

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8659, 40.7504, 22.1701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8659, 40.7504, 22.1701)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8995, 40.6670,  
22.3064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F59076
RGB	245, 144, 118
RGB Percent	96%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4353, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.52, 0.04
HSL	12°, 86%, 71%
HSV	12°, 52%, 96%
XYZ	50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064
YIQ	171.2350, 68.5420, 13.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

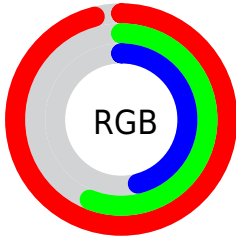
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 151, 118
Decimal	16093302
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.94, 35.59, 30.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 46.727, 40.383
Yxy	40.6670, 0.4470, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294283382 (0xFFFF59076)
YUV	171.2350, -26.2449, 64.6919
Hunter-Lab	63.7707, 30.8737, 23.9004

# Details

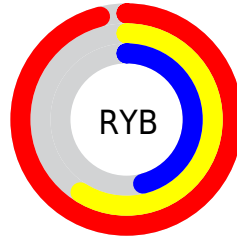
The XYZ color **50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **49.2828, 61.1043, 95.5828**, and the grayscale version is **38.9316, 40.9590, 44.6044**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9191, 65.0091, 46.9458**, and **24.9089, 18.3983, 7.8686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9276, 34.7586, 14.7085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7607, 47.7493, 32.0666**.

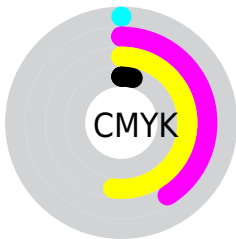
# Distribution



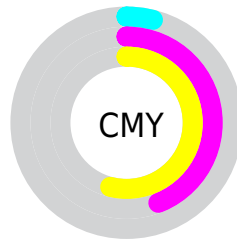
- Red (96%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064 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 50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8995, 40.6670,  
22.3064


 50.8995, 40.6670,  
22.3064


380.5673,  
348.9269, 277.1477


 36.3494, 28.0590,  
13.8817


 90.6901, 76.1781,  
48.1606

 24.8755, 18.3701,  
7.9007


 116.6612, 99.8500,  
66.4271

 16.1125, 11.2160,  
3.9446

 147.1701,  
127.9787, 88.8114

 9.6952, 6.2123,  
1.5950

182.5820,  
160.9485, 115.7320

 5.2580, 2.9746,  
0.2872

223.2623,  
199.1438, 147.6074

 2.4358, 1.1185,  
0.0000

269.5764,

 0.8630, 0.0000,

242.9490, 184.8561

0.0000

321.8896,  
292.7486, 227.8967

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.8995, 40.6670,  
22.3064

50.8995, 40.6670,  
22.3064

46.9276, 34.7586,  
14.7085

55.7607, 47.7493,  
32.0666

43.7860, 29.9536,  
9.1043

61.5592, 56.0584,  
44.1357

41.4128, 26.1832,  
5.3038

68.3431, 65.6516,  
58.6499

39.7349, 23.3681,  
3.0781

76.1561, 76.5807,  
75.7343

38.8039, 21.7081,  
2.1449

85.0394, 88.8945,  
95.5054

91.4661, 98.1524,  
108.7323

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8992, 40.6670, 37.1507



50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064



43.7745, 40.6670, 15.3809

# Triad

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



50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064



26.4470, 40.6670, 31.6518



41.3493, 40.6670, 99.5869

# Complementary

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



50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064



49.2828, 61.1043, 95.5828

# 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.



33.9470, 40.6670, 96.6204



50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064



25.9766, 40.6670, 52.2663

# Square

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



50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064



29.9294, 40.6670, 19.4213



28.5472, 40.6670, 77.3428



48.9250, 40.6670, 84.4678



# Rectangle

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



50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064



38.5551, 40.6670, 14.2109



28.5472, 40.6670, 77.3428



38.7506, 40.6670, 100.7673

# Sweetspot

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



50.9005, 40.6691, 22.3072



79.6720, 78.6629, 74.7366



57.0000, 37.5158, 71.6698



16.6765, 16.3102, 15.1737



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.



50.9005, 40.6691, 22.3072



51.2794, 37.8940, 15.8964



63.2149, 65.2978, 26.4119



16.7740, 17.0321, 17.2010



20.9831, 11.8517, 1.1817



1.9145, 1.1823, 0.1273



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2828, 61.1043, 95.5828



49.2569, 62.3315, 104.0428



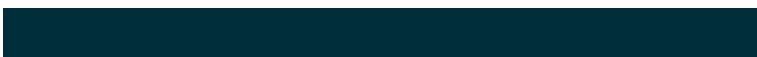
35.8582, 34.2550, 91.1079



16.6917, 18.1477, 21.1657



19.4738, 24.7414, 50.2872



1.7826, 2.3165, 4.4434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

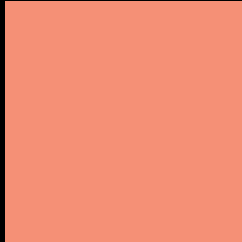
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064 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 50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8995, 40.6670,



# 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

50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064

### Protanopia

38.1206, 40.8048, 26.9860

### Deuteranopia

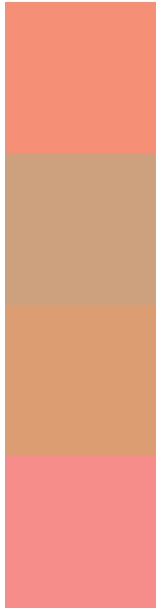
41.4896, 40.7450, 21.5974



## Tritanopia

53.2409, 40.7323, 33.9102

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064

## Protanomaly

41.9644, 40.1179, 25.2704

## Deuteranomaly

44.6667, 40.5674, 21.6958

## Tritanomaly

52.1184, 40.4776, 29.1108

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

41.7011, 39.7625, 35.1828

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064 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(245, 144, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 144, 118)  
}
```

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(245, 144, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 144, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064 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(245, 144, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 144, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 144, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 144, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 144, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 144,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8995, 40.6670, 22.3064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 144, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
144, 118) }
```

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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