

# Converting Colors

XYZ(130.1127, 69.9162,  
41.3768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(130.1127, 69.9162, 41.3768)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2996, 28.8019,  
37.5586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4AA3
RGB	255, 74, 163
RGB Percent	100%, 29%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7098, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 65%
HSV	330°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586
YIQ	138.2650, 79.3070, 66.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

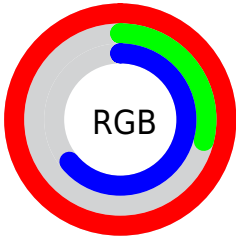
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 74, 163
Decimal	16730787
CIE Lab	60.61, 74.23, -8.18
CIE LCh	61, 74.682, 353.709
Yxy	28.8019, 0.4312, 0.2469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920867 (0xFFFF4AA3)
YUV	138.2650, 12.1944, 102.3766
Hunter-Lab	53.6674, 73.3806, -3.9263

# Details

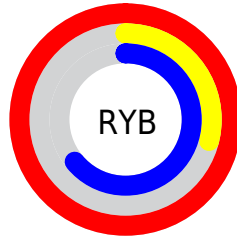
The XYZ color **50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **45.4688, 75.7298, 48.3026**, and the grayscale version is **24.1941, 25.4541, 27.7195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5589, 43.6499, 71.4577**, and **24.8616, 12.4852, 16.1385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8261, 25.6192, 31.2947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5832, 33.4140, 44.6803**.

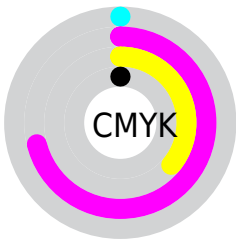
# Distribution



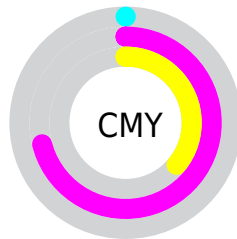
- Red (100%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586 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 50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2996, 28.8019,  
37.5586


 50.2996, 28.8019,  
37.5586

378.2691,  
296.2791, 350.9639


 35.8703, 18.9310,  
25.3411


 89.8078, 57.7622,  
72.6270


 24.5037, 11.6204,  
16.1101


 115.6174, 77.6204,  
96.3150

 15.8344, 6.4858,  
9.4469


 145.9511,  
101.5765, 124.6635

 9.4972, 3.1427,  
4.9330

 181.1743,  
130.0149, 158.0912

 5.1266, 1.2067,  
2.1500

221.6523,  
163.3199, 197.0165

 2.3572, 0.0671,  
0.6453

267.7506,

 0.8237, 0.0000,

201.8760, 241.8581

0.0000

319.8344,  
246.0677, 293.0344

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2996, 28.8019,  
37.5586

■ 50.2996, 28.8019,  
37.5586

■ 47.8261, 25.6192,  
31.2947

■ 53.5832, 33.4140,  
44.6803

■ 46.0674, 23.6816,  
25.8386


■ 57.7522, 39.6010,  
52.7012


■ 44.9659, 22.7504,  
21.5506

■ 62.8754, 47.4952,  
61.6605

■ 69.0139, 57.2137,  
71.5941

■ 76.2234, 68.8632,  
82.5357

 84.5555, 82.5418,  
94.5170

 94.0582, 98.3414,  
107.5680

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2418, 28.8019, 74.5599



50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586



48.1472, 28.8019, 14.4654

# Triad

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



50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586



20.5654, 28.8019, 3.5181



17.7873, 28.8019, 96.7467

# Complementary

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



50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586



45.4688, 75.7298, 48.3026

# 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.



13.6472, 28.8019, 57.9810



50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586



14.9674, 28.8019, 9.2361

# Square

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



50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586



29.4617, 28.8019, 2.6347



12.7522, 28.8019, 25.8846



25.3899, 28.8019, 119.5206



# Rectangle

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



50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586



43.1170, 28.8019, 7.0936



12.7522, 28.8019, 25.8846



16.0240, 28.8019, 84.3502

# Sweetspot

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



50.3004, 28.8035, 37.5591



76.2047, 68.8326, 82.5081



35.9140, 20.0656, 96.5878



15.8614, 14.0022, 16.9916



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.



50.3004, 28.8035, 37.5591



47.0383, 24.7011, 29.0049



44.9259, 26.6537, 9.2574



18.3817, 18.1360, 20.6270



23.5707, 11.9176, 11.6558



2.3500, 1.1824, 1.4246



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3004, 28.8035, 37.5591



47.0383, 24.7011, 29.0049



56.6349, 80.1962, 107.1021



18.3817, 18.1360, 20.6270



23.5707, 11.9176, 11.6558



2.3500, 1.1824, 1.4246



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

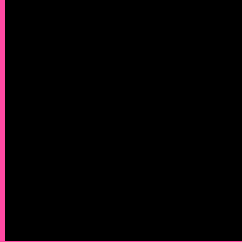
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2996, 28.8019,

37.5586.

# 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

50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586

### Protanopia

30.2103, 29.0353, 64.9849

### Deuteranopia

29.4104, 28.8472, 34.5898



## Tritanopia

45.3231, 28.6692, 14.4542

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586



## Protanomaly

33.4560, 25.9281, 53.6934



## Deuteranomaly

34.4394, 26.4944, 35.1971



## Tritanomaly

46.8446, 28.5729, 21.1353

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586



## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772



## Achromatomaly

30.4532, 24.1918, 30.6682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586 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, 74, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 74, 163)  
}
```

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, 74, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 74, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586 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, 74, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 74, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 74, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 74, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 74, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 74,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2996, 28.8019, 37.5586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 74, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 74,  
163) }
```

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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