

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.6902, 42.2043, 53.6729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.6902, 42.2043, 53.6729)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.6890, 42.2028,  
53.6712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D99CBD
RGB	217, 156, 189
RGB Percent	85%, 61%, 74%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3882, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.13, 0.15
HSL	328°, 45%, 73%
HSV	328°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712
YIQ	178.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

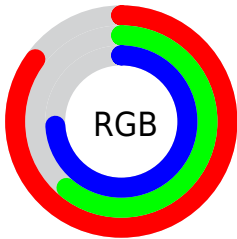
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 156, 189
Decimal	14261437
CIE Lab	71.01, 27.74, -7.97
CIE LCh	71, 28.865, 343.972
Yxy	42.2028, 0.3414, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292451517 (0xFFD99CBD)
YUV	178.0010, 5.4225, 34.2021
Hunter-Lab	64.9637, 22.8435, -3.5092

# Details

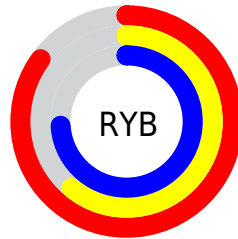
The XYZ color **49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.1766, 60.1553, 54.4748**, and the grayscale version is **42.2812, 44.4831, 48.4421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0157, 74.4411, 96.4848**, and **24.0922, 19.2553, 25.7394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3235, 35.1428, 47.0633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7817, 50.5973, 60.8889**.

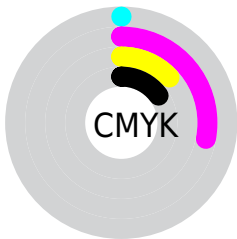
# Distribution



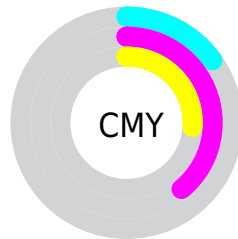
- Red (85%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712 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 49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.6890, 42.2028,  
53.6712


 49.6890, 42.2028,  
53.6712


375.9206,  
355.3229, 417.9941

 35.3831, 29.2601,  
37.9475


 88.9085, 78.5065,  
97.0428

 24.1261, 19.2777,  
25.6404


 114.5528,  
102.6362, 125.5278

 15.5524, 11.8711,  
16.3315


144.7074,  
131.2638, 159.1036

 9.2968, 6.6560,  
9.6021

179.7375,  
164.7736, 198.1888

 4.9939, 3.2479,  
5.0338

220.0085,  
203.5501, 243.2019

 2.2784, 1.2625,  
2.2080

265.8858,

 0.7836, 0.1119,

247.9775, 294.5615

0.6790

317.7347,  
298.4403, 352.6860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.6890, 42.2028,  
53.6712

■ 49.6890, 42.2028,  
53.6712

■ 45.3235, 35.1428,  
47.0633

■ 54.7817, 50.5973,  
60.8889

■ 41.6454, 29.3417,  
41.0433

■ 60.6315, 60.3852,  
68.7319

■ 38.6166, 24.7251,  
35.5913

■ 67.2708, 71.6289,  
77.2186

■ 36.1935, 21.2082,  
30.6851

■ 74.7293, 84.3853,  
86.3656

■ 34.3267, 18.6952,  
26.3000

■ 79.9270, 92.4924,  
95.1526

■ 32.9585, 17.0732,  
22.4086

■ 81.4383, 93.0969,  
103.1109

■ 32.0061, 16.1794,  
18.9745

■ 82.4254, 93.4918,  
108.3092

■ 31.8492, 16.0453,  
18.3678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.8928, 42.2028, 67.8065



49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712



49.7882, 42.2028, 39.8400

# Triad

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



49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712



37.9175, 42.2028, 24.7185



33.8094, 42.2028, 66.9383

# Complementary

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



49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712



47.1766, 60.1553, 54.4748

# 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.



31.7793, 42.2028, 52.6584



49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712



34.0194, 42.2028, 29.3837

# Square

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



49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712



42.7244, 42.2028, 24.8817



31.8530, 42.2028, 39.0103



37.6093, 42.2028, 76.4510



# Rectangle

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



49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712



48.2940, 42.2028, 32.6662



31.8530, 42.2028, 39.0103



32.9115, 42.2028, 62.4245

# Sweetspot

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



49.6902, 42.2047, 53.6721



87.4126, 87.0793, 99.0966



44.0503, 38.9115, 70.8350



18.4203, 18.1514, 20.8307



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.



49.6902, 42.2047, 53.6721



67.5897, 54.2928, 71.3425



46.7676, 41.0357, 38.2818



13.3491, 13.1688, 15.0998



19.3337, 9.7345, 11.4030



1.2959, 0.6480, 0.9669



# Inverse Universe

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



49.6902, 42.2047, 53.6721



67.5897, 54.2928, 71.3425



50.6557, 61.5470, 72.7953



13.3491, 13.1688, 15.0998



19.3337, 9.7345, 11.4030



1.2959, 0.6480, 0.9669



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

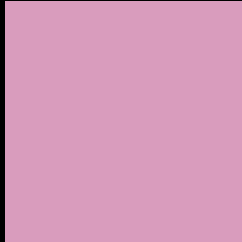
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712 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 ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712.



# 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

49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712

### Protanopia

41.9465, 42.6033, 60.6560

### Deuteranopia

43.1652, 42.2781, 52.8991



## Tritanopia

47.7732, 42.1836, 44.1524

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712

## Protanomaly

44.2760, 42.1878, 58.0340

## Deuteranomaly

45.3785, 42.0521, 53.3021

## Tritanomaly

48.5816, 42.2670, 47.7173

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

44.5565, 43.3333, 50.2718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712 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(217, 156, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 156, 189)  
}
```

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(217, 156, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 156, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712 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(217, 156, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 156, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 156, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 156, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 156, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 156,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.6890, 42.2028, 53.6712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 156, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
156, 189) }
```

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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