

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.8680, 49.4015, 29.1205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.8680, 49.4015, 29.1205)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8945, 49.3815,  
29.0395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0B285
RGB	224, 178, 133
RGB Percent	88%, 70%, 52%
CMY	0.1216, 0.3019, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	30°, 59%, 70%
HSV	30°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395
YIQ	186.6240, 41.8610, -4.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

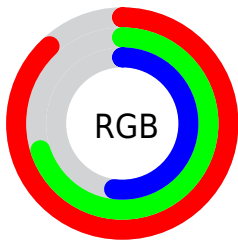
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 222, 133
Decimal	14725765
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.69, 10.81, 29.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 31.274, 69.772
Yxy	49.3815, 0.3936, 0.3819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292915845 (0xFFE0B285)
YUV	186.6240, -26.4366, 32.7788
Hunter-Lab	70.2720, 6.3027, 24.6891

# Details

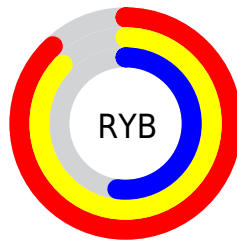
The XYZ color **50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **39.2470, 42.6071, 76.6764**, and the grayscale version is **47.1509, 49.6064, 54.0214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6325, 83.6935, 58.9711**, and **24.8313, 23.5073, 11.4122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3487, 44.5079, 21.0196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9588, 54.7636, 38.8614**.

# Distribution



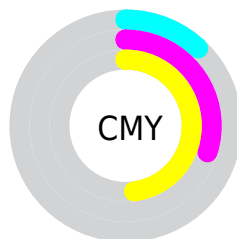
- Red (88%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395 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 50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8945, 49.3815,  
29.0395


 50.8945, 49.3815,  
29.0395


380.5482,  
384.2423, 311.4680


 36.3454, 34.9222,  
18.8649

 90.6827, 89.2578,  
59.1828

 24.8724, 23.6030,  
11.3969


 116.6525,  
115.4436, 79.9885

 16.1102, 15.0394,  
6.2169


 147.1599,  
146.3070, 105.1750

 9.6935, 8.8470,  
2.9065

182.5702,  
182.2325, 135.1608

 5.2569, 4.6415,  
1.0471

223.2489,  
223.6043, 170.3645

 2.4351, 2.0385,  
0.0000

269.5612,

 0.8626, 0.6297,

270.8070, 211.2045

0.0000

321.8725,  
324.2248, 258.0996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.8945, 49.3815,  
29.0395

■ 50.8945, 49.3815,  
29.0395

■ 47.3487, 44.5079,  
21.0196

■ 54.9588, 54.7636,  
38.8614

■ 44.2919, 40.1185,  
14.6856

■ 59.5615, 60.6637,  
50.5853

■ 41.6973, 36.1969,  
9.9127

■ 64.7257, 67.0995,  
64.3074

■ 39.5329, 32.7226,  
6.5568

■ 70.4722, 74.0857,  
80.1166

■ 37.7614, 29.6727,  
4.4467

■ 76.8204, 81.6365,  
98.0962

■ 36.4010, 27.1684,  
3.3255

■ 81.7271, 88.9405,  
107.4675

■ 84.5505, 94.5873,  
108.4086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0310, 49.3815, 35.8280



50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395



45.0697, 49.3815, 28.0528

# Triad

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



50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395



36.7890, 49.3815, 59.3684



54.4308, 49.3815, 82.2129

# Complementary

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



50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395



39.2470, 42.6071, 76.6764

# 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.



48.8524, 49.3815, 91.7456



50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395



38.8820, 49.3815, 76.8755

# Square

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



50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395



37.2375, 49.3815, 43.4723



43.1876, 49.3815, 89.6133



58.1864, 49.3815, 65.5732



# Rectangle

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



50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395



41.6174, 49.3815, 30.5533



43.1876, 49.3815, 89.6133



52.6887, 49.3815, 86.4957

# Sweetspot

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



50.8957, 49.3838, 29.0405



85.7718, 88.7094, 83.4077



47.3682, 35.9188, 47.6258



18.1574, 18.7384, 17.3120



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.



50.8957, 49.3838, 29.0405



64.0883, 60.5043, 29.4374



61.2240, 70.0405, 32.4833



14.2643, 14.8145, 14.4145



21.3028, 16.0435, 1.9739



1.5661, 1.2911, 0.1667

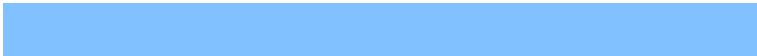


# Inverse Universe

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



39.2470, 42.6071, 76.6764



46.3789, 50.2004, 101.8530



31.7246, 27.5624, 74.1690



13.5218, 14.3826, 17.4511



11.3983, 10.2661, 42.4292



0.8796, 0.8907, 2.9708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

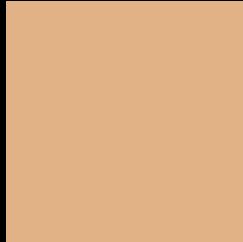
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

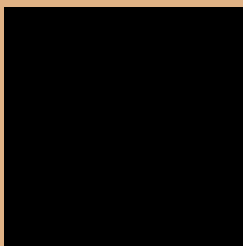
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8945, 49.3815,



# 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

50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395

### Protanopia

46.3731, 49.7643, 30.8283

### Deuteranopia

50.4779, 49.4632, 29.0772



## Tritanopia

55.5277, 49.2445, 51.9259

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395

## Protanomaly

47.8789, 49.6139, 30.3455

## Deuteranomaly

50.7852, 49.6216, 29.0916

## Tritanomaly

53.6061, 49.3196, 42.2916

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

47.9350, 49.3504, 43.5583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395 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(224, 178, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 178, 133)  
}
```

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(224, 178, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 178, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395 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(224, 178, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 178, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 178, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 178, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 178, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 178,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8945, 49.3815, 29.0395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 178, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
178, 133) }
```

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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