

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6708, 26.5869, 66.5927)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.6708, 26.5869, 66.5927)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.8168, 26.6633,  
66.8109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F03CD7
RGB	240, 60, 215
RGB Percent	94%, 24%, 84%
CMY	0.0588, 0.7647, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.10, 0.06
HSL	308°, 86%, 59%
HSV	308°, 75%, 94%
XYZ	49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109
YIQ	131.4900, 57.5250, 86.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

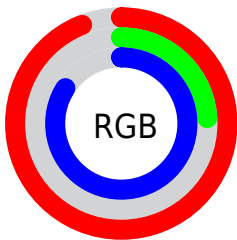
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	240, 60, 215
Decimal	15744215
CIE Lab	58.66, 81.32, -41.23
CIE LCh	59, 91.170, 333.116
Yxy	26.6633, 0.3477, 0.1861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293934295 (0xFFFF03CD7)
YUV	131.4900, 41.1704, 95.1633
Hunter-Lab	51.6365, 81.8456, -40.5679

# Details

The XYZ color **49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109** 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 **34.6647, 63.9378, 19.1109**, and the grayscale version is **21.5933, 22.7179, 24.7398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6236, 43.1472, 99.4245**, and **25.1676, 12.2414, 34.2940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4084, 24.5245, 64.2496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.8054, 29.9472, 69.6091**.

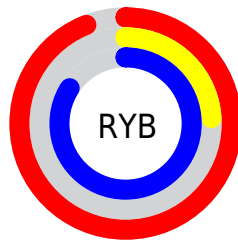
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (24%)

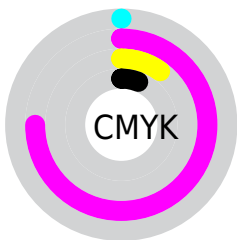
Blue (84%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (84%)

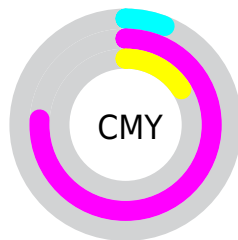


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109 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 49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.8168, 26.6633,  
66.8109

 49.8168, 26.6633,  
66.8109


376.4129,  
286.0232, 467.7545


 35.4851, 17.3205,  
48.4703


 89.0968, 54.3431,  
116.2875

 24.2050, 10.4633,  
33.8369


 114.7758, 73.4489,  
148.2606

 15.6113, 5.7072,  
22.4920


 144.9679, 96.5778,  
185.6149

 9.3386, 2.6679,  
14.0171

 180.0386,  
124.1143, 228.7691

 5.0216, 0.9609,  
7.9936

 220.3530,  
156.4426, 278.1416

 2.2948, 0.0000,  
4.0032

266.2766,

 0.7920, 0.0000,

193.9473, 334.1510

1.6271

318.1748,  
237.0127, 397.2158

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.8168, 26.6633,  
66.8109

■ 49.8168, 26.6633,  
66.8109

■ 48.4084, 24.5245,  
64.2496

■ 51.8054, 29.9472,  
69.6091

■ 47.4934, 23.3591,  
61.8953


■ 54.4396, 34.5090,  
72.6656


■ 47.1571, 23.0141,  
60.7737


■ 57.7791, 40.4673,  
76.0008


■ 61.8760, 47.9261,  
79.6322

 66.7775, 56.9798,  
83.5759

 72.5268, 67.7148,  
87.8465

 79.1641, 80.2113,  
92.4577

 86.7269, 94.5444,  
97.4221

 88.1774, 96.6382,  
100.3941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.0255, 26.6633, 117.4051



49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109



53.5071, 26.6633, 25.8057

# Triad

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



49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109



24.1896, 26.6633, 0.7064



11.2447, 26.6633, 77.4558

# Complementary

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



49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109



34.6647, 63.9378, 19.1109

# 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.



9.3460, 26.6633, 32.5162



49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109



15.3025, 26.6633, 1.9544

# Square

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



49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109



36.3829, 26.6633, 1.4503



10.5771, 26.6633, 9.1183



16.7977, 26.6633, 126.1249



# Rectangle

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



49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109



50.7617, 26.6633, 10.9239



10.5771, 26.6633, 9.1183



10.2464, 26.6633, 60.6077

# Sweetspot

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



49.8178, 26.6646, 66.8114



78.4610, 68.7891, 97.3061



21.0017, 11.4094, 83.5342



16.4296, 14.0458, 20.5498



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.



49.8178, 26.6646, 66.8114



54.9342, 27.3112, 72.2750



41.3183, 23.2648, 22.0539



16.3543, 15.9914, 19.4220



25.8515, 12.6130, 33.4641



2.1764, 1.0596, 2.9195



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8178, 26.6646, 66.8114



54.9342, 27.3112, 72.2750



40.6649, 66.3380, 50.7080



16.3543, 15.9914, 19.4220



25.8515, 12.6130, 33.4641



2.1764, 1.0596, 2.9195



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

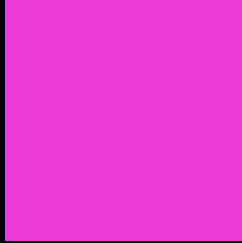
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109 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 49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8168, 26.6633,



# 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

49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109

### Protanopia

30.7058, 27.2360, 98.2464

### Deuteranopia

27.6133, 26.8977, 60.8631



## Tritanopia

39.2306, 26.4133, 16.3952

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109



## Protanomaly

32.1193, 23.0186, 85.1882



## Deuteranomaly

31.9699, 23.6043, 62.5456



## Tritanomaly

41.8854, 25.7086, 29.5427

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109



## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166



## Achromatomaly

28.3677, 21.3697, 36.8120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109 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(240, 60, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 60, 215)  
}
```

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(240, 60, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 60, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109 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(240, 60, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 60, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 60, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 60, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 60, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 60,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.8168, 26.6633, 66.8109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 60, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 60,  
215) }
```

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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