

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0426, 33.2874, 34.9999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.0426, 33.2874, 34.9999)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0964, 33.2603,  
34.7899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F86D9B
RGB	248, 109, 155
RGB Percent	97%, 43%, 61%
CMY	0.0275, 0.5725, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.37, 0.03
HSL	340°, 91%, 70%
HSV	340°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899
YIQ	155.8050, 68.0780, 43.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

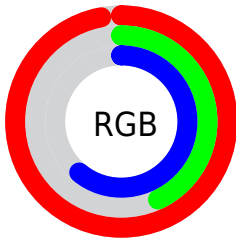
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 109, 155
Decimal	16280987
CIE Lab	64.37, 57.46, 1.84
CIE LCh	64, 57.489, 1.836
Yxy	33.2603, 0.4240, 0.2815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294471067 (0xFFFF86D9B)
YUV	155.8050, -0.3969, 80.8550
Hunter-Lab	57.6717, 54.1280, 4.6041

# Details

The XYZ color **50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **50.5365, 74.6510, 67.6271**, and the grayscale version is **31.4947, 33.1349, 36.0839**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2038, 52.7737, 67.0186**, and **24.4657, 14.1468, 14.5378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5148, 28.1762, 27.1866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6174, 39.9166, 43.6518**.

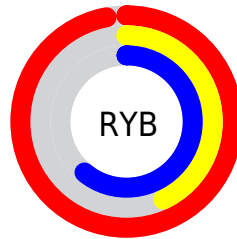
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (43%)

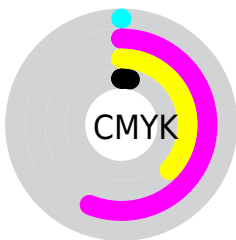
Blue (61%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (61%)

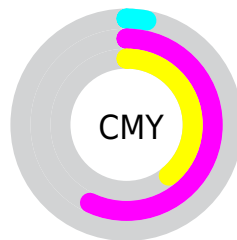


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899 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 50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.0964, 33.2603,  
34.7899


 50.0964, 33.2603,  
34.7899


377.4886,  
316.8210, 338.5160


 35.7081, 22.3259,  
23.2188


 89.5087, 64.7817,  
68.3080


 24.3779, 14.0966,  
14.5483


 115.2633, 86.1375,  
91.0922

 15.7404, 8.1879,  
8.3599


 145.5375,  
111.7360, 118.4511

 9.4304, 4.2154,  
4.2351

 180.6966,  
141.9614, 150.8033

 5.0823, 1.7948,  
1.7552

221.1059,  
177.1982, 188.5674

 2.3309, 0.4839,  
0.3981

267.1307,

 0.8104, 0.0000,

217.8308, 232.1618

0.0000

319.1365,  
264.2436, 282.0052

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.0964, 33.2603,  
34.7899

■ 50.0964, 33.2603,  
34.7899

■ 46.5148, 28.1762,  
27.1866

■ 54.6174, 39.9166,  
43.6518

■ 43.7977, 24.5270,  
20.7776

■ 60.1396, 48.2571,  
53.8282

■ 41.8620, 22.1600,  
15.4949

■ 66.7222, 58.3892,  
65.3731

■ 40.6053, 20.8844,  
11.2601

■ 74.4192, 70.4102,  
78.3373

■ 40.2368, 20.5666,  
9.8444

■ 83.2806, 84.4100,  
92.7684

92.4510, 98.6683,  
108.4111

92.5213, 98.6964,  
108.7817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.6166, 33.2603, 61.9271



50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899



46.9572, 33.2603, 17.2627

# Triad

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



50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899



24.0167, 33.2603, 9.8331



24.7511, 33.2603, 92.2568

# Complementary

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



50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899



50.5365, 74.6510, 67.6271

# 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.



20.0387, 33.2603, 65.5730



50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899



19.6690, 33.2603, 18.8343

# Square

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



50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899



31.1114, 33.2603, 7.2631



18.3475, 33.2603, 37.6781



32.1198, 33.2603, 102.5272



# Rectangle

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



50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899



42.3691, 33.2603, 11.0790



18.3475, 33.2603, 37.6781



22.8511, 33.2603, 84.4699

# Sweetspot

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



50.0973, 33.2620, 34.7905



78.4228, 73.6629, 82.0327



46.6805, 30.2268, 92.1808



16.4168, 15.1886, 16.9436



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.



50.0973, 33.2620, 34.7905



49.2063, 29.5377, 28.1843



49.7469, 37.6103, 19.1079



17.4815, 17.3199, 19.1251



21.7936, 11.1332, 5.6214



2.0653, 1.0499, 0.7674



# Inverse Universe

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



50.0973, 33.2620, 34.7905



49.2063, 29.5377, 28.1843



50.1314, 63.7900, 98.4773



17.4815, 17.3199, 19.1251



21.7936, 11.1332, 5.6214



2.0653, 1.0499, 0.7674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

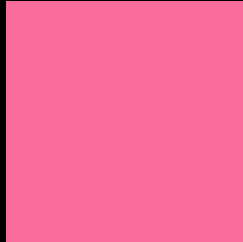
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

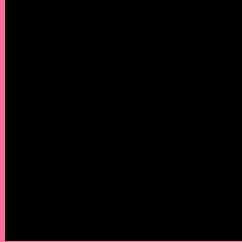
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0964, 33.2603,



# 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

50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899

### Protanopia

33.0311, 33.4409, 49.5136

### Deuteranopia

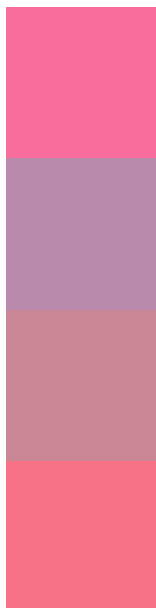
34.0911, 33.3853, 32.6642



## Tritanopia

47.7119, 33.2844, 22.6487

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899

## Protanomaly

36.8810, 31.6332, 43.6971

## Deuteranomaly

38.7472, 32.3992, 33.4896

## Tritanomaly

48.6361, 33.3337, 26.7923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

36.2196, 31.6844, 35.6592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899 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(248, 109, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 109, 155)  
}
```

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(248, 109, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 109, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899 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(248, 109, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 109, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 109, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 109, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 109, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 109,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0964, 33.2603, 34.7899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 109, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
109, 155) }
```

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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