

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.7915, 51.9327, 27.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.7915, 51.9327, 27.4920)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(50.6031, 51.7102,  
27.3927)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBBA7F
RGB	219, 186, 127
RGB Percent	86%, 73%, 50%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2706, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.42, 0.14
HSL	38°, 56%, 68%
HSV	38°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927
YIQ	189.1410, 38.6070, -11.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

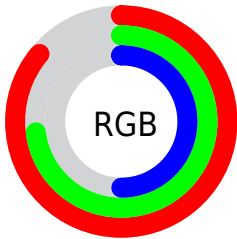
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	178, 219, 127
Decimal	14400127
CIELab	77.11, 3.92, 34.27
CIELCh	77, 34.496, 83.476
Yxy	51.7102, 0.3901, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292590207 (0xFFDBBA7F)
YUV	189.1410, -30.6355, 26.1863
Hunter-Lab	71.9098, -0.2313, 27.7514

# Details

The XYZ color **50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **34.1090, 34.7669, 71.9307**, and the grayscale version is **48.6060, 51.1373, 55.6885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2303, 88.0595, 55.8959**, and **24.6274, 24.9923, 10.5472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7190, 47.9832, 20.1387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8910, 55.7481, 36.3129**.

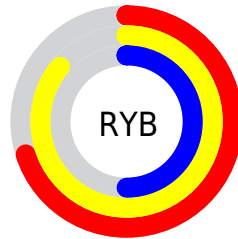
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (73%)

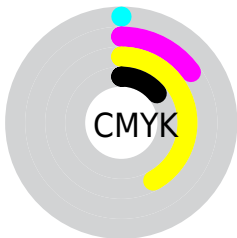
Blue (50%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (50%)

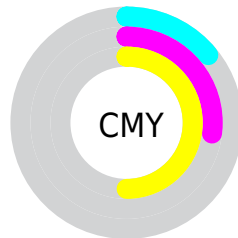


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927 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 50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6031, 51.7102,  
27.3927


 50.6031, 51.7102,  
27.3927


379.4329,  
393.3168, 303.3736


 36.1126, 36.7741,  
17.6333


 90.2543, 92.7037,  
56.5248

 24.6917, 25.0327,  
10.5204


 116.1457,  
119.5299, 76.7345

 15.9750, 16.1014,  
5.6352


 146.5681,  
151.0883, 101.2649

 9.5972, 9.5959,  
2.5594

181.8869,  
187.7633, 130.5343

 5.1929, 5.1319,  
0.8714

222.4674,  
229.9392, 164.9613

 2.3968, 2.3248,  
0.0000

268.6750,

 0.8435, 0.7868,

278.0005, 204.9645

0.0000

320.8751,  
332.3316, 250.9624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.6031, 51.7102,  
27.3927

■ 50.6031, 51.7102,  
27.3927

■ 47.7190, 47.9832,  
20.1387

■ 53.8910, 55.7481,  
36.3129

■ 45.2130, 44.5487,  
14.4403

■ 57.5987, 60.0998,  
46.9938

■ 43.0624, 41.3973,  
10.1785


■ 61.7460, 64.7774,  
59.5268


■ 41.2393, 38.5153,  
7.2152

■ 66.3499, 69.7898,  
73.9959

■ 39.7110, 35.8871,  
5.3850


■ 71.4269, 75.1456,  
90.4797

 38.6585, 33.9502,  
4.5155

 76.4394, 80.6321,  
106.1425

 78.7143, 85.1819,  
106.9008

 81.0895, 89.9322,  
107.6925

 83.0234, 93.8000,  
108.3372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0845, 51.7102, 31.8820



50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927



44.2710, 51.7102, 29.1418

# Triad

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



50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927



38.4165, 51.7102, 72.0363



60.0536, 51.7102, 80.7869

# Complementary

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



50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927



34.1090, 34.7669, 71.9307

# 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.



54.3727, 51.7102, 96.5897



50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927



41.9853, 51.7102, 90.7994

# Square

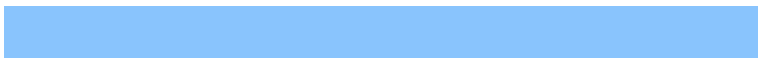
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927



37.6018, 51.7102, 52.2794



47.7230, 51.7102, 100.6130



62.8468, 51.7102, 60.5292



# Rectangle

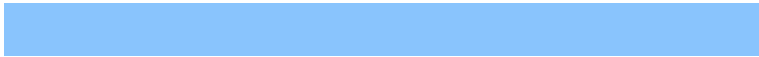
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927



40.9342, 51.7102, 33.8579



47.7230, 51.7102, 100.6130



58.3952, 51.7102, 86.9640

# Sweetspot

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



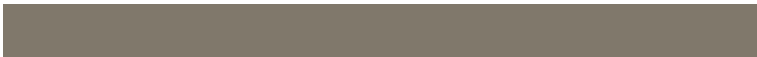
50.6044, 51.7126, 27.3938



86.4886, 90.6936, 81.9491



43.2126, 32.8032, 37.6497



18.2248, 19.0913, 16.6620



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.



50.6044, 51.7126, 27.3938



67.9710, 68.5405, 29.8971



54.8201, 65.4224, 29.8178



13.7490, 14.4374, 13.7876



23.0297, 20.3450, 2.7132



1.5724, 1.4789, 0.2026



# Inverse Universe

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



34.1090, 34.7669, 71.9307



41.8641, 41.7447, 100.4588



31.0681, 25.8058, 70.3613



12.7190, 13.3777, 16.5639



9.3145, 6.4984, 40.5018



0.6834, 0.5809, 2.6505



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

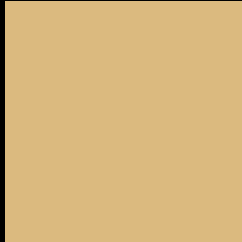
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927 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 50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927.



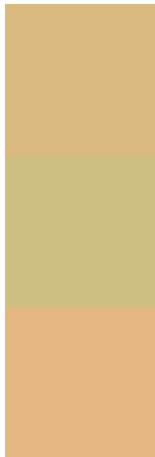
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6031, 51.7102,



# 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

50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927

### Protanopia

47.8295, 51.5337, 28.1950

### Deuteranopia

52.6191, 51.5084, 27.5909



## Tritanopia

56.7989, 51.8153, 56.8769

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927

## Protanomaly

48.9578, 51.8026, 27.8406

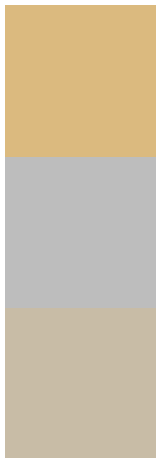
## Deuteranomaly

51.8811, 51.4330, 27.6152

## Tritanomaly

54.0232, 51.5629, 44.1511

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927

## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172

## Achromatomaly

48.6856, 50.9990, 43.3542

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927 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(219, 186, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 186, 127)  
}
```

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(219, 186, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 186, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927 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(219, 186, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 186, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 186, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 186, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 186, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 186,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6031, 51.7102, 27.3927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 186, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
186, 127) }
```

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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