

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.2095, 26.7779, 56.8295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.2095, 26.7779, 56.8295)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.0485, 26.7332,  
56.6077)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F33FC7
RGB	243, 63, 199
RGB Percent	95%, 25%, 78%
CMY	0.0471, 0.7529, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.18, 0.05
HSL	315°, 88%, 60%
HSV	315°, 74%, 95%
XYZ	49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077
YIQ	132.3240, 63.6240, 80.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

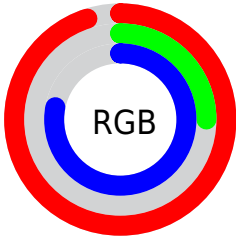
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 63, 199
Decimal	15941575
CIE Lab	58.73, 78.95, -31.98
CIE LCh	59, 85.184, 337.950
Yxy	26.7332, 0.3705, 0.2019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294131655 (0xFFFF33FC7)
YUV	132.3240, 32.8713, 97.0629
Hunter-Lab	51.7042, 78.8495, -28.7201

# Details

The XYZ color **49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077** 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 **36.7558, 66.2206, 24.7575**, and the grayscale version is **21.9197, 23.0613, 25.1137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8794, 43.6587, 99.5098**, and **24.6393, 12.1116, 27.8272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3108, 24.3399, 52.6917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.4082, 30.3265, 60.8643**.

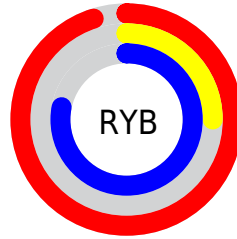
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (25%)

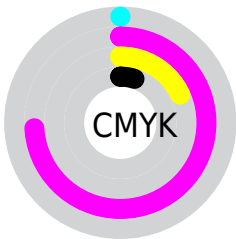
Blue (78%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (78%)

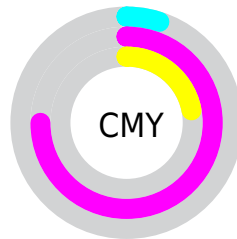


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077 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 49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.0485, 26.7332,  
56.6077


 49.0485, 26.7332,  
56.6077

373.4470,  
286.3630, 429.4302

 34.8726, 17.3729,  
40.2831


 87.9638, 54.4554,  
101.3872


 23.7308, 10.5008,  
27.4439


 113.4339, 73.5862,  
130.6792


 15.2577, 5.7322,  
17.6715


 143.3995, 96.7426,  
165.1307

 9.0880, 2.6829,  
10.5474

 178.2259,  
124.3091, 205.1602

 4.8562, 0.9685,  
5.6531

 218.2785,  
156.6699, 251.1864

 2.1970, 0.0000,  
2.5699

263.9227,

 0.7412, 0.0000,

194.2096, 303.6278

0.8769

315.5237,  
237.3125, 362.9029

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.0485, 26.7332,  
56.6077

■ 49.0485, 26.7332,  
56.6077

■ 47.3108, 24.3399,  
52.6917

■ 51.4082, 30.3265,  
60.8643

■ 46.1075, 22.9731,  
49.0850


■ 54.4567, 35.2546,  
65.4846


■ 45.5720, 22.4987,  
47.0670


■ 58.2552, 41.6385,  
70.4907


■ 62.8570, 49.5845,  
75.9018

■ 68.3106, 59.1890,  
81.7353

 74.6604, 70.5406,  
88.0076

 81.9478, 83.7215,  
94.7338

 89.4375, 97.2609,  
101.6701

 90.3668, 97.6326,  
106.5636

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.9324, 26.7332, 102.4962



49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077



51.0610, 26.7332, 21.8305

# Triad

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



49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077



22.7216, 26.7332, 1.1972



12.5971, 26.7332, 81.0071

# Complementary

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



49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077



36.7558, 66.2206, 24.7575

# 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.



10.2162, 26.7332, 37.8458



49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077



14.9185, 26.7332, 3.1918

# Square

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



49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077



33.7536, 26.7332, 1.6896



10.9300, 26.7332, 12.3680



18.5674, 26.7332, 122.1119



# Rectangle

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



49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077



47.7015, 26.7332, 9.5668



10.9300, 26.7332, 12.3680



11.4373, 26.7332, 65.4207

# Sweetspot

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



49.0494, 26.7346, 56.6082



77.5603, 68.4288, 92.5633



23.7825, 13.0310, 86.0565



16.2146, 13.9598, 19.4177



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.



49.0494, 26.7346, 56.6082



52.0257, 26.2406, 56.6727



41.6102, 23.7589, 17.4340



17.0303, 16.6950, 19.9063



25.0674, 12.3704, 26.1271



2.2435, 1.1034, 2.5085



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0494, 26.7346, 56.6082



52.0257, 26.2406, 56.6727



43.9521, 69.0991, 62.6527



17.0303, 16.6950, 19.9063



25.0674, 12.3704, 26.1271



2.2435, 1.1034, 2.5085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

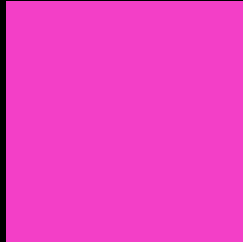
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

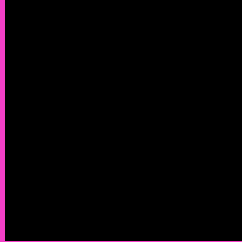
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.0485, 26.7332,



# 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

49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077

### Protanopia

30.8848, 27.3283, 98.2548

### Deuteranopia

27.3630, 26.7632, 51.3006



## Tritanopia

40.3729, 26.6164, 15.3215

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077



## Protanomaly

31.8352, 23.1178, 81.3816



## Deuteranomaly

31.7764, 23.7207, 52.7729



## Tritanomaly

42.5337, 25.9972, 26.4431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077



## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276



## Achromatomaly

28.2717, 21.6863, 34.1483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077 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, 63, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 63, 199)  
}
```

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, 63, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 63, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077 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, 63, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 63, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 63, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 63, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 63, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 63,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.0485, 26.7332, 56.6077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 63, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243, 63,  
199) }
```

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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