

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0003, 35.6638,  
84.3693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D381ED
RGB	211, 129, 237
RGB Percent	83%, 51%, 93%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4941, 0.0706
CMYK	0.11, 0.46, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	286°, 75%, 72%
HSV	286°, 46%, 93%
XYZ	50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693
YIQ	165.8300, 14.2040, 50.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

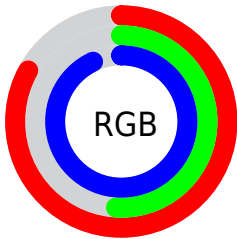
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 129, 237
Decimal	13861357
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.26, 49.05, -41.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 64.488, 319.517
Yxy	35.6638, 0.2941, 0.2097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292051437 (0xFFD381ED)
YUV	165.8300, 35.0868, 39.6141
Hunter-Lab	59.7192, 44.9418, -41.9596

# Details

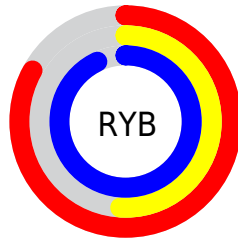
The XYZ color **50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.7653, 69.1228, 31.5949**, and the grayscale version is **35.9958, 37.8704, 41.2409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4305, 62.7610, 102.6935**, and **24.2514, 15.3751, 45.4056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6276, 29.3011, 83.3722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1575, 43.5072, 85.6120**.

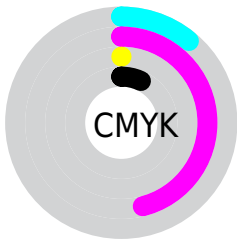
# Distribution



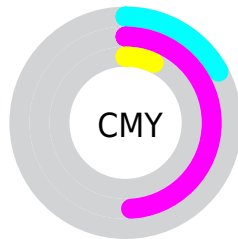
- Red (83%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693 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 50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.0003, 35.6638,  
84.3693

 50.0003, 35.6638,  
84.3693


377.1191,  
327.4887, 529.6288


 35.6314, 24.1747,  
62.7732

 89.3671, 68.5128,  
141.3580

 24.3185, 15.4632,  
45.2180


 115.0958, 90.6415,  
177.5877

 15.6960, 9.1451,  
31.2849


 145.3418,  
117.0855, 219.5323

 9.3988, 4.8360,  
20.5556

180.4705,  
148.2292, 267.6105

 5.0614, 2.1513,  
12.6115

220.8472,  
184.4569, 322.2407

 2.3185, 0.6933,  
7.0340

266.8373,

 0.8041, 0.0000,

226.1532, 383.8414

3.4046

318.8062,  
273.7023, 452.8313

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.3048

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0657

■ 50.0003, 35.6638,  
84.3693

■ 50.0003, 35.6638,  
84.3693

■ 45.6276, 29.3011,  
83.3722

■ 55.1575, 43.5072,  
85.6120

■ 41.9841, 24.3127,  
82.6014


■ 61.1418, 52.9189,  
87.1132

■ 39.0132, 20.5851,  
82.0385


■ 67.9972, 63.9848,  
88.8878


■ 36.6475, 17.9845,  
81.6612


■ 75.7633, 76.7834,  
90.9489


 34.8040, 16.3456,  
81.4420

 84.4771, 91.3881,  
93.3086

 34.0960, 15.8113,  
81.3762

 88.7844, 97.0892,  
94.1820

 90.8084, 98.1326,  
94.2767

 92.2862, 98.8945,  
94.3459

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.4594, 35.6638, 113.2080



50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693



55.5298, 35.6638, 49.2880

# Triad

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



50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693



37.3749, 35.6638, 6.5637



19.2827, 35.6638, 59.3522

# Complementary

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



50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693



47.7653, 69.1228, 31.5949

# 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.



18.7696, 35.6638, 29.9701



50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693



28.0862, 35.6638, 7.2463

# Square

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



50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693



47.3782, 35.6638, 10.8708



21.6863, 35.6638, 13.5960



23.2521, 35.6638, 94.6581



# Rectangle

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



50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693



55.6051, 35.6638, 30.7158



21.6863, 35.6638, 13.5960



18.7332, 35.6638, 48.2647

# Sweetspot

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



50.0016, 35.6653, 84.3701



81.6084, 77.7060, 105.3053



36.2291, 34.5600, 84.8826



17.0655, 15.9756, 22.4341



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.



50.0016, 35.6653, 84.3701



54.0432, 34.8339, 98.4830



54.4092, 38.3595, 65.5103



15.3399, 15.1205, 19.0323



18.7385, 8.6960, 44.4338



1.5562, 0.7266, 3.4931



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6928, 36.0730, 35.4080



52.7283, 35.6189, 32.3265



45.3394, 67.6367, 42.1196



15.2141, 15.1135, 16.4128



19.5146, 10.0085, 3.2455



1.5692, 0.8007, 0.4489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

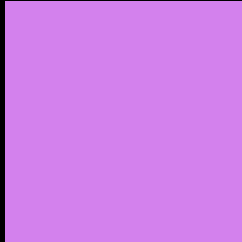
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

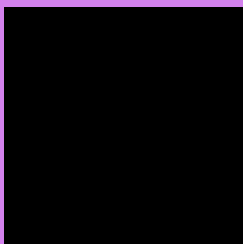
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693.



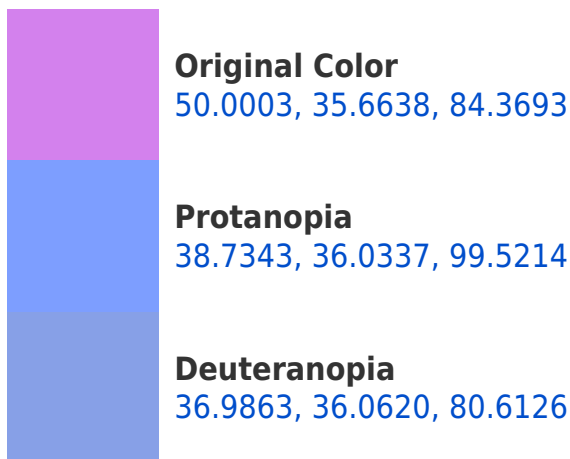
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0003, 35.6638,



# 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





## Tritanopia

40.4247, 35.6154, 37.0916

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693



## Protanomaly

41.0873, 34.7127, 93.3416



## Deuteranomaly

40.5597, 35.1646, 81.7405



## Tritanomaly

43.2496, 35.1814, 51.5249

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

40.1971, 36.5333, 54.8022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693 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(211, 129, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 129, 237)  
}
```

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(211, 129, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 129, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693 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(211, 129, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 129, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 129, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 129, 237); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 129, 237); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 129, 237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0003, 35.6638, 84.3693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 129, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
129, 237) }
```

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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