

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9092, 30.9424, 28.4222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.9092, 30.9424, 28.4222)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(49.9621, 31.0118,  
28.5519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5D8D
RGB	255, 93, 141
RGB Percent	100%, 36%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6353, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 68%
HSV	342°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519
YIQ	146.9100, 81.1440, 49.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

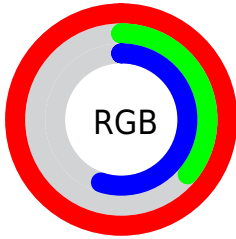
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 93, 141
Decimal	16735629
CIE Lab	62.52, 65.09, 7.36
CIE LCh	63, 65.502, 6.453
Yxy	31.0118, 0.4562, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294925709 (0xFFFF5D8D)
YUV	146.9100, -2.9136, 94.7949
Hunter-Lab	55.6882, 62.6913, 8.5832

# Details

The XYZ color **49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **51.5387, 78.3530, 71.4445**, and the grayscale version is **27.6856, 29.1274, 31.7198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.0442, 47.2883, 56.8964**, and **24.2500, 12.8316, 11.0962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8562, 26.7666, 21.4539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0319, 36.8385, 37.0391**.

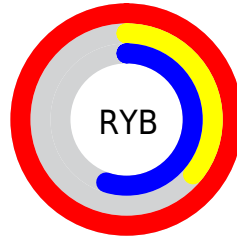
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (36%)

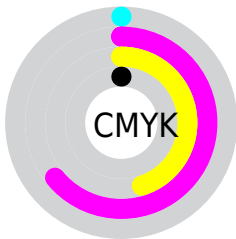
Blue (55%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (55%)

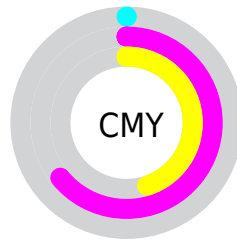


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519 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 49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.9621, 31.0118,  
28.5519


 49.9621, 31.0118,  
28.5519

376.9722,  
306.5927, 309.0893


 35.6010, 20.6078,  
18.4994


 89.3109, 61.2586,  
58.3980


 24.2948, 12.8376,  
11.1360


 115.0292, 81.8703,  
79.0288

 15.6784, 7.3168,  
6.0431


 145.2640,  
106.6534, 104.0228

 9.3863, 3.6610,  
2.8021

 180.3806,  
135.9921, 133.7985

 5.0531, 1.4858,  
0.9945

220.7444,  
170.2711, 168.7744

 2.3135, 0.2787,  
0.0000

266.7206,

 0.8016, 0.0000,

209.8745, 209.3692

0.0000

318.6748,  
255.1869, 256.0013

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.9621, 31.0118,  
28.5519

■ 49.9621, 31.0118,  
28.5519

■ 46.8562, 26.7666,  
21.4539

■ 54.0319, 36.8385,  
37.0391

■ 44.6237, 23.9388,  
15.6629

■ 59.1397, 44.3794,  
46.9874

■ 43.1599, 22.3366,  
11.0887

■ 65.3548, 53.7587,  
58.4650

■ 42.5287, 21.7755,  
8.7166

■ 72.7398, 65.0876,  
71.5353

■ 81.3525, 78.4685,  
86.2580

91.2466, 93.9965,  
102.6893

95.0499, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1136, 31.0118, 57.3768



49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519



45.4960, 31.0118, 12.2140

# Triad

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



49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519



20.4315, 31.0118, 7.6950



23.1536, 31.0118, 101.5781

# Complementary

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



49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519



51.5387, 78.3530, 71.4445

# 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.



17.7417, 31.0118, 72.0644



49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519



16.4054, 31.0118, 17.7265

# Square

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



49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519



27.5938, 31.0118, 4.7262



15.5306, 31.0118, 39.5804



31.4415, 31.0118, 109.6402



# Rectangle

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



49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519



39.9812, 31.0118, 7.1752



15.5306, 31.0118, 39.5804



20.9935, 31.0118, 93.3051

# Sweetspot

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



49.9629, 31.0135, 28.5524



76.4823, 70.8832, 77.9902



47.5308, 28.2299, 97.5514



15.8578, 14.3773, 15.8114



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.



49.9629, 31.0135, 28.5524



46.2261, 25.9416, 19.9026



50.6015, 36.8211, 14.7984



18.2308, 18.0756, 19.8324



22.2788, 11.4008, 4.8529



2.2147, 1.1283, 0.7121



# Inverse Universe

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



49.9629, 31.0135, 28.5524



46.2261, 25.9416, 19.9026



48.8466, 62.1105, 104.0216



18.2308, 18.0756, 19.8324



22.2788, 11.4008, 4.8529



2.2147, 1.1283, 0.7121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519 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 49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519 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 49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9621, 31.0118,



# 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

49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519

### Protanopia

30.7591, 31.1646, 44.4386

### Deuteranopia

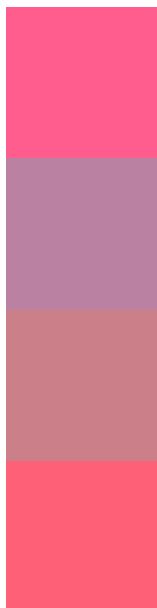
31.7461, 31.1355, 26.5268



## Tritanopia

47.6667, 31.0376, 17.1142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519

## Protanomaly

34.8654, 28.8739, 37.9180

## Deuteranomaly

36.6619, 29.6528, 27.0838

## Tritanomaly

48.4775, 30.9521, 20.8721

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

32.9499, 27.6622, 30.3907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519 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(255, 93, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 93, 141)  
}
```

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(255, 93, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 93, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519 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(255, 93, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 93, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 93, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 93, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 93, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 93,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.9621, 31.0118, 28.5519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 93, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 93,  
141) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor