

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.3242, 55.2724, 9.1729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.3242, 55.2724, 9.1729)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.8620, 39.6504,  
7.7689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8A30
RGB	255, 138, 48
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 19%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4588, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.81, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 59%
HSV	26°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689
YIQ	162.7230, 98.6220, -3.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

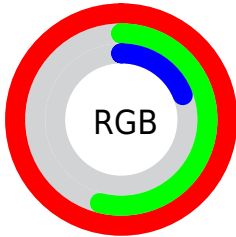
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 207, 48
Decimal	16747056
CIE Lab	69.22, 38.61, 63.98
CIE LCh	69, 74.724, 58.892
Yxy	39.6504, 0.5175, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937136 (0xFFFF8A30)
YUV	162.7230, -56.5584, 80.9269
Hunter-Lab	62.9686, 33.9860, 36.7629

# Details

The XYZ color **50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **32.7231, 34.7566, 99.5910**, and the grayscale version is **34.9091, 36.7271, 39.9958**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.6589, 60.3395, 20.6561**, and **25.0660, 17.8620, 2.1266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5465, 35.6339, 5.1041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7556, 44.3407, 12.1165**.

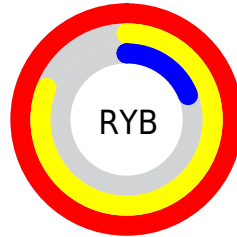
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

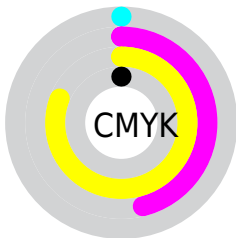
Blue (19%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (19%)

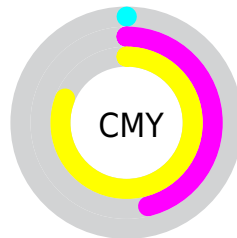


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689 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 50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8620, 39.6504,  
7.7689


 50.8620, 39.6504,  
7.7689


380.4239,  
344.6479, 183.7744


 36.3194, 27.2661,  
3.8618


 90.6350, 74.6309,  
22.0428

 24.8522, 17.7732,  
1.5498

 116.5960, 97.9958,  
33.2466


 16.0951, 10.7872,  
0.2546


 147.0939,  
125.7897, 47.7198

 9.6828, 5.9240,  
0.0000

 182.4941,  
158.3970, 65.8808

 5.2498, 2.7989,  
0.0000

 223.1618,  
196.2020, 88.1482

 2.4308, 1.0277,  
0.0000

 269.4624,

 0.8605, 0.0000,

239.5893, 114.9406

0.0000

321.7613,  
288.9431, 146.6765

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.8620, 39.6504,  
7.7689

■ 50.8620, 39.6504,  
7.7689

■ 48.5465, 35.6339,  
5.1041

■ 53.7556, 44.3407,  
12.1165

■ 46.9107, 32.6020,  
3.8203

■ 57.2800, 49.7368,  
18.3863

■ 61.4833, 55.8751,  
26.7805

■ 66.4075, 62.7871,  
37.4745

■ 72.0907, 70.5020,  
50.6255

78.5678, 79.0473,  
66.3767

85.8715, 88.4490,  
84.8601

94.0326, 98.7319,  
106.1987

95.0497, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6227, 39.6504, 18.5273



50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689



38.1332, 39.6504, 5.1269

# Triad

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



50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689



19.0513, 39.6504, 41.9109



49.9267, 39.6504, 130.3327

# Complementary

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



50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689



32.7231, 34.7566, 99.5910

# 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.



37.2434, 39.6504, 148.1901



50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689



20.9233, 39.6504, 83.4574

# Square

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



50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689



21.2253, 39.6504, 17.2998



27.0089, 39.6504, 127.6892



61.0072, 39.6504, 86.9292



# Rectangle

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



50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689



30.7195, 39.6504, 6.0295



27.0089, 39.6504, 127.6892



45.6345, 39.6504, 140.2892

# Sweetspot

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



50.8629, 39.6525, 7.7696



76.6563, 76.5483, 61.6563



49.1157, 26.1016, 38.1905



15.9113, 15.7303, 11.9881



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.



50.8629, 39.6525, 7.7696



47.4356, 33.5842, 4.2019



73.2876, 84.5020, 15.2445



18.6591, 19.2863, 18.8835



24.6542, 17.3196, 2.0436



2.5068, 1.8989, 0.2344



# Inverse Universe

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



32.7231, 34.7566, 99.5910



28.6494, 28.2766, 98.5557



20.9809, 11.2723, 95.6770



17.8550, 19.0816, 22.9920



14.8038, 14.5171, 51.4564



1.5501, 1.6309, 5.0464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689 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 50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689 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 50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8620, 39.6504,



# 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

50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689

### Protanopia

36.3237, 39.9821, 9.5442

### Deuteranopia

40.5516, 39.7824, 7.4609



## Tritanopia

54.2249, 39.6560, 29.6073

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689

## Protanomaly

40.6010, 39.0069, 8.7573

## Deuteranomaly

43.8041, 39.4436, 7.4951

## Tritanomaly

52.4189, 39.3717, 18.7466

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

37.7717, 36.2274, 23.0910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689 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(255, 138, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 138, 48)  
}
```

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(255, 138, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 138, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689 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(255, 138, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 138, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 138, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 138, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 138,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8620, 39.6504, 7.7689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 138, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
138, 48) }
```

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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