

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.0663, 23.5691, 80.2558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.0663, 23.5691, 80.2558)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.2563, 23.6603,  
80.5681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB00EB
RGB	235, 0, 235
RGB Percent	92%, 0%, 92%
CMY	0.0784, 0.9999, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	300°, 100%, 46%
HSV	300°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681
YIQ	97.0550, 64.6250, 122.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

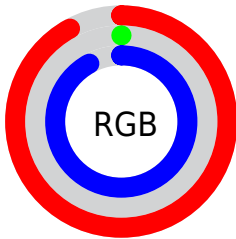
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 0, 235
Decimal	15401195
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.75, 92.37, -57.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 108.641, 328.232
Yxy	23.6603, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293591275 (0xFFEB00EB)
YUV	97.0550, 68.0069, 120.9778
Hunter-Lab	48.6419, 95.6316, -64.1559

# Details

The XYZ color **49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681** 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 **29.7094, 59.4178, 9.9040**, and the grayscale version is **11.2086, 11.7924, 12.8419**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9437, 37.7874, 98.5312**, and **25.4914, 12.2130, 43.1333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2569, 23.6606, 80.5684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.5741, 24.2950, 80.6742**.

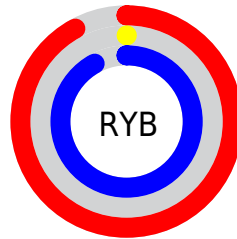
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (0%)

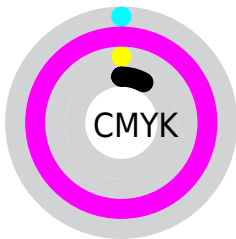
Blue (92%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (92%)

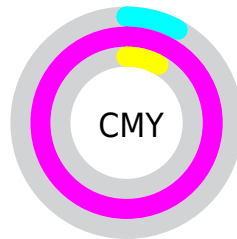


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681 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 49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.2563, 23.6603,  
80.5681

 49.2563, 23.6603,  
80.5681


374.2507,  
271.0985, 516.6025


 35.0382, 15.0818,  
59.6570


 88.2704, 49.4753,  
135.9828


 23.8590, 8.8768,  
42.7188


 113.7972, 67.4806,  
171.3234


 15.3532, 4.6609,  
29.3348


 143.8242, 89.3970,  
212.3111

 9.1556, 2.0497,  
19.0864

 178.7168,  
115.6088, 259.3642

 4.9007, 0.6361,  
11.5553

 218.8404,  
146.5005, 312.9014

 2.2233, 0.0000,  
6.3228

264.5604,

 0.7550, 0.0000,

182.4564, 373.3411

2.9704

316.2420,  
223.8609, 441.1020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0795

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.2563, 23.6603,  
80.5681

■ 49.2563, 23.6603,  
80.5681

■ 49.2569, 23.6606,  
80.5684

■ 49.5741, 24.2950,  
80.6742

■ 50.2749, 25.6967,  
80.9079

■ 51.4809, 28.1085,  
81.3100

■ 53.2630, 31.6728,  
81.9041

■ 55.6811, 36.5090,  
82.7102

■ 58.7875, 42.7217,  
83.7457

■ 62.6290, 50.4047,  
85.0263

■ 67.2484, 59.6436,  
86.5662

■ 72.6853, 70.5173,  
88.3785

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.6666, 23.6603, 143.7739



49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681



55.4700, 23.6603, 27.9129

# Triad

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



49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681



23.2274, 23.6603, 0.0000



7.4033, 23.6603, 73.0593

# Complementary

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



49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681



29.7094, 59.4178, 9.9040

# 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.



6.1435, 23.6603, 23.7246



49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681



13.0367, 23.6603, 0.0278

# Square

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



49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681



37.4164, 23.6603, 0.2620



7.7574, 23.6603, 4.0031



12.1761, 23.6603, 137.2869



# Rectangle

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



49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681



53.3460, 23.6603, 9.8261



7.7574, 23.6603, 4.0031



6.6532, 23.6603, 53.3693

# Sweetspot

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



49.2573, 23.6614, 80.5686



75.3100, 60.5201, 102.3198



14.9965, 5.9993, 78.9659



15.6777, 12.0703, 21.7534



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.



49.2573, 23.6614, 80.5686



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9791



37.5033, 18.9598, 18.6732



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4133, 13.1680, 44.8394



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5210



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2573, 23.6614, 80.5686



59.2898, 28.4799, 96.9791



32.9507, 60.7143, 26.9725



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4133, 13.1680, 44.8394



2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

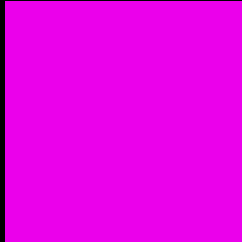
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681 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 49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.2563, 23.6603,

80.5681.

# 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

49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681

### Protanopia

28.2807, 24.5426, 97.8544

### Deuteranopia

25.1085, 24.2977, 71.7732



## Tritanopia

35.5470, 23.7518, 14.2663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681



## Protanomaly

28.6407, 17.3994, 90.6558



## Deuteranomaly

27.3718, 17.4649, 73.8799



## Tritanomaly

37.9606, 21.2736, 30.1224

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681



## Achromatopsia

11.3621, 11.9538, 13.0177



## Achromatomaly

19.0217, 11.7549, 28.8701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681 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(235, 0, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 0, 235)  
}
```

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(235, 0, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 0, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681 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(235, 0, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 0, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 0, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 0, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 0, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 0,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.2563, 23.6603, 80.5681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 0, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 0,  
235) }
```

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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