

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6729, 49.6039, 24.6352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6729, 49.6039, 24.6352)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(50.8743, 49.7650,  
24.6935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2B378
RGB	226, 179, 120
RGB Percent	89%, 70%, 47%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2980, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.47, 0.11
HSL	33°, 65%, 68%
HSV	33°, 47%, 89%
XYZ	50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935
YIQ	186.3270, 46.9510, -8.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

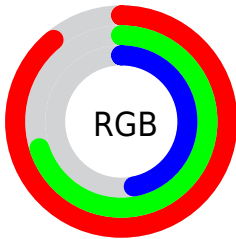
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 226, 120
Decimal	14857080
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.92, 9.74, 36.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 37.801, 75.071
Yxy	49.7650, 0.4059, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293047160 (0xFFE2B378)
YUV	186.3270, -32.6992, 34.7932
Hunter-Lab	70.5443, 5.2759, 28.6270

# Details

The XYZ color **50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **35.2914, 37.1200, 77.2562**, and the grayscale version is **47.0159, 49.4644, 53.8667**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4912, 83.6938, 51.5528**, and **24.7148, 23.6887, 9.0641** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7258, 45.4101, 17.6573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4949, 54.5460, 33.4849**.

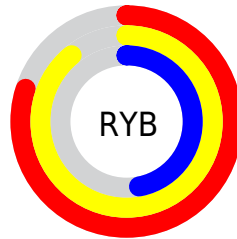
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (70%)

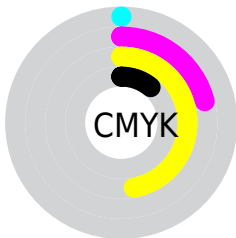
Blue (47%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (47%)

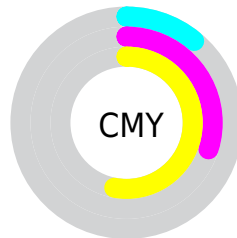


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935 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 50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8743, 49.7650,  
24.6935


 50.8743, 49.7650,  
24.6935


380.4709,  
385.7462, 289.7067


 36.3292, 35.2267,  
15.6319


 90.6530, 89.8266,  
52.1175

 24.8598, 23.8376,  
9.1125


 116.6174,  
116.1187, 71.3170

 16.1008, 15.2132,  
4.7168


 147.1189,  
147.0975, 94.7328

 9.6868, 8.9691,  
2.0263

182.5229,  
183.1474, 122.7836

 5.2525, 4.7211,  
0.5714

223.1947,  
224.6529, 155.8879

 2.4324, 2.0845,  
0.0000

269.4998,

 0.8613, 0.6559,

271.9982, 194.4641

0.0000

321.8034,  
325.5679, 238.9309

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.8743, 49.7650,  
24.6935

50.8743, 49.7650,  
24.6935

47.7258, 45.4101,  
17.6573

54.4949, 54.5460,  
33.4849

45.0196, 41.4588,  
12.2507

58.6077, 59.7603,  
44.1396

42.7274, 37.8966,  
8.3355


63.2361, 65.4237,  
56.7601

40.8154, 34.7046,  
5.7493


68.4005, 71.5490,  
71.4407


39.2404, 31.8603,  
4.2825

74.1203, 78.1482,  
88.2696

 38.7997, 31.0402,  
3.9464

 80.3167, 85.1942,  
106.8187

 83.3340, 91.2288,  
107.8245

 85.1740, 94.9087,  
108.4378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5196, 49.7650, 31.1107



50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935



43.8668, 49.7650, 24.7081

# Triad

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



50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935



35.3952, 49.7650, 64.9045



57.5465, 49.7650, 86.4384

# Complementary

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



50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935



35.2914, 37.1200, 77.2562

# 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.



50.9081, 49.7650, 100.9073



50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935



38.3690, 49.7650, 86.5306

# Square

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



50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935



35.3881, 49.7650, 44.7982



43.8974, 49.7650, 100.9447



61.6238, 49.7650, 64.8006



# Rectangle

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



50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935



39.9402, 49.7650, 28.2448



43.8974, 49.7650, 100.9447



55.5129, 49.7650, 92.5150

# Sweetspot

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



50.8755, 49.7674, 24.6945



84.9828, 88.2243, 79.7750



45.1207, 32.4181, 40.7791



17.8850, 18.5186, 16.2198



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.



50.8755, 49.7674, 24.6945



62.9574, 59.9976, 23.6502



60.3141, 71.0738, 28.3096



14.3368, 14.9596, 14.4386



22.2555, 17.9490, 2.2915



1.6315, 1.4219, 0.1885

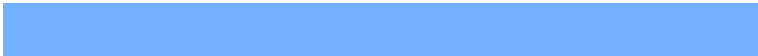


# Inverse Universe

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



35.2914, 37.1200, 77.2562



40.1870, 41.5367, 100.5071



28.9457, 23.3071, 74.9245



13.4497, 14.2385, 17.4271



10.5564, 8.5824, 42.1485



0.8199, 0.7713, 2.9509



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935 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 50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

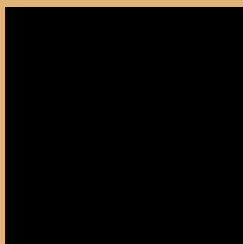
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8743, 49.7650,



# 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

50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935

### Protanopia

45.9741, 49.6672, 25.9025

### Deuteranopia

50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935



## Tritanopia

56.4934, 49.7423, 51.9711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935

## Protanomaly

47.5173, 49.5350, 25.4691

## Deuteranomaly

50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935

## Tritanomaly

54.2022, 49.6683, 40.4484

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

47.5425, 48.8931, 41.1140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935 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(226, 179, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 179, 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(226, 179, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 179, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935 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(226, 179, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 179, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 179, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 179, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 179, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 179,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8743, 49.7650, 24.6935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 179, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
179, 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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