

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2040, 26.1991, 59.2635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2040, 26.1991, 59.2635)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.1558, 26.1948,  
58.9652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F338CB
RGB	243, 56, 203
RGB Percent	95%, 22%, 80%
CMY	0.0471, 0.7803, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	313°, 89%, 59%
HSV	313°, 77%, 95%
XYZ	49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652
YIQ	128.6710, 64.2650, 85.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

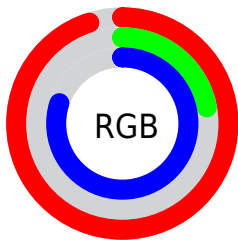
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 56, 203
Decimal	15939787
CIE Lab	58.22, 81.42, -35.05
CIE LCh	58, 88.647, 336.708
Yxy	26.1948, 0.3660, 0.1950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294129867 (0xFFFF338CB)
YUV	128.6710, 36.6442, 100.2665
Hunter-Lab	51.1809, 81.8709, -32.4811

# Details

The XYZ color **49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.7942, 65.7875, 21.8809**, and the grayscale version is **20.6138, 21.6873, 23.6175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2495, 42.3991, 99.2998**, and **24.6367, 12.0832, 29.0508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6414, 24.1405, 55.4551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2636, 29.4018, 62.7759**.

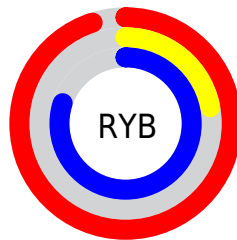
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (22%)

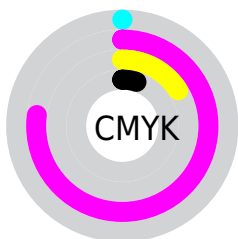
Blue (80%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (80%)

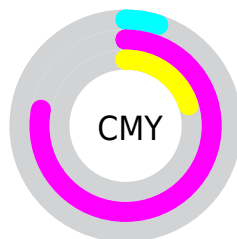


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (78%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652 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 49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.1558, 26.1948,  
58.9652


 49.1558, 26.1948,  
58.9652

373.8621,  
283.7370, 438.4712


 34.9581, 16.9694,  
42.1653


 88.1221, 53.5890,  
104.8557


 23.7970, 10.2127,  
28.9042


 113.6215, 72.5267,  
134.7834

 15.3070, 5.5402,  
18.7634


 143.6188, 95.4706,  
169.9240

 9.1229, 2.5676,  
11.3244

 178.4795,  
122.8051, 210.6962

 4.8792, 0.9104,  
6.1685

 218.5688,  
154.9146, 257.5185

 2.2106, 0.0000,  
2.8774

264.2521,

 0.7483, 0.0000,

192.1835, 310.8094

1.0324

315.8947,  
234.9961, 370.9875

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.1558, 26.1948,  
58.9652

■ 49.1558, 26.1948,  
58.9652

■ 47.6414, 24.1405,  
55.4551

■ 51.2636, 29.4018,  
62.7759

■ 46.6244, 23.0483,  
52.2121

■ 54.0352, 33.9034,  
66.9113

■ 46.3684, 22.8172,  
51.2612

■ 57.5340, 39.8253,  
71.3934

■ 61.8149, 47.2774,  
76.2416

■ 66.9276, 56.3585,  
81.4734

72.9175, 67.1592,  
87.1048

79.8267, 79.7636,  
93.1508

87.6946, 94.2499,  
99.6254

89.9440, 97.4634,  
104.3372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4306, 26.1948, 107.3154



49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652



51.6276, 26.1948, 22.1430

# Triad

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



49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652



22.5572, 26.1948, 0.8629



11.7181, 26.1948, 80.6471

# Complementary

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



49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652



35.7942, 65.7875, 21.8809

# 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.



9.4802, 26.1948, 36.0209



49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652



14.4621, 26.1948, 2.5074

# Square

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



49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652



34.0105, 26.1948, 1.3725



10.3153, 26.1948, 10.9179



17.5776, 26.1948, 124.9516



# Rectangle

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



49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652



48.3397, 26.1948, 9.3150



10.3153, 26.1948, 10.9179



10.6078, 26.1948, 64.3169

# Sweetspot

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



49.1567, 26.1961, 58.9657



77.1542, 67.3360, 93.2928



22.1483, 11.6492, 85.8758



16.0188, 13.5229, 19.4917



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.



49.1567, 26.1961, 58.9657



52.4944, 26.1734, 59.9257



41.3078, 23.0566, 17.6341



17.0529, 16.7040, 20.0253



25.5001, 12.5435, 28.4057



2.2781, 1.1172, 2.6911



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1567, 26.1961, 58.9657



52.4944, 26.1734, 59.9257



42.6417, 68.5265, 57.9394



17.0529, 16.7040, 20.0253



25.5001, 12.5435, 28.4057



2.2781, 1.1172, 2.6911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

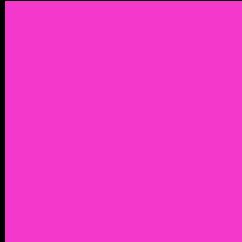
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

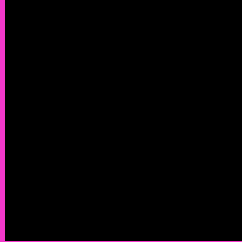
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.1558, 26.1948,



# 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

49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652

### Protanopia

30.3890, 26.8607, 98.1907

### Deuteranopia

26.9151, 26.2678, 53.5208



## Tritanopia

40.0982, 26.2220, 14.7523

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652



## Protanomaly

31.3181, 22.3567, 82.0215



## Deuteranomaly

31.2627, 22.9261, 55.0020



## Tritanomaly

42.3091, 25.5480, 26.3682

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652



## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064



## Achromatomaly

27.3297, 20.4491, 33.9591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652 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(243, 56, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 56, 203)  
}
```

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(243, 56, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 56, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652 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(243, 56, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 56, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 56, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 56, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 56, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 56,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.1558, 26.1948, 58.9652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 56, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243, 56,  
203) }
```

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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