

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.6612, 43.3592,  
24.1114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE9C7A
RGB	238, 156, 122
RGB Percent	93%, 61%, 48%
CMY	0.0667, 0.3882, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.49, 0.07
HSL	18°, 77%, 71%
HSV	18°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114
YIQ	176.6420, 59.7860, 6.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

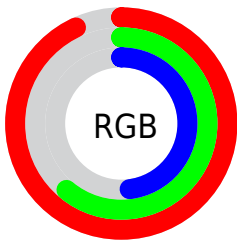
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 170, 122
Decimal	15637626
CIE Lab	71.80, 26.96, 30.38
CIE LCh	72, 40.614, 48.411
Yxy	43.3592, 0.4289, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293827706 (0xFFEE9C7A)
YUV	176.6420, -26.9385, 53.8110
Hunter-Lab	65.8477, 22.0989, 24.3832

# Details

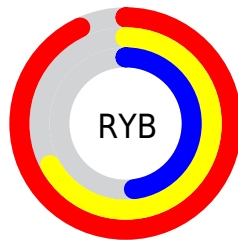
The XYZ color **50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **45.0504, 53.4939, 88.8396**, and the grayscale version is **41.7180, 43.8906, 47.7968**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2721, 70.9437, 50.4418**, and **24.7433, 19.9654, 8.8529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.7331, 37.5811, 16.3960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3435, 50.0680, 33.8604**.

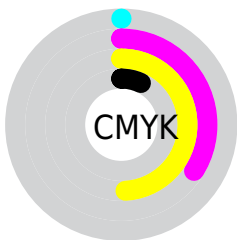
# Distribution



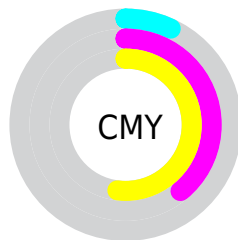
- Red (93%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114 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 50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6612, 43.3592,  
24.1114


 50.6612, 43.3592,  
24.1114


379.6554,  
360.0869, 286.6879

 36.1590, 30.1671,  
15.2033


 90.3397, 80.2526,  
51.1580

 24.7277, 19.9654,  
8.8140

 116.2468,  
104.7227, 70.1337

 16.0019, 12.3699,  
4.5249


 146.6862,  
133.7209, 93.3022

 9.6164, 6.9961,  
1.9175

182.0232,  
167.6315, 121.0823

 5.2057, 3.4597,  
0.5038

222.6233,  
206.8390, 153.8923

 2.4044, 1.3762,  
0.0000

268.8518,

 0.8473, 0.1991,

251.7279, 192.1509

0.0000

321.0741,  
302.6823, 236.2766

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.6612, 43.3592,  
24.1114

■ 50.6612, 43.3592,  
24.1114

■ 46.7331, 37.5811,  
16.3960

■ 55.3435, 50.0680,  
33.8604

■ 43.5133, 32.6847,  
10.5651

■ 60.8161, 57.7408,  
45.7726

■ 40.9551, 28.6256,  
6.4528

■ 67.1162, 66.4171,  
59.9696

■ 39.0040, 25.3526,  
3.8627

■ 74.2779, 76.1323,  
76.5632

■ 37.5866, 22.8044,  
2.5068

■ 82.3330, 86.9197,  
95.6579

■ 37.4356, 22.5286,  
2.3754

■ 89.0698, 96.9171,  
108.6201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1263, 43.3592, 36.1974



50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114



43.9349, 43.3592, 18.9124

# Triad

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



50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114



29.5323, 43.3592, 39.9813



45.5459, 43.3592, 93.2226

# Complementary

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



50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114



45.0504, 53.4939, 88.8396

# 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.



38.6033, 43.3592, 95.0769



50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114



29.8608, 43.3592, 60.2583

# Square

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



50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114



32.0630, 43.3592, 26.2128



33.0168, 43.3592, 81.7166



51.9533, 43.3592, 77.1929



# Rectangle

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



50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114



39.3010, 43.3592, 18.7142



33.0168, 43.3592, 81.7166



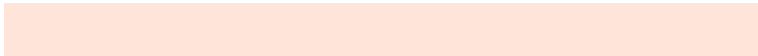
43.1831, 43.3592, 95.6616

# Sweetspot

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



50.6623, 43.3614, 24.1122



81.4651, 81.7232, 76.9558



53.2551, 36.5108, 62.0826



17.0686, 16.9908, 15.6236



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.



50.6623, 43.3614, 24.1122



54.8785, 44.2825, 19.5925



62.5335, 67.1037, 28.0693



16.1504, 16.5138, 16.4860



20.9824, 12.7629, 1.3576



1.8284, 1.2276, 0.1406



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0504, 53.4939, 88.8396



47.5798, 57.2607, 103.1524



33.9135, 31.2200, 85.1273



15.8333, 17.1006, 20.1879



16.5629, 19.3501, 47.9899

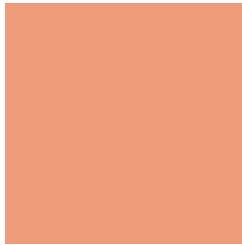


1.4634, 1.7809, 4.0208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

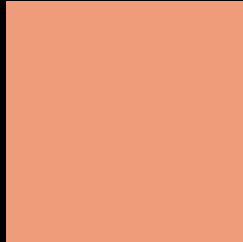
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

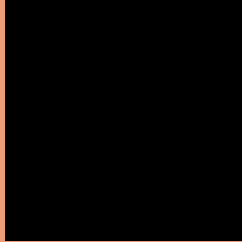
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6612, 43.3592,



# 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

50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114

### Protanopia

40.6083, 43.5082, 27.7304

### Deuteranopia

44.4421, 43.5809, 23.8389



## Tritanopia

53.8638, 43.4426, 39.7288

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114

## Protanomaly

43.8164, 43.1998, 26.4511

## Deuteranomaly

46.5454, 43.3035, 23.9944

## Tritanomaly

52.5929, 43.4143, 33.2116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

43.8270, 42.9524, 37.8790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114 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(238, 156, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 156, 122)  
}
```

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(238, 156, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 156, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114 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(238, 156, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 156, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 156, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 156, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 156, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 156,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6612, 43.3592, 24.1114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 156, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
156, 122) }
```

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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