

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0721, 28.6434, 45.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(50.0721, 28.6434, 45.9870) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.1786, 28.6514,  
46.0656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA4BB4
RGB	250, 75, 180
RGB Percent	98%, 29%, 71%
CMY	0.0196, 0.7058, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.28, 0.02
HSL	324°, 95%, 64%
HSV	324°, 70%, 98%
XYZ	50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656
YIQ	139.2950, 70.5950, 69.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

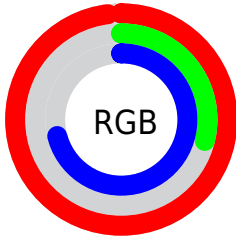
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	250, 75, 180
Decimal	16403380
CIE Lab	60.47, 74.48, -18.29
CIE LCh	60, 76.697, 346.202
Yxy	28.6514, 0.4018, 0.2294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294593460 (0xFFFA4BB4)
YUV	139.2950, 20.0676, 97.0883
Hunter-Lab	53.5270, 73.6616, -13.5564

# Details

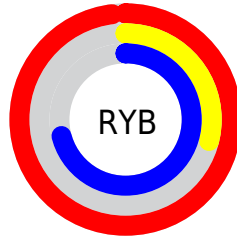
The XYZ color **50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **42.1997, 71.9123, 38.4484**, and the grayscale version is **24.5619, 25.8411, 28.1409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1845, 44.9244, 84.5926**, and **24.8170, 12.3511, 21.1547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8212, 25.5084, 40.4334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2770, 33.1581, 52.3080**.

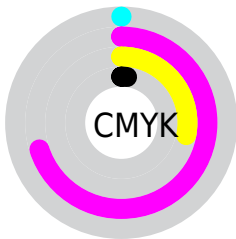
# Distribution



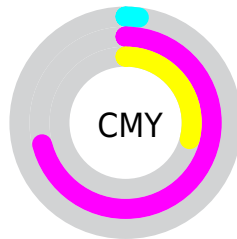
- Red (98%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656 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 50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1786, 28.6514,  
46.0656


 50.1786, 28.6514,  
46.0656

377.8044,  
295.5666, 387.3576

 35.7737, 18.8173,  
31.9486


 89.6297, 57.5228,  
85.6525


 24.4288, 11.5383,  
21.0577


 115.4066, 77.3288,  
111.9594

 15.7784, 6.4301,  
12.9745

 145.7049,  
101.2276, 143.1667

 9.4574, 3.1084,  
7.2805

 180.8899,  
129.6035, 179.6929

 5.1002, 1.1886,  
3.5570

221.3270,  
162.8410, 221.9565

 2.3415, 0.0523,  
1.3856

267.3815,

 0.8158, 0.0000,

201.3244, 270.3762

0.1305

319.4189,  
245.4381, 325.3703

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.1786, 28.6514,  
46.0656

■ 50.1786, 28.6514,  
46.0656

■ 47.8212, 25.5084,  
40.4334

■ 53.2770, 33.1581,  
52.3080

■ 46.1174, 23.5578,  
35.3739

■ 57.1849, 39.1641,  
59.1900


■ 44.9295, 22.5262,  
30.8336


■ 61.9656, 46.7933,  
66.7402


■ 44.9290, 22.5259,  
30.8319

■ 67.6751, 56.1555,  
74.9843

■ 74.3645, 67.3508,  
83.9459

 82.0812, 80.4716,  
93.6475

 90.8693, 95.6042,  
104.1102

 93.2344, 99.0640,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3861, 28.6514, 86.0822



50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656



49.8691, 28.6514, 18.3384

# Triad

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



50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656



22.2652, 28.6514, 2.6829



16.0807, 28.6514, 89.2982

# Complementary

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



50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656



42.1997, 71.9123, 38.4484

# 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.



12.7530, 28.6514, 48.9855



50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656



15.6871, 28.6514, 6.6510

# Square

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



50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656



32.0223, 28.6514, 2.5694



12.6289, 28.6514, 19.9302



22.9455, 28.6514, 119.5573



# Rectangle

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



50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656



45.6320, 28.6514, 8.8241



12.6289, 28.6514, 19.9302



14.5928, 28.6514, 75.6635

# Sweetspot

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



50.1795, 28.6529, 46.0661



77.0225, 69.1597, 86.8147



31.4503, 17.9560, 92.2509



16.0559, 14.0800, 18.0156



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.



50.1795, 28.6529, 46.0661



49.2171, 25.7085, 40.0598



43.8953, 26.1392, 12.9742



17.6819, 17.4001, 20.1806



23.9047, 11.9776, 16.7386



2.2663, 1.1303, 1.8259



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1795, 28.6529, 46.0661



49.2171, 25.7085, 40.0598



51.7249, 75.7224, 88.6074



17.6819, 17.4001, 20.1806



23.9047, 11.9776, 16.7386



2.2663, 1.1303, 1.8259



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

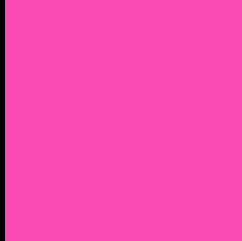
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

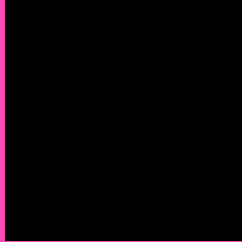
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1786, 28.6514,



# 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

50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656

### Protanopia

31.0448, 28.9355, 78.8118

### Deuteranopia

29.3859, 28.8811, 42.5539



## Tritanopia

43.8894, 28.5581, 15.7694

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656



## Protanomaly

33.4664, 25.4969, 65.4449



## Deuteranomaly

34.1260, 26.3271, 43.3274



## Tritanomaly

45.5250, 28.1840, 24.1597

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656



## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161



## Achromatomaly

30.6685, 24.4076, 33.6666

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656 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(250, 75, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 75, 180)  
}
```

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(250, 75, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 75, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656 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(250, 75, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 75, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 75, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 75, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 75, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 75,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1786, 28.6514, 46.0656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 75, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 75,  
180) }
```

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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