

# Converting Colors

XYZ(48.8935, 24.7853, 89.0253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(48.8935, 24.7853, 89.0253)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.0151, 24.8556,  
89.4030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E22FF6
RGB	226, 47, 246
RGB Percent	89%, 18%, 96%
CMY	0.1137, 0.8157, 0.0353
CMYK	0.08, 0.81, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	294°, 92%, 57%
HSV	294°, 81%, 96%
XYZ	49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030
YIQ	123.2070, 42.8050, 99.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

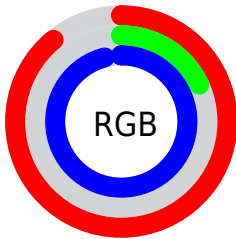
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	226, 47, 246
Decimal	14823414
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.93, 86.59, -61.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 106.224, 324.601
Yxy	24.8556, 0.3002, 0.1522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293013494 (0xFFE22FF6)
YUV	123.2070, 60.5369, 90.1495
Hunter-Lab	49.8554, 88.2445, -71.4228

# Details

The XYZ color **49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.7844, 67.3107, 13.7965**, and the grayscale version is **18.6936, 19.6671, 21.4175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5354, 40.9708, 99.0618**, and **24.9112, 11.7811, 49.1051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5243, 23.0157, 89.1268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0724, 27.8099, 89.8652**.

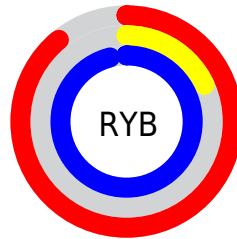
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (18%)

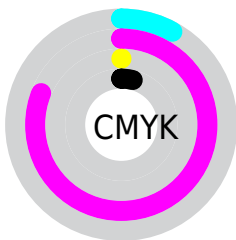
Blue (96%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (96%)

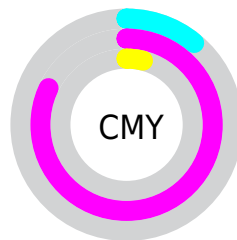


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (82%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030 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 49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.0151, 24.8556,  
89.4030


 49.0151, 24.8556,  
89.4030


373.3177,  
277.1181, 546.6068


 34.8460, 15.9695,  
66.9147


 87.9145, 51.4229,  
148.4371


 23.7103, 9.5026,  
48.5541


 113.3755, 69.8728,  
185.8200


 15.2424, 5.0704,  
33.9028


 143.3312, 92.2795,  
229.0048

 9.0771, 2.2886,  
22.5422

 178.1470,  
119.0274, 278.4101

 4.8490, 0.7677,  
14.0537

 218.1882,  
150.5008, 334.4544

 2.1928, 0.0000,  
8.0189

263.8201,

 0.7389, 0.0000,

187.0841, 397.5563

4.0191

315.4082,  
229.1617, 468.1342

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6358

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3162

■ 49.0151, 24.8556,  
89.4030

■ 49.0151, 24.8556,  
89.4030

■ 47.5243, 23.0157,  
89.1268

■ 51.0724, 27.8099,  
89.8652

■ 46.5380, 22.0696,  
88.9962

■ 53.7744, 32.0379,  
90.5388

■ 57.1900, 37.6765,  
91.4472

■ 61.3786, 44.8442,  
92.6099

66.3932, 53.6469,  
94.0447

72.2819, 64.1811,  
95.7677

79.0894, 76.5358,  
97.7936

86.8570, 90.7938,  
100.1362

91.1956, 98.1765,  
101.3326

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.0618, 24.8556, 149.5785



49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030



56.3851, 24.8556, 34.0433

# Triad

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



49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030



25.9502, 24.8556, 0.0000



7.8550, 24.8556, 66.8317

# Complementary

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



49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030



35.7844, 67.3107, 13.7965

# 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.



6.9039, 24.8556, 21.1096



49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030



14.9918, 24.8556, 0.1105

# Square

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



49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030



40.3889, 24.8556, 0.8093



8.9869, 24.8556, 3.6043



12.2905, 24.8556, 130.2988



# Rectangle

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



49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030



55.2020, 24.8556, 13.1948



8.9869, 24.8556, 3.6043



7.2019, 24.8556, 48.2953

# Sweetspot

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



49.0162, 24.8567, 89.4035



76.3106, 65.8267, 103.2916



20.0116, 11.6669, 88.3864



15.8450, 13.2156, 21.9657



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.



49.0162, 24.8567, 89.4035



50.8116, 24.2325, 96.6070



46.2524, 24.5184, 40.1865



17.0399, 16.6787, 20.8638



24.9088, 11.8153, 47.5058



2.2358, 1.0624, 4.1775



# Inverse Universe

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



40.0364, 22.0320, 7.4538



41.5907, 21.5331, 3.3672



37.7219, 67.9537, 29.9622



16.5668, 16.5096, 17.4653



20.4012, 10.5039, 1.5553



1.8152, 0.9321, 0.2535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

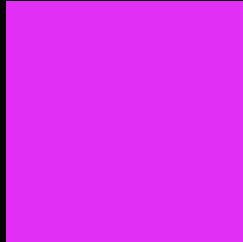
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

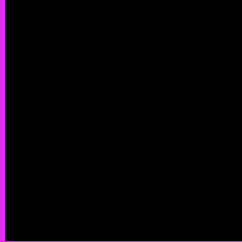
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0151, 24.8556,



# 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

49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030

### Protanopia

28.9633, 25.2971, 97.9640

### Deuteranopia

26.1112, 25.2534, 80.5890



## Tritanopia

34.1141, 24.6036, 17.9899

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030



## Protanomaly

31.0745, 21.0430, 94.5194



## Deuteranomaly

28.9416, 20.6362, 83.3467



## Tritanomaly

37.4628, 23.1717, 35.7558

# Monochromacy



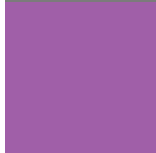
## Original Color

49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030



## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697



## Achromatomaly

25.6573, 18.4852, 39.2615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030 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(226, 47, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 47, 246)  
}
```

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(226, 47, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 47, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030 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(226, 47, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 47, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 47, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 47, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 47, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 47,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.0151, 24.8556, 89.4030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 47, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226, 47,  
246) }
```

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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