

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1220, 32.0390, 26.4241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1220, 32.0390, 26.4241)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779)</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(50.1703, 32.1236,  
26.4779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6487
RGB	255, 100, 135
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6078, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 70%
HSV	346°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779
YIQ	150.3350, 81.1450, 43.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

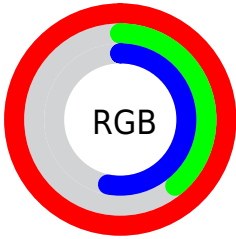
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 100, 135
Decimal	16737415
CIE Lab	63.44, 61.65, 12.14
CIE LCh	63, 62.834, 11.139
Yxy	32.1236, 0.4612, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927495 (0xFFFF6487)
YUV	150.3350, -7.5602, 91.7912
Hunter-Lab	56.6777, 58.8198, 11.9761

# Details

The XYZ color **50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **53.9358, 79.3973, 80.1983**, and the grayscale version is **29.1401, 30.6576, 33.3861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.3741, 49.0048, 53.7483**, and **24.3976, 13.4604, 10.1163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8321, 27.4695, 19.1314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5330, 38.4144, 35.4381**.

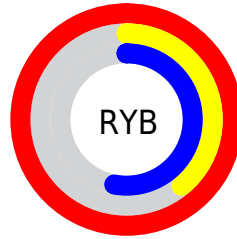
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (39%)

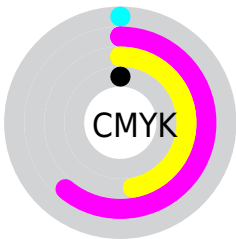
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (53%)

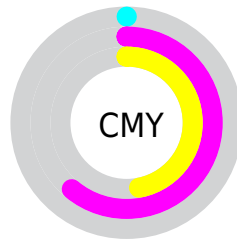


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779 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 50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1703, 32.1236,  
26.4779


 50.1703, 32.1236,  
26.4779

377.7725,  
311.6819, 298.8000

 35.7671, 21.4559,  
16.9525


 89.6175, 63.0048,  
55.0384

 24.4236, 13.4577,  
10.0391


 115.3921, 83.9871,  
74.9107

 15.7746, 7.7445,  
5.3189


 145.6880,  
109.1764, 99.0690

 9.4546, 3.9319,  
2.3736

 180.8704,  
138.9572, 127.9319

 5.0984, 1.6355,  
0.7720

221.3047,  
173.7137, 161.9179

 2.3404, 0.3814,  
0.0000

267.3562,

 0.8152, 0.0000,

213.8304, 201.4455

0.0000

319.3904,  
259.6916, 246.9334

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.1703, 32.1236,  
26.4779

■ 50.1703, 32.1236,  
26.4779

■ 46.8321, 27.4695,  
19.1314

■ 54.5330, 38.4144,  
35.4381

■ 44.4276, 24.2929,  
13.2970

■ 59.9955, 46.4711,  
46.1013

■ 42.8530, 22.4118,  
8.8633

■ 66.6286, 56.4160,  
58.5519

■ 41.9927, 21.5610,  
5.8943

■ 74.4966, 68.3589,  
72.8682

■ 83.6588, 82.4012,  
89.1235

94.1707, 98.6373,  
107.3875

95.0498, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3589, 32.1236, 52.9598



50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779



45.0202, 32.1236, 11.9054

# Triad

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



50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779



20.7563, 32.1236, 9.8075



25.4150, 32.1236, 103.1618

# Complementary

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



50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779



53.9358, 79.3973, 80.1983

# 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.



19.5432, 32.1236, 77.1626



50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779



17.2295, 32.1236, 21.6098

# Square

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



50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779



27.3993, 32.1236, 5.8166



16.8325, 32.1236, 45.1245



33.8959, 32.1236, 106.6512



# Rectangle

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



50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779



39.3850, 32.1236, 7.4892



16.8325, 32.1236, 45.1245



23.1171, 32.1236, 96.3375

# Sweetspot

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



50.1711, 32.1253, 26.4785



76.9122, 72.0489, 77.1907



51.7718, 31.3706, 97.9338



15.9219, 14.5958, 15.5546



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.



50.1711, 32.1253, 26.4785



46.2213, 26.6428, 17.7097



53.1156, 41.3304, 17.2370



18.1773, 18.0542, 19.5508



21.9881, 11.2845, 3.3219



2.1801, 1.1144, 0.5298



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1711, 32.1253, 26.4785



46.2213, 26.6428, 17.7097



47.2693, 57.8555, 103.2832



18.1773, 18.0542, 19.5508



21.9881, 11.2845, 3.3219



2.1801, 1.1144, 0.5298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

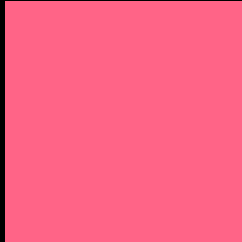
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779 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 50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1703, 32.1236,



# 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

50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779

### Protanopia

31.4185, 32.3328, 39.7069

### Deuteranopia

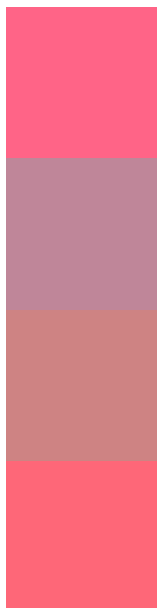
32.8463, 32.2033, 24.9067



## Tritanopia

48.3276, 31.9310, 18.6551

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779

## Protanomaly

35.7607, 30.4265, 34.1251

## Deuteranomaly

37.6666, 30.9931, 25.4697

## Tritanomaly

49.1135, 32.1274, 21.3819

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

34.1011, 29.2382, 30.6343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779 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, 100, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 100, 135)  
}
```

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, 100, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 100, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779 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, 100, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 100, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 100, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 100, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1703, 32.1236, 26.4779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 100, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
100, 135) }
```

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