

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8120, 47.1848, 28.1599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8120, 47.1848, 28.1599)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8527, 47.0734,  
28.2356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5AA84
RGB	229, 170, 132
RGB Percent	90%, 67%, 52%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3333, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.42, 0.10
HSL	24°, 65%, 71%
HSV	24°, 42%, 90%
XYZ	50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356
YIQ	183.3090, 47.3620, 0.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

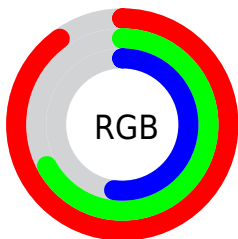
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	229, 194, 132
Decimal	15051396
CIE Lab	74.24, 16.96, 28.04
CIE LCh	74, 32.770, 58.837
Yxy	47.0734, 0.4031, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293241476 (0xFFE5AA84)
YUV	183.3090, -25.2953, 40.0710
Hunter-Lab	68.6101, 12.2338, 23.6270

# Details

The XYZ color **50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **42.2886, 47.8224, 81.1305**, and the grayscale version is **45.2968, 47.6558, 51.8971**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.9222, 78.6132, 57.0186**, and **24.7960, 22.2240, 10.9654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9805, 41.5675, 20.0438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3479, 53.2747, 38.3329**.

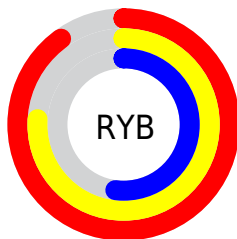
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (67%)

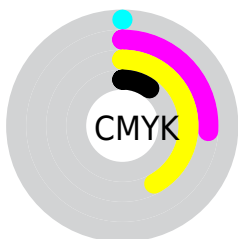
Blue (52%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (52%)

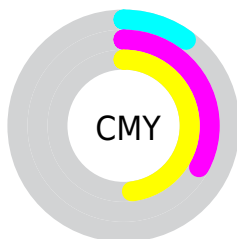


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356 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 50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.8527, 47.0734,  
28.2356


 50.8527, 47.0734,  
28.2356


380.3883,  
375.1074, 307.5383


 36.3120, 33.0937,  
18.2627


 90.6213, 85.8232,  
57.8880

 24.8464, 22.1982,  
10.9674

 116.5798,  
111.3620, 78.4046

 16.0908, 14.0026,  
5.9310


 147.0751,  
141.5227, 103.2729

 9.6797, 8.1225,  
2.7351

182.4723,  
176.6896, 132.9114

 5.2477, 4.1734,  
0.9610

223.1369,  
217.2472, 167.7386

 2.4296, 1.7710,  
0.0000

269.4342,

 0.8599, 0.4690,

263.5797, 208.1732

0.0000

321.7295,  
316.0717, 254.6335

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.8527, 47.0734,  
28.2356

50.8527, 47.0734,  
28.2356

46.9805, 41.5675,  
20.0438

55.3479, 53.2747,  
38.3329

43.6964, 36.7240,  
13.6321

60.4914, 60.1892,  
50.4445

40.9670, 32.5168,  
8.8641


66.3114, 67.8425,  
64.6743


38.7536, 28.9153,  
5.5821


72.8330, 76.2569,  
81.1183

37.0107, 25.8851,  
3.5968

80.0802, 85.4536,  
99.8664

 35.9460, 23.9237,  
2.7232

 85.6692, 94.4902,  
108.3309

 86.1231, 95.3980,  
108.4822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3975, 47.0734, 37.1667



50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356



44.9717, 47.0734, 25.2141

# Triad

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



50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356



34.3609, 47.0734, 50.6006



50.4211, 47.0734, 85.1834

# Complementary

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



50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356



42.2886, 47.8224, 81.1305

# 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.



44.5128, 47.0734, 90.9340



50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356



35.5485, 47.0734, 68.5173

# Square

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



50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356



35.7457, 47.0734, 36.2556



39.1413, 47.0734, 84.2647



55.1334, 47.0734, 69.9077



# Rectangle

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



50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356



41.1888, 47.0734, 26.3064



39.1413, 47.0734, 84.2647



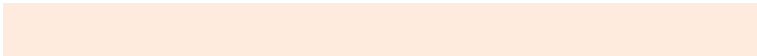
48.4936, 47.0734, 88.4249

# Sweetspot

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



50.8539, 47.0757, 28.2365



84.0668, 85.8500, 81.1418



50.0587, 36.9586, 54.2584



17.6275, 17.8968, 16.4629



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.



50.8539, 47.0757, 28.2365



60.4450, 53.7525, 26.5748



61.4674, 68.3028, 31.7744



14.8378, 15.2896, 15.0736



20.6613, 13.8967, 1.5934



1.6151, 1.2035, 0.1472

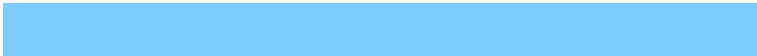


# Inverse Universe

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



42.2886, 47.8224, 81.1305



48.1039, 54.7837, 102.6467



33.5291, 30.3033, 78.2107



14.3086, 15.3387, 18.3508



13.5083, 14.0787, 44.3887



1.0880, 1.2199, 3.3101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356 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 50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

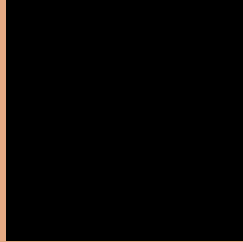
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8527, 47.0734,



# 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

50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356

### Protanopia

44.2859, 47.4377, 30.8670

### Deuteranopia

48.0420, 47.0504, 28.0223



## Tritanopia

54.8155, 47.0489, 47.7872

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356

## Protanomaly

46.3768, 47.0283, 29.9256

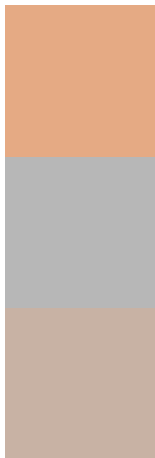
## Deuteranomaly

48.8591, 46.8980, 27.9498

## Tritanomaly

53.3480, 47.0015, 39.9787

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

46.4407, 46.8005, 41.7077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356 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(229, 170, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 170, 132)  
}
```

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(229, 170, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 170, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356 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(229, 170, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 170, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 170, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 170, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 170, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 170,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8527, 47.0734, 28.2356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 170, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
170, 132) }
```

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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