

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.0611, 39.5740,  
72.7102)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D392DC
RGB	211, 146, 220
RGB Percent	83%, 57%, 86%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4274, 0.1373
CMYK	0.04, 0.34, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	293°, 51%, 72%
HSV	293°, 34%, 86%
XYZ	50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102
YIQ	173.8710, 14.9860, 36.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

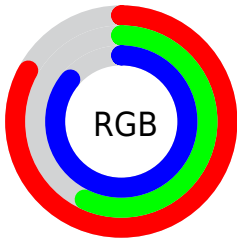
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 146, 220
Decimal	13865692
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.17, 36.70, -27.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 46.149, 322.682
Yxy	39.5740, 0.3084, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292055772 (0xFFD392DC)
YUV	173.8710, 22.7416, 32.5621
Hunter-Lab	62.9079, 31.9587, -24.4931

# Details

The XYZ color **50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.3005, 60.2313, 36.4870**, and the grayscale version is **40.0487, 42.1344, 45.8843**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1766, 70.2533, 103.9422**, and **24.3118, 17.6906, 37.7306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2307, 33.0410, 71.6517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5593, 47.4220, 73.9885**.

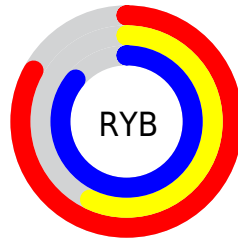
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (57%)

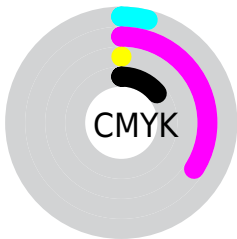
Blue (86%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (86%)

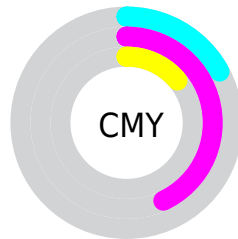


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102 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 50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.0611, 39.5740,  
72.7102


 50.0611, 39.5740,  
72.7102


377.3529,  
344.3248, 489.0536

 35.6799, 27.2066,  
53.2487

 89.4567, 74.5144,  
124.7828

 24.3561, 17.7284,  
37.6122


 115.2018, 97.8561,  
158.2310

 15.7241, 10.7552,  
25.3824


145.4657,  
125.6247, 197.1784

 9.4188, 5.9025,  
16.1406

180.6136,  
158.2046, 242.0436

 5.0746, 2.7859,  
9.4682

221.0109,  
195.9801, 293.2452

 2.3263, 1.0210,  
4.9469

267.0230,

 0.8081, 0.0000,

239.3358, 351.2017

2.1579

319.0152,  
288.6558, 416.3317

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6499

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.0611, 39.5740,  
72.7102

■ 50.0611, 39.5740,  
72.7102

■ 46.2307, 33.0410,  
71.6517

■ 54.5593, 47.4220,  
73.9885

■ 43.0268, 27.7428,  
70.7979

■ 59.7562, 56.6492,  
75.4956

■ 40.4090, 23.5983,  
70.1359

■ 65.6851, 67.3214,  
77.2431

■ 38.3310, 20.5145,  
69.6502

■ 72.3763, 79.4989,  
79.2409

36.7389, 18.3840,  
69.3229

79.5367, 92.5954,  
81.3914

35.5676, 17.0766,  
69.1323

80.3744, 93.0273,  
81.4306

34.9730, 16.5369,  
69.0594

81.2253, 93.4659,  
81.4704

82.0893, 93.9113,  
81.5109

82.9666, 94.3636,  
81.5519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3536, 39.5740, 92.4951



50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102



53.5115, 39.5740, 48.4745

# Triad

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



50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102



39.4500, 39.5740, 14.0493



25.9847, 39.5740, 60.7309

# Complementary

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



50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102



44.3005, 60.2313, 36.4870

# 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.



25.2251, 39.5740, 38.1186



50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102



32.4046, 39.5740, 15.4235

# Square

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



50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102



46.8861, 39.5740, 18.1823



27.4225, 39.5740, 22.8542



29.6526, 39.5740, 84.1478



# Rectangle

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



50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102



53.2205, 39.5740, 34.7716



27.4225, 39.5740, 22.8542



25.4022, 39.5740, 52.6379

# Sweetspot

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



50.0624, 39.5757, 72.7111



86.3161, 84.2123, 106.3130



36.6401, 35.0125, 72.5377



18.2308, 17.5861, 22.6835



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.



50.0624, 39.5757, 72.7111



66.2636, 48.9851, 100.5703



49.4061, 39.6195, 55.4188



13.4504, 13.1903, 16.4892



20.5888, 9.7381, 40.5329



1.3786, 0.6540, 2.6280



# Inverse Universe

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



45.7119, 38.1418, 35.9651



59.4597, 46.7739, 41.6854



45.0044, 60.3207, 48.8757



13.1201, 13.0772, 13.8939



17.4584, 8.9844, 1.5278

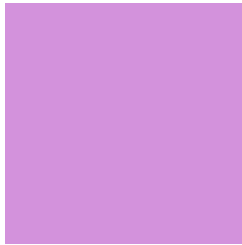


1.1528, 0.5908, 0.2136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

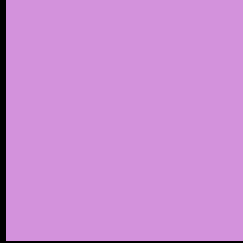
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

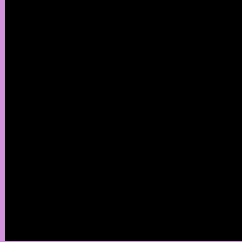
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.0611, 39.5740,



# 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

50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102

### Protanopia

41.1718, 39.9895, 84.9056

### Deuteranopia

40.7288, 39.8074, 70.5027



## Tritanopia

43.8582, 39.4415, 42.3472

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102



## Protanomaly

43.4757, 39.1674, 80.1316



## Deuteranomaly

43.5129, 39.3897, 70.9552



## Tritanomaly

45.9300, 39.3097, 52.1805

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

43.1729, 40.8773, 54.9049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102 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, 146, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 146, 220)  
}
```

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, 146, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 146, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102 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, 146, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 146, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 146, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 146, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 146, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 146, 220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.0611, 39.5740, 72.7102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 146, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
146, 220) }
```

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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