

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6595, 44.5442, 23.7761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6595, 44.5442, 23.7761)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.7271, 44.6787,  
23.7195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA178
RGB	236, 161, 120
RGB Percent	93%, 63%, 47%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3686, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.49, 0.07
HSL	21°, 75%, 70%
HSV	21°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195
YIQ	178.7510, 57.8610, 3.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

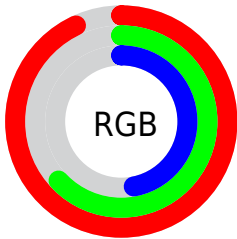
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 183, 120
Decimal	15507832
CIE Lab	72.68, 23.33, 32.56
CIE LCh	73, 40.054, 54.370
Yxy	44.6787, 0.4258, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293697912 (0xFFECA178)
YUV	178.7510, -28.9642, 50.2074
Hunter-Lab	66.8421, 18.4916, 25.7499

# Details

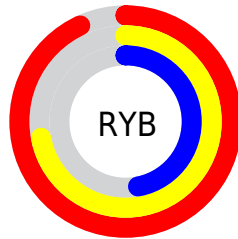
The XYZ color **50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **42.4001, 49.0771, 86.5947**, and the grayscale version is **42.8439, 45.0751, 49.0868**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3387, 73.3889, 49.8353**, and **24.7374, 20.7393, 8.6605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9620, 39.1652, 16.2480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1727, 50.9885, 33.1600**.

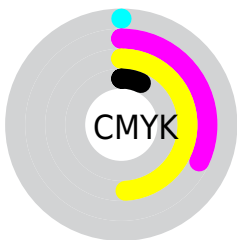
# Distribution



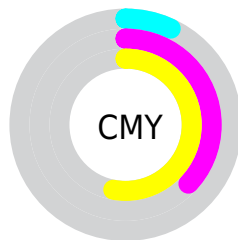
- Red (93%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195 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 50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7271, 44.6787,  
23.7195


 50.7271, 44.6787,  
23.7195


379.9077,  
365.4707, 284.6400

 36.2116, 31.2044,  
14.9154


 90.4366, 82.2381,  
50.5102

 24.7686, 20.7546,  
8.6141


 116.3614,  
107.0919, 69.3338

 16.0325, 12.9447,  
4.3970


 146.8200,  
136.5078, 92.3344

 9.6382, 7.3905,  
1.8455

182.1778,  
170.8700, 119.9304

 5.2201, 3.7075,  
0.4578

222.8001,  
210.5631, 152.5404

 2.4131, 1.5113,  
0.0000

269.0523,

 0.8516, 0.2967,

255.9712, 190.5830

0.0000

321.2997,  
307.4790, 234.4767

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.7271, 44.6787,  
23.7195

■ 50.7271, 44.6787,  
23.7195

■ 46.9620, 39.1652,  
16.2480

■ 55.1727, 50.9885,  
33.1600

■ 43.8362, 34.4076,  
10.5998

■ 60.3303, 58.1197,  
44.6954

■ 41.3081, 30.3712,  
6.6131

■ 66.2333, 66.1042,  
58.4442

■ 39.3289, 27.0155,  
4.0957

■ 72.9118, 74.9702,  
74.5152

■ 37.8294, 24.2901,  
2.7521

■ 80.3940, 84.7445,  
93.0100

■ 37.7178, 24.0846,  
2.6608

■ 87.6257, 95.0203,  
108.3301

■ 88.4019, 96.5728,  
108.5889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.8237, 44.6787, 34.5158



50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195



43.7890, 44.6787, 19.6568

# Triad

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



50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195



30.5177, 44.6787, 44.9920



48.2157, 44.6787, 92.4453

# Complementary

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



50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195



42.4001, 49.0771, 86.5947

# 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.



41.1694, 44.6787, 97.4770



50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195



31.4293, 44.6787, 66.1898

# Square

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



50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195



32.5131, 44.6787, 29.6011



35.1539, 44.6787, 86.8090



54.2667, 44.6787, 74.4920



# Rectangle

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



50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195



39.2381, 44.6787, 20.2149



35.1539, 44.6787, 86.8090



45.8657, 44.6787, 95.8780

# Sweetspot

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



50.7282, 44.6809, 23.7204



82.1043, 83.0015, 77.1688



51.2042, 35.2243, 55.9676



17.2214, 17.2963, 15.6745



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.



50.7282, 44.6809, 23.7204



55.9482, 46.6336, 19.2961



63.2095, 69.6434, 27.8808



15.5011, 15.9252, 15.7756



20.9012, 13.4967, 1.5035



1.7290, 1.2352, 0.1473



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4001, 49.0771, 86.5947



44.9004, 52.3510, 102.3460



31.8890, 28.0549, 83.0910



15.0437, 16.1738, 19.2512



14.7127, 16.0723, 46.0698



1.2452, 1.4420, 3.6476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

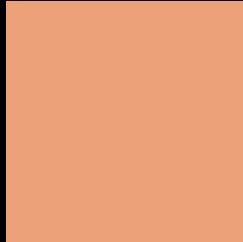
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

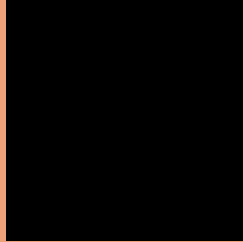
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7271, 44.6787,

23.7195.

# 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

50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195

### Protanopia

41.9432, 45.1100, 26.5751

### Deuteranopia

45.8573, 44.8809, 23.3855



## Tritanopia

54.6316, 44.7580, 42.3190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195

## Protanomaly

44.6851, 44.5156, 25.3060

## Deuteranomaly

47.5799, 44.6573, 23.5648

## Tritanomaly

53.1586, 44.6667, 34.6739

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

44.7435, 44.2530, 38.5312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195 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, 161, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 161, 120)  
}
```

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, 161, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 161, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195 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, 161, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 161, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 161, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 161, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 161, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 161,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7271, 44.6787, 23.7195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 161, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
161, 120) }
```

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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