

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1755, 45.2796, 35.0875)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1755, 45.2796, 35.0875)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.9153, 45.0544,  
34.8670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5A396
RGB	229, 163, 150
RGB Percent	90%, 64%, 59%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3608, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.34, 0.10
HSL	10°, 60%, 74%
HSV	10°, 34%, 90%
XYZ	50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670
YIQ	181.2520, 43.5090, 9.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

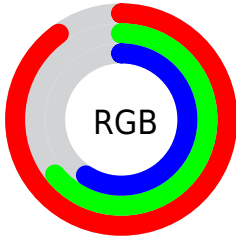
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 166, 150
Decimal	15049622
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.93, 22.77, 16.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 28.113, 35.922
Yxy	45.0544, 0.3892, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293239702 (0xFFE5A396)
YUV	181.2520, -15.4072, 41.8750
Hunter-Lab	67.1226, 17.9353, 16.1875

# Details

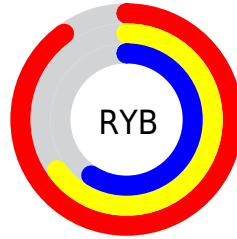
The XYZ color **50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **51.2755, 61.2507, 83.2488**, and the grayscale version is **44.1226, 46.4204, 50.5519**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2105, 75.7624, 67.6809**, and **24.9498, 21.0404, 14.5506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1049, 38.1018, 25.0377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6022, 53.1830, 46.7672**.

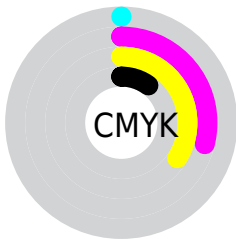
# Distribution



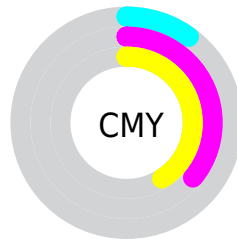
- Red (90%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670 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 50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.9153, 45.0544,  
34.8670

 50.9153, 45.0544,  
34.8670


380.6277,  
366.9938, 338.8673

 36.3620, 31.5003,  
23.2777


 90.7133, 82.8020,  
68.4289

 24.8853, 20.9801,  
14.5915


 116.6887,  
107.7643, 91.2386

 16.1199, 13.1095,  
8.3898


147.2021,  
137.2982, 118.6255

 9.7004, 7.5040,  
4.2540

182.6190,  
171.7879, 151.0082

 5.2615, 3.7792,  
1.7657

223.3046,  
211.6179, 188.8052

 2.4378, 1.5508,  
0.4052

269.6244,

 0.8640, 0.3241,

257.1727, 232.4350

0.0000

321.9436,  
308.8365, 282.3162

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.9153, 45.0544,  
34.8670

50.9153, 45.0544,  
34.8670

46.1049, 38.1018,  
25.0377

56.6022, 53.1830,  
46.7672

42.1235, 32.2644,  
17.1579

63.2031, 62.5321,  
60.8448

38.9241, 27.4856,  
11.0977

70.7574, 73.1516,  
77.2022

36.4537, 23.7009,  
6.7101

79.3013, 85.0869,  
95.9346

34.6523, 20.8390,  
3.8254

86.1231, 95.3980,  
108.4822

■ 33.4494, 18.8184,  
2.2368

■ 32.9966, 18.0250,  
1.7401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8952, 45.0544, 46.3247



50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670



46.7831, 45.0544, 28.3139

# Triad

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



50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670



34.7836, 45.0544, 38.8505



43.8024, 45.0544, 81.0900

# Complementary

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



50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670



51.2755, 61.2507, 83.2488

# 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.



39.0927, 45.0544, 78.0478



50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670



34.1180, 45.0544, 51.8939

# Square

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



50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670



37.5294, 45.0544, 30.2882



35.6368, 45.0544, 66.6523



48.5921, 45.0544, 74.3145



# Rectangle

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



50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670



43.4964, 45.0544, 26.7629



35.6368, 45.0544, 66.6523



42.1563, 45.0544, 81.1959

# Sweetspot

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



50.9165, 45.0566, 34.8679



84.7896, 85.6188, 86.5525



55.7636, 43.4887, 71.2032



17.8615, 17.9222, 17.9056



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.



50.9165, 45.0566, 34.8679



60.7214, 51.3567, 35.7570



58.7867, 60.7970, 37.4913



14.5677, 14.7493, 14.9836



18.9239, 10.4219, 1.0142



1.4564, 0.8861, 0.0943

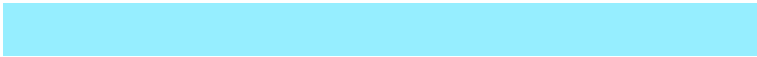


# Inverse Universe

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



51.2755, 61.2507, 83.2488



61.2238, 74.7732, 105.8136



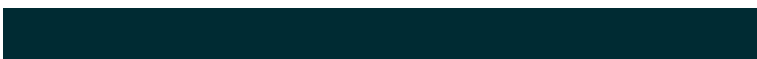
42.5718, 43.8433, 80.3476



14.5949, 15.9112, 18.4463



18.8519, 24.7660, 46.1699



1.4471, 1.9381, 3.4298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

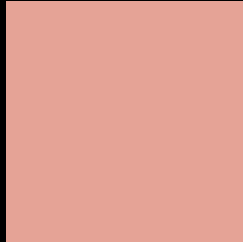
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670 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 50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.9153, 45.0544,

34.8670.

# 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

50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670

### Protanopia

43.0307, 45.4002, 38.8429

### Deuteranopia

46.1102, 45.0531, 34.2828



## Tritanopia

52.9722, 45.1091, 44.9447

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670

## Protanomaly

45.4886, 44.9502, 37.2891

## Deuteranomaly

47.9317, 45.1448, 34.6213

## Tritanomaly

52.0788, 44.9931, 41.0616

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

45.6805, 45.1801, 44.3432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670 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, 163, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 163, 150)  
}
```

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, 163, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 163, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670 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, 163, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 163, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 163, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 163, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 163, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 163,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.9153, 45.0544, 34.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 163, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
163, 150) }
```

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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