004



19.5317, 13.3489, 1.5472



1.3486, 1.0312, 0.1280



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7140, 48.6836, 75.4996



55.1430, 61.9046, 103.6502



36.7060, 34.6676, 73.1636



12.9791, 13.8979, 16.6506



12.4410, 12.7514, 41.5440



0.8898, 0.9937, 2.7193



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

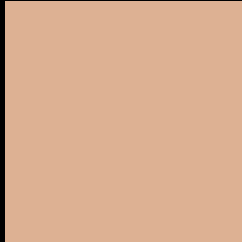
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

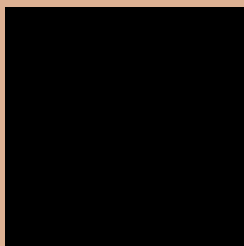
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8074, 48.9230,

34.3690.

# 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

50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690

### Protanopia

46.1708, 49.2225, 36.3456

### Deuteranopia

50.0018, 49.0985, 34.4453



## Tritanopia

54.5608, 49.0154, 52.4842

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690

## Protanomaly

47.8921, 49.1908, 35.8247

## Deuteranomaly

50.1003, 48.8528, 34.3927

## Tritanomaly

53.2272, 49.0597, 45.1922

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

47.9331, 48.9876, 45.9589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690 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(221, 177, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 177, 147)  
}
```

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(221, 177, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 177, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690 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(221, 177, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 177, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 177, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 177, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 177, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 177,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8074, 48.9230, 34.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 177, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
177, 147) }
```

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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