

# Converting Colors

XYZ(49.9550, 44.2209, 49.4761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(49.9550, 44.2209, 49.4761)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0530, 44.2823,  
49.6253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9A3B5
RGB	217, 163, 181
RGB Percent	85%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3608, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.17, 0.15
HSL	340°, 42%, 75%
HSV	340°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253
YIQ	181.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

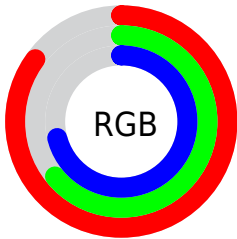
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 163, 181
Decimal	14263221
CIE Lab	72.42, 22.66, -1.47
CIE LCh	72, 22.711, 356.286
Yxy	44.2823, 0.3477, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292453301 (0xFFD9A3B5)
YUV	181.1980, -0.0976, 31.3984
Hunter-Lab	66.5449, 17.8084, 2.3665

# Details

The XYZ color **50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **50.2278, 61.5370, 63.2664**, and the grayscale version is **44.0196, 46.3121, 50.4339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5975, 77.5172, 90.7824**, and **24.2787, 20.5045, 23.1002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1174, 36.6645, 41.0324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8063, 53.2880, 59.2524**.

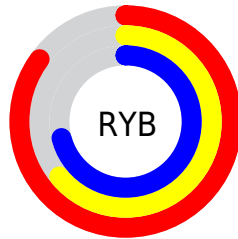
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (64%)

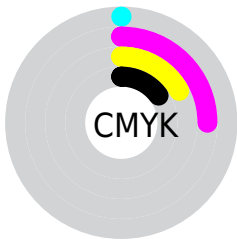
Blue (71%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

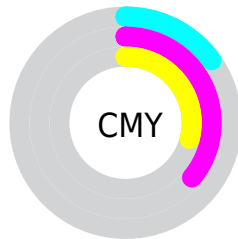


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253 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 50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.0530, 44.2823,  
49.6253


 50.0530, 44.2823,  
49.6253


377.3217,  
363.8590, 401.8918

 35.6735, 30.8925,  
34.7467


 89.4447, 81.6424,  
91.0100

 24.3511, 20.5170,  
23.1858


 115.1877,  
106.3814, 118.3532

 15.7204, 12.7714,  
14.5242

145.4492,  
135.6724, 150.6883

 9.4161, 7.2713,  
8.3432

180.5945,  
169.8996, 188.4339

 5.0728, 3.6324,  
4.2244

220.9891,  
209.4475, 232.0085

 2.3253, 1.4701,  
1.7493

266.9982,

 0.8075, 0.2676,

254.7004, 281.8307

0.3942

318.9873,  
306.0428, 338.3189

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.0530, 44.2823,  
49.6253

■ 50.0530, 44.2823,  
49.6253

■ 45.1174, 36.6645,  
41.0324

■ 55.8063, 53.2880,  
59.2524

■ 40.9575, 30.3591,  
33.4351

■ 62.4095, 63.7399,  
69.9451

■ 37.5327, 25.2928,  
26.7961

■ 69.8974, 75.7005,  
81.7366

■ 34.7974, 21.3823,  
21.0747

■ 78.3019, 89.2267,  
94.6580

■ 32.7005, 18.5343,  
16.2268

■ 82.1594, 93.3854,  
106.9078

■ 31.1831, 16.6404,  
12.2038

■ 82.4255, 93.4919,  
108.3092

■ 30.1743, 15.5688,  
8.9512

■ 29.7958, 15.2240,  
7.5544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.6633, 44.2823, 61.1932



50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253



49.2022, 44.2823, 39.2885

# Triad

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



50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253



38.8439, 44.2823, 31.3607



38.0492, 44.2823, 68.4542

# Complementary

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



50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253



50.2278, 61.5370, 63.2664

# 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.



35.6967, 44.2823, 58.4026



50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253



36.1352, 44.2823, 37.2167

# Square

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



50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253



42.5783, 44.2823, 29.7502



35.0180, 44.2823, 46.8334



41.6035, 44.2823, 73.0754



# Rectangle

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



50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253



47.5059, 44.2823, 34.2570



35.0180, 44.2823, 46.8334



37.1004, 44.2823, 65.5292

# Sweetspot

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



50.0543, 44.2843, 49.6262



87.7603, 88.3923, 97.3085



49.1764, 43.3485, 71.4215



18.6561, 18.7162, 20.6220



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.



50.0543, 44.2843, 49.6262



68.1587, 57.6596, 64.6614



49.9802, 46.9031, 41.0717



13.2341, 13.1228, 14.4942



18.0806, 9.2333, 4.8045



1.2106, 0.6139, 0.5178



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0543, 44.2843, 49.6262



68.1587, 57.6596, 64.6614



50.1861, 57.9094, 74.1788



13.2341, 13.1228, 14.4942



18.0806, 9.2333, 4.8045



1.2106, 0.6139, 0.5178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

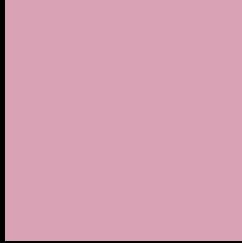
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253 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 50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0530, 44.2823,



# 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

50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253

### Protanopia

43.2675, 44.5834, 54.4691

### Deuteranopia

45.1373, 44.2291, 48.8059



## Tritanopia

49.4308, 44.2844, 47.0168

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253

## Protanomaly

45.3537, 44.2567, 52.6064

## Deuteranomaly

46.7833, 44.2278, 49.2511

## Tritanomaly

49.6302, 44.3642, 48.0668

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

45.7247, 45.0776, 50.0070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253 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, 163, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 163, 181)  
}
```

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, 163, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 163, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253 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, 163, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 163, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 163, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 163, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 163, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 163,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0530, 44.2823, 49.6253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 163, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
163, 181) }
```

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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