

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1140, 29.5891, 33.9251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1140, 29.5891, 33.9251)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.1737, 29.6611,  
34.0911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF529B
RGB	255, 82, 155
RGB Percent	100%, 32%, 61%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6784, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 66%
HSV	335°, 68%, 100%
XYZ	50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911
YIQ	142.0490, 79.6750, 59.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

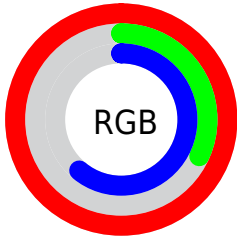
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 82, 155
Decimal	16732827
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.36, 70.64, -2.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 70.685, 358.032
Yxy	29.6611, 0.4404, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294922907 (0xFFFF529B)
YUV	142.0490, 6.3848, 99.0580
Hunter-Lab	54.4620, 69.1365, 1.0102

# Details

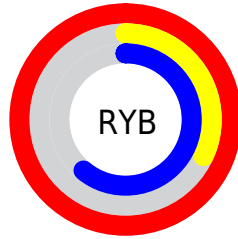
The XYZ color **50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **47.6851, 76.6921, 56.5510**, and the grayscale version is **25.6855, 27.0232, 29.4283**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4216, 45.2095, 65.7579**, and **24.4910, 12.3369, 14.1871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4319, 26.0392, 27.4377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7823, 34.7746, 41.7796**.

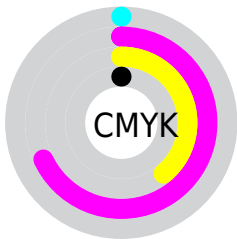
# Distribution



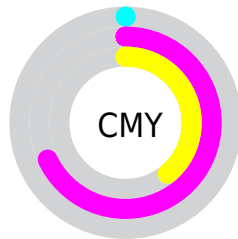
- Red (100%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911 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 50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1737, 29.6611,  
34.0911


 50.1737, 29.6611,  
34.0911

377.7856,  
300.3216, 335.3196


 35.7698, 19.5815,  
22.6857


 89.6225, 59.1258,  
67.2108

 24.4257, 12.0912,  
14.1585


 115.3980, 79.2797,  
89.7622

 15.7762, 6.8058,  
8.0910


 145.6949,  
103.5605, 116.8660

 9.4558, 3.3410,  
4.0646

 180.8784,  
132.3526, 148.9407

 5.0991, 1.3122,  
1.6608

221.3138,  
166.0403, 186.4048

 2.3409, 0.1506,  
0.3337

267.3666,

 0.8155, 0.0000,

205.0081, 229.6770

0.0000

319.4021,  
249.6404, 279.1758

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.1737, 29.6611,  
34.0911

■ 50.1737, 29.6611,  
34.0911

■ 47.4319, 26.0392,  
27.4377

■ 53.7823, 34.7746,  
41.7796

■ 45.4652, 23.7345,  
21.7614

■ 58.3313, 41.5188,  
50.5523


■ 44.1569, 22.5224,  
16.9950

■ 63.8888, 50.0220,  
60.4564

■ 43.9252, 22.3341,  
16.0700

■ 70.5155, 60.3984,  
71.5352

■ 78.2674, 72.7523,  
83.8297

 87.1962, 87.1805,  
97.3782

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.3005, 29.6611, 67.8207



50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911



47.1627, 29.6611, 13.6762

# Triad

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



50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911



20.5778, 29.6611, 4.8689



19.7255, 29.6611, 98.3723

# Complementary

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



50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911



47.6851, 76.6921, 56.5510

# 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.



15.1433, 29.6611, 62.9356



50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911



15.5537, 29.6611, 12.0255

# Square

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



50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911



28.8120, 29.6611, 3.3609



13.8021, 29.6611, 30.5648



27.5809, 29.6611, 115.5872



# Rectangle

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



50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911



41.9606, 29.6611, 7.1863



13.8021, 29.6611, 30.5648



17.8223, 29.6611, 87.4905

# Sweetspot

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



50.1745, 29.6627, 34.0916



76.4944, 69.9103, 81.0681



39.8992, 22.9640, 96.9373



15.8967, 14.2031, 16.6016



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.



50.1745, 29.6627, 34.0916



46.7310, 25.1771, 25.5407



46.7256, 29.7937, 11.2727



18.3274, 18.1143, 20.3410



23.0226, 11.6983, 8.7693



2.2948, 1.1603, 1.1338



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1745, 29.6627, 34.0916



46.7310, 25.1771, 25.5407



53.7212, 73.3956, 105.9431



18.3274, 18.1143, 20.3410



23.0226, 11.6983, 8.7693



2.2948, 1.1603, 1.1338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911 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 50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911 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 50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1737, 29.6611,



# 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

50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911

### Protanopia

30.3892, 30.0039, 56.4142

### Deuteranopia

30.2658, 29.8084, 31.3525



## Tritanopia

46.2248, 29.6332, 15.5954

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911



## Protanomaly

34.0139, 27.0858, 47.1514



## Deuteranomaly

35.0271, 27.5804, 31.9112



## Tritanomaly

47.2522, 29.3883, 21.2712

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911



## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572



## Achromatomaly

31.5114, 25.6068, 30.8855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911 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(255, 82, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 82, 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(255, 82, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 82, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911 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(255, 82, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 82, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 82, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 82, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 82, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 82,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1737, 29.6611, 34.0911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 82, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 82,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor