

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.7859, 61.4324, 12.2504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.7859, 61.4324, 12.2504)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(50.1336, 37.3779,  
10.0412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF8144
RGB	255, 129, 68
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 27%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4941, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 63%
HSV	20°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412
YIQ	159.7200, 94.6770, 7.7410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

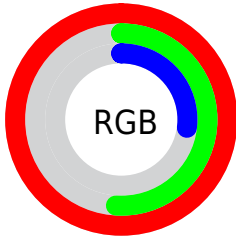
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 159, 68
Decimal	16744772
CIE Lab	67.56, 43.82, 53.71
CIE LCh	68, 69.315, 50.792
Yxy	37.3779, 0.5139, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934852 (0xFFFF8144)
YUV	159.7200, -45.2180, 83.5606
Hunter-Lab	61.1375, 39.3820, 33.0585

# Details

The XYZ color **50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **39.7240, 47.0293, 101.5908**, and the grayscale version is **33.4569, 35.1993, 38.3320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7103, 56.8729, 25.1778**, and **24.4162, 16.4128, 2.3713** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4418, 32.9809, 6.1034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5458, 42.6752, 15.8879**.

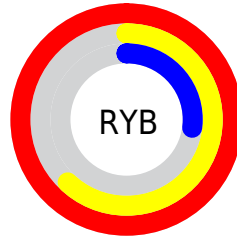
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

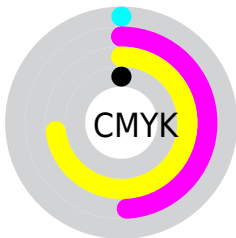
Blue (27%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (27%)

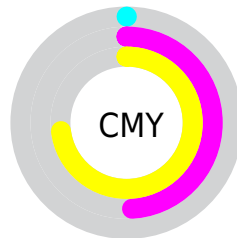


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412 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 50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1336, 37.3779,  
10.0412


 50.1336, 37.3779,  
10.0412


377.6315,  
334.9437, 201.4614


 35.7378, 25.5002,  
5.3203


 89.5634, 71.1536,  
26.4820

 24.4009, 16.4501,  
2.3744


 115.3282, 93.8204,  
39.0390


 15.7576, 9.8432,  
0.7725


 145.6133,  
120.8524, 55.0451

 9.4426, 5.2951,  
0.0000

 180.7841,  
152.6340, 74.9189

 5.0904, 2.4215,  
0.0000

 221.2059,  
189.5495, 99.0788

 2.3357, 0.8369,  
0.0000

267.2442,

 0.8128, 0.0000,

231.9834, 127.9436

0.0000

319.2643,  
280.3200, 161.9315

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.1336, 37.3779,  
10.0412

■ 50.1336, 37.3779,  
10.0412

■ 47.4418, 32.9809,  
6.1034

■ 53.5458, 42.6752,  
15.8879

■ 45.4013, 29.4212,  
3.8164

■ 57.7325, 48.9177,  
23.8526

■ 44.3476, 27.4757,  
2.9660

■ 62.7448, 56.1541,  
34.1189

■ 68.6282, 64.4276,  
46.8497

■ 75.4249, 73.7788,  
62.1930

83.1737, 84.2459,  
80.2850

91.9116, 95.8651,  
101.2524

95.0496, 99.9998,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3587, 37.3779, 23.2042



50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412



38.9107, 37.3779, 5.8917

# Triad

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



50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412



18.8824, 37.3779, 32.0038



43.3165, 37.3779, 124.0192

# Complementary

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



50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412



39.7240, 47.0293, 101.5908

# 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.



32.3446, 37.3779, 130.5821



50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412



19.5943, 37.3779, 65.3150

# Square

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



50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412



21.8855, 37.3779, 13.7137



24.0742, 37.3779, 105.2932



53.9077, 37.3779, 90.2693



# Rectangle

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



50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412



31.8225, 37.3779, 5.9699



24.0742, 37.3779, 105.2932



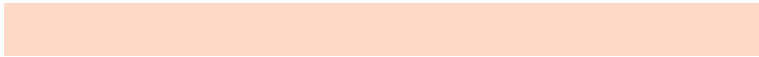
39.5074, 37.3779, 129.9692

# Sweetspot

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



50.1344, 37.3799, 10.0418



76.4022, 75.1089, 64.4426



53.2460, 29.3700, 54.9579



15.9316, 15.5017, 12.8247



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.



50.1344, 37.3799, 10.0418



46.4132, 31.2190, 4.8485



68.0647, 73.2404, 16.0186



18.4933, 18.9547, 18.8283



23.2929, 14.5971, 1.5898



2.3626, 1.6106, 0.1863



# Inverse Universe

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



39.7240, 47.0293, 101.5908



35.2883, 40.8756, 100.6376



25.2133, 18.0078, 96.7538



18.0261, 19.4238, 23.0490



17.2628, 19.4352, 52.2761



1.7804, 2.0916, 5.1232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412 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 50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412 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 50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1336, 37.3779,



# 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

50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412

### Protanopia

34.3949, 37.5421, 12.8307

### Deuteranopia

38.3529, 37.5727, 9.6457



## Tritanopia

52.6125, 37.3412, 26.2644

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412

## Protanomaly

38.7927, 36.5198, 11.6610

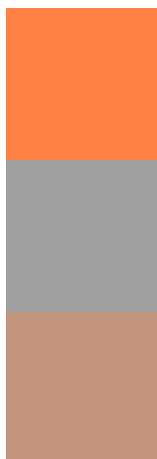
## Deuteranomaly

42.0996, 37.0849, 9.7897

## Tritanomaly

51.4612, 37.2858, 18.9526

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

37.0839, 34.6293, 24.8083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412 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, 129, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 129, 68)  
}
```

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, 129, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 129, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412 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, 129, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 129, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 129, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 129, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1336, 37.3779, 10.0412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 129, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
129, 68) }
```

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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