

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.8325, 31.6911, 34.7656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.8325, 31.6911, 34.7656)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.8869, 31.6480,  
34.9318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA639C
RGB	250, 99, 156
RGB Percent	98%, 39%, 61%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6117, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.38, 0.02
HSL	337°, 94%, 68%
HSV	337°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318
YIQ	150.6470, 71.6990, 49.7390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

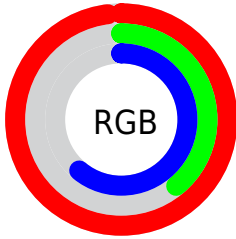
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 99, 156
Decimal	16409500
CIE Lab	63.05, 62.59, -0.62
CIE LCh	63, 62.589, 359.432
Yxy	31.6480, 0.4283, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294599580 (0xFFFA639C)
YUV	150.6470, 2.6390, 87.1326
Hunter-Lab	56.2566, 59.8403, 2.5642

# Details

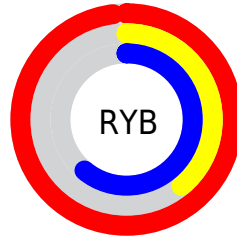
The XYZ color **49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **48.9587, 74.8749, 62.3288**, and the grayscale version is **29.2337, 30.7561, 33.4934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7613, 49.6901, 67.1506**, and **24.1976, 13.1619, 14.6297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6396, 27.1291, 27.7584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0377, 37.7034, 43.2401**.

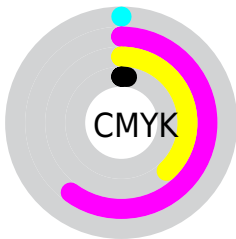
# Distribution



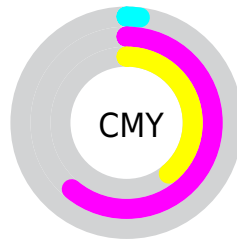
- Red (98%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318 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 49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 49.8869, 31.6480,  
34.9318


 49.8869, 31.6480,  
34.9318

376.6828,  
309.5126, 339.1623


 35.5410, 21.0928,  
23.3272


 89.2001, 62.2589,  
68.5305


 24.2484, 13.1918,  
14.6277


 114.8981, 83.0833,  
91.3616

 15.6437, 7.5608,  
8.4148


 145.1108,  
108.0996, 118.7721

 9.3616, 3.8152,  
4.2700

 180.2036,  
137.6921, 151.1803

 5.0368, 1.5707,  
1.7746

220.5419,  
172.2453, 189.0049

 2.3038, 0.3378,  
0.4111

266.4909,

 0.7966, 0.0000,

212.1435, 232.6645

0.0000

318.4161,  
257.7712, 282.5774

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.8869, 31.6480,  
34.9318

■ 49.8869, 31.6480,  
34.9318

■ 46.6396, 27.1291,  
27.7584

■ 54.0377, 37.7034,  
43.2401

■ 44.2165, 23.9988,  
21.6613

■ 59.1565, 45.4150,  
52.7337

■ 42.5281, 22.0884,  
16.5775

■ 65.3048, 54.8966,  
63.4617

■ 41.4610, 21.1386,  
12.5701

■ 72.5381, 66.2503,  
75.4695

■ 80.9076, 79.5702,  
88.8001

90.4614, 94.9443,  
103.4943

93.2343, 99.0640,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.7295, 31.6480, 64.6793



49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318



46.9501, 31.6480, 15.9994

# Triad

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



49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318



22.6481, 31.6480, 7.4450



22.4135, 31.6480, 93.6276

# Complementary

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



49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318



48.9587, 74.8749, 62.3288

# 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.



17.8300, 31.6480, 63.4475



49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318



17.9462, 31.6480, 15.5159

# Square

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



49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318



30.2450, 31.6480, 5.4503



16.3632, 31.6480, 33.9911



29.9165, 31.6480, 107.0653



# Rectangle

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



49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318



42.1999, 31.6480, 9.5141



16.3632, 31.6480, 33.9911



20.5367, 31.6480, 84.5646

# Sweetspot

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



49.8878, 31.6497, 34.9324



77.8509, 72.4244, 82.1337



43.4866, 27.0496, 93.3714



16.1482, 14.6863, 16.7462



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.



49.8878, 31.6497, 34.9324



48.3042, 27.7317, 27.8892



47.9945, 33.8603, 15.8127



17.5156, 17.3336, 19.3050



22.0565, 11.2383, 7.0059



2.0925, 1.0607, 0.9103



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8878, 31.6497, 34.9324



48.3042, 27.7317, 27.8892



51.3668, 67.4851, 100.7609



17.5156, 17.3336, 19.3050



22.0565, 11.2383, 7.0059



2.0925, 1.0607, 0.9103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

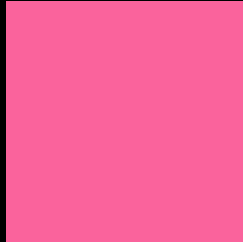
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318 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 49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8869, 31.6480,



# 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

49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318

### Protanopia

31.7535, 31.7366, 52.5963

### Deuteranopia

32.3769, 31.7848, 32.8624



## Tritanopia

46.8148, 31.7371, 19.8781

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318



## Protanomaly

35.7155, 29.7441, 45.4538



## Deuteranomaly

36.9388, 30.2380, 33.5954



## Tritanomaly

47.7922, 31.6713, 24.7133

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

34.4946, 29.3672, 33.9874

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318 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(250, 99, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 99, 156)  
}
```

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(250, 99, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 99, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318 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(250, 99, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 99, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 99, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 99, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 99, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 99,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.8869, 31.6480, 34.9318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 99, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 99,  
156) }
```

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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