

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7730, 47.7369, 9.7051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7730, 47.7369, 9.7051)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(50.7571, 47.7156,  
9.6668)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFAB33
RGB	239, 171, 51
RGB Percent	94%, 67%, 20%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3294, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.79, 0.06
HSL	38°, 85%, 57%
HSV	38°, 79%, 94%
XYZ	50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668
YIQ	177.6520, 79.0480, -22.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

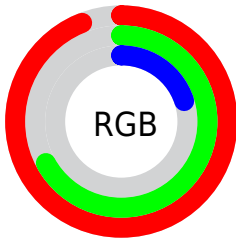
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 239, 51
Decimal	15706931
CIELab	74.65, 14.94, 67.06
CIElCh	75, 68.708, 77.439
Yxy	47.7156, 0.4694, 0.4412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293897011 (0xFFEFAB33)
YUV	177.6520, -62.4394, 53.8022
Hunter-Lab	69.0765, 10.2772, 40.0563

# Details

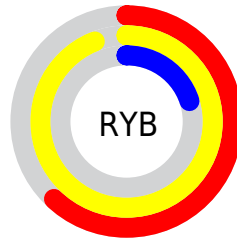
The XYZ color **50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **23.5418, 20.1288, 84.3053**, and the grayscale version is **42.4245, 44.6338, 48.6062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0902, 76.7142, 24.9704**, and **24.9569, 22.6586, 3.0582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7797, 44.3989, 7.0421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1139, 51.3589, 13.7533**.

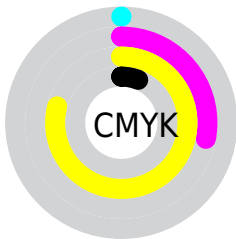
# Distribution



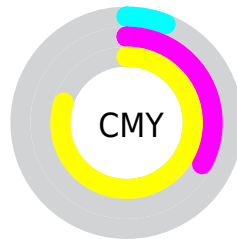
- Red (94%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668 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 50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.7571, 47.7156,  
9.6668


 50.7571, 47.7156,  
9.6668


380.0226,  
377.6637, 198.6748

 36.2356, 33.6017,  
5.0759


 90.4808, 86.7808,  
25.7648

 24.7872, 22.5878,  
2.2323


 116.4136,  
112.5009, 38.1090

 16.0464, 14.2894,  
0.6929


 146.8810,  
142.8586, 53.8747

 9.6481, 8.3223,  
0.0000

 182.2482,  
178.2382, 73.4805

 5.2267, 4.3018,  
0.0000

 222.8806,  
219.0241, 97.3448

 2.4170, 1.8438,  
0.0000

 269.1435,

 0.8536, 0.5143,

265.6007, 125.8863

0.0000

321.4024,  
318.3525, 159.5234

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.7571, 47.7156,  
9.6668

■ 50.7571, 47.7156,  
9.6668

■ 48.7797, 44.3989,  
7.0421

■ 53.1139, 51.3589,  
13.7533

■ 47.1232, 41.3761,  
5.5947


■ 55.8854, 55.3401,  
19.4916


■ 46.9157, 40.9892,  
5.4390


■ 59.1053, 59.6779,  
27.0457


■ 62.8027, 64.3866,  
36.5589

■ 67.0038, 69.4798,  
48.1601

 71.7325, 74.9699,  
61.9670

 77.0111, 80.8686,  
78.0886

 82.8607, 87.1871,  
96.6265

 87.4610, 93.1998,  
107.9874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5362, 47.7156, 16.0627



50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668



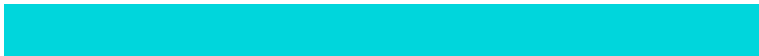
38.5531, 47.7156, 10.1672

# Triad

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



50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668



26.1415, 47.7156, 75.3141



65.3562, 47.7156, 113.4478

# Complementary

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



50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668



23.5418, 20.1288, 84.3053

# 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.



52.9072, 47.7156, 148.5785



50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668



31.0179, 47.7156, 120.5316

# Square

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



50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668



25.7781, 47.7156, 38.4316



40.3454, 47.7156, 151.6406



72.9432, 47.7156, 68.3263



# Rectangle

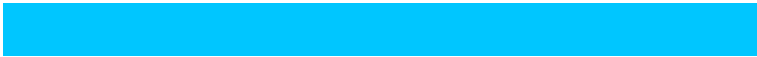
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668



32.3068, 47.7156, 14.3295



40.3454, 47.7156, 151.6406



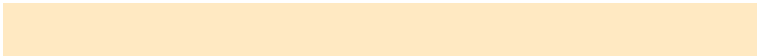
61.5075, 47.7156, 127.5617

# Sweetspot

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



50.7582, 47.7180, 9.6677



80.0560, 83.3478, 62.7896



40.1667, 22.0731, 19.8924



16.7266, 17.3610, 12.2599



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.



50.7582, 47.7180, 9.6677



55.3878, 49.4141, 7.0819



59.1760, 76.2578, 14.7328



16.6142, 17.4415, 16.6406



26.0557, 22.9095, 3.0487



2.2616, 2.0939, 0.2850



# Inverse Universe

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



23.5418, 20.1288, 84.3053



23.0026, 16.8254, 96.6430



19.7500, 10.1394, 82.5770



15.3652, 16.1646, 20.0318



10.5817, 7.3876, 45.9961



0.9716, 0.7971, 3.8569



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668 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 50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668 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 50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7571, 47.7156,



# 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

50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668

### Protanopia

43.2599, 47.6691, 10.4110

### Deuteranopia

48.8607, 47.8792, 9.6840



## Tritanopia

58.0232, 47.7130, 45.1811

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668

## Protanomaly

45.6761, 47.4027, 10.1104

## Deuteranomaly

49.6435, 47.9948, 9.6650

## Tritanomaly

54.1339, 47.1641, 26.6725

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

43.3142, 44.6052, 28.1566

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668 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(239, 171, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 171, 51)  
}
```

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(239, 171, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 171, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668 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(239, 171, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 171, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 171, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 171, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 171, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 171,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7571, 47.7156, 9.6668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 171, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
171, 51) }
```

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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