

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9002, 37.6110, 43.2209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.9002, 37.6110, 43.2209)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.8075, 37.4829,  
43.1379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA86AB
RGB	234, 134, 171
RGB Percent	92%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.0824, 0.4745, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.27, 0.08
HSL	338°, 70%, 72%
HSV	338°, 43%, 92%
XYZ	49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379
YIQ	168.1180, 47.7230, 32.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

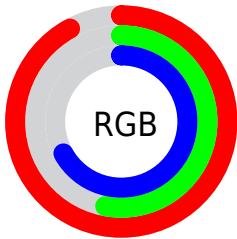
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 134, 171
Decimal	15369899
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.64, 42.60, -2.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 42.686, 356.389
Yxy	37.4829, 0.3819, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293559979 (0xFFEA86AB)
YUV	168.1180, 1.4208, 57.7785
Hunter-Lab	61.2233, 38.0759, 1.0806

# Details

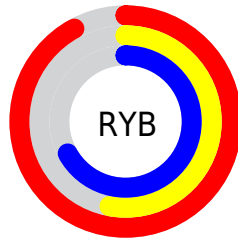
The XYZ color **49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.3341, 67.9462, 63.3415**, and the grayscale version is **37.2552, 39.1954, 42.6838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1651, 63.1462, 80.2837**, and **24.1767, 16.4469, 19.3531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.5960, 31.1847, 35.1833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8933, 45.2784, 52.1581**.

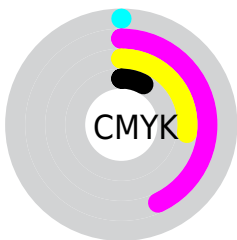
# Distribution



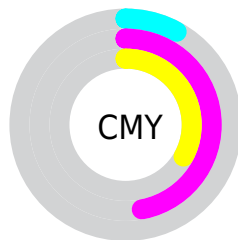
- Red (92%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379 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 49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.8075, 37.4829,  
43.1379


 49.8075, 37.4829,  
43.1379


376.3771,  
335.3965, 375.1164


 35.4776, 25.5816,  
29.6611


 89.0831, 71.3149,  
81.2075

 24.1993, 16.5109,  
19.3316


 114.7596, 94.0143,  
106.6374

 15.6070, 9.8864,  
11.7309


 144.9490,  
121.0819, 136.8888

 9.3356, 5.3237,  
6.4404

180.0166,  
152.9021, 172.3802

 5.0196, 2.4384,  
3.0416

220.3279,  
189.8593, 213.5301

 2.2936, 0.8455,  
1.1159

266.2482,

 0.7914, 0.0000,

232.3378, 260.7571

0.0000

318.1428,  
280.7221, 314.4797

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.8075, 37.4829,  
43.1379

■ 49.8075, 37.4829,  
43.1379

■ 45.5960, 31.1847,  
35.1833

■ 54.8933, 45.2784,  
52.1581

■ 42.2029, 26.2808,  
28.2492

■ 60.8986, 54.6544,  
62.2818

■ 39.5703, 22.6638,  
22.2901

■ 67.8690, 65.6945,  
73.5477

■ 37.6307, 20.2081,  
17.2552

■ 75.8461, 78.4746,  
85.9919

■ 36.3035, 18.7620,  
13.0876

■ 84.8689, 93.0660,  
99.6485

■ 35.6347, 18.1737,  
10.5553

■ 87.7418, 96.2325,  
108.5580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.2391, 37.4829, 64.3417



49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379



48.2076, 37.4829, 26.7302

# Triad

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



49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379



30.2925, 37.4829, 16.1942



29.0703, 37.4829, 79.0487

# Complementary

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



49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379



49.3341, 67.9462, 63.3415

# 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.



25.4500, 37.4829, 59.1336



49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379



26.0922, 37.4829, 23.8580

# Square

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



49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379



36.4293, 37.4829, 14.2750



24.4302, 37.4829, 38.5722



34.8353, 37.4829, 88.7216



# Rectangle

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



49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379



45.0875, 37.4829, 19.7935



24.4302, 37.4829, 38.5722



27.5910, 37.4829, 73.0799

# Sweetspot

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



49.8086, 37.4847, 43.1386



82.1892, 79.3700, 88.9163



46.0563, 34.6839, 82.1095



17.1694, 16.3165, 18.3579



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.



49.8086, 37.4847, 43.1386



56.1164, 38.9342, 44.1253



48.4638, 39.6707, 27.6594



15.2959, 15.1462, 16.8434



20.0804, 10.2348, 6.2247



1.6219, 0.8217, 0.7262



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8086, 37.4847, 43.1386



56.1164, 38.9342, 44.1253



50.8940, 63.4298, 87.4030



15.2959, 15.1462, 16.8434



20.0804, 10.2348, 6.2247



1.6219, 0.8217, 0.7262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

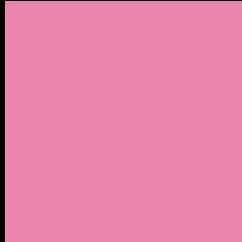
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

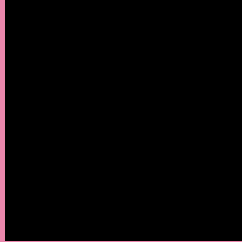
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.8075, 37.4829,



# 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

49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379

### Protanopia

37.1587, 37.8021, 53.4822

### Deuteranopia

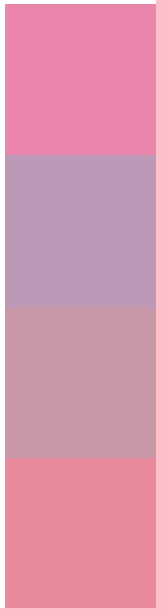
38.3682, 37.6349, 41.8013



## Tritanopia

47.7125, 37.4709, 32.7349

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379

## Protanomaly

40.5738, 36.8512, 49.2305

## Deuteranomaly

41.9539, 37.2397, 42.0226

## Tritanomaly

48.5507, 37.6153, 36.1541

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

40.7881, 37.8480, 42.6917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379 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(234, 134, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 134, 171)  
}
```

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(234, 134, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 134, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379 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(234, 134, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 134, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 134, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 134, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 134, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 134,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.8075, 37.4829, 43.1379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 134, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
134, 171) }
```

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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