

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1505, 42.1875, 64.0331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1505, 42.1875, 64.0331)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.1804, 42.2302,  
63.8990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D49CCE
RGB	212, 156, 206
RGB Percent	83%, 61%, 81%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3882, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.03, 0.17
HSL	306°, 39%, 72%
HSV	306°, 26%, 83%
XYZ	50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990
YIQ	178.4440, 17.3260, 27.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

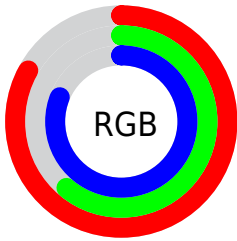
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">212, 156, 206</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13933774</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.03, 28.99, -17.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 33.805, 329.030</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.2302, 0.3210, 0.2702</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292123854 (0xFFD49CCE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.4440, 13.5851, 29.4286</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.9848, 24.1121, -12.8100</a>

# Details

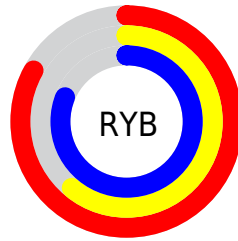
The XYZ color **50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **43.7770, 56.7648, 42.8342**, and the grayscale version is **42.4770, 44.6891, 48.6664**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448**, and **24.5224, 19.3357, 32.1455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6551, 35.6174, 61.3725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3331, 50.0900, 66.6552**.

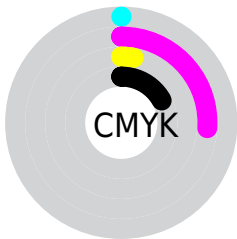
# Distribution



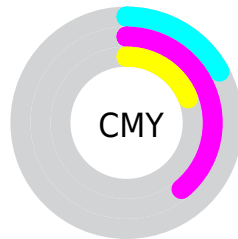
- Red (83%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990 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 50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1804, 42.2302,  
63.8990

 50.1804, 42.2302,  
63.8990


377.8113,  
355.4363, 457.0223

 35.7751, 29.2816,  
46.1232


 89.6323, 78.5479,  
112.0635

 24.4299, 19.2939,  
31.9937


 115.4097,  
102.6858, 143.2894

 15.7793, 11.8829,  
21.0919


145.7085,  
131.3222, 179.8356

 9.4580, 6.6640,  
12.9993

180.8941,  
164.8416, 222.1209

 5.1006, 3.2528,  
7.2973

221.3318,  
203.6283, 270.5636

 2.3418, 1.2651,  
3.5675

267.3870,

 0.8159, 0.1140,

248.0667, 325.5824

1.3912

319.4251,  
298.5412, 387.5958

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1348

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.1804, 42.2302,  
63.8990

■ 50.1804, 42.2302,  
63.8990

■ 46.6551, 35.6174,  
61.3725

■ 54.3331, 50.0900,  
66.6552

■ 43.7211, 30.1815,  
59.0623

■ 59.1393, 59.2512,  
69.6486

■ 41.3444, 25.8540,  
56.9574

■ 64.6283, 69.7714,  
72.8893

■ 39.4862, 22.5570,  
55.0447

■ 70.8264, 81.7034,  
76.3864

38.1025, 20.2028,  
53.3095

75.4829, 90.5457,  
79.3896

37.1419, 18.6886,  
51.7347

75.7811, 90.6650,  
80.9602

36.5394, 17.8843,  
50.2984

76.0835, 90.7859,  
82.5522

36.3680, 17.6837,  
49.8028

76.3899, 90.9085,  
84.1659

76.7005, 91.0327,  
85.8012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6381, 42.2302, 78.8586



50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990



51.9953, 42.2302, 46.5094

# Triad

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



50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990



40.3224, 42.2302, 21.3824



31.3785, 42.2302, 62.7715

# Complementary

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



50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990



43.7770, 56.7648, 42.8342

# 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.



30.2370, 42.2302, 45.4577



50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990



35.0996, 42.2302, 23.8097

# Square

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



50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990



45.9854, 42.2302, 24.1504



31.5346, 42.2302, 31.7719



34.8096, 42.2302, 78.1076



# Rectangle

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



50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990



51.2955, 42.2302, 36.5742



31.5346, 42.2302, 31.7719



30.7294, 42.2302, 56.8776

# Sweetspot

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



50.1817, 42.2321, 63.8999



88.5339, 87.5279, 105.0016



38.5932, 36.1721, 67.2360



18.7039, 18.2649, 22.3236



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.



50.1817, 42.2321, 63.8999



72.9343, 57.9704, 94.7405



47.1174, 41.0064, 47.7638



12.8930, 12.6087, 15.3769



22.4740, 10.9259, 30.8638



1.3723, 0.6657, 1.9501



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1817, 42.2321, 63.8999



72.9343, 57.9704, 94.7405



46.5059, 57.8563, 57.2041



12.8930, 12.6087, 15.3769



22.4740, 10.9259, 30.8638

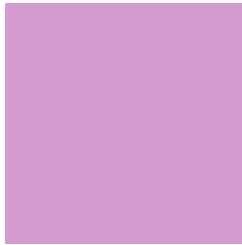


1.3723, 0.6657, 1.9501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

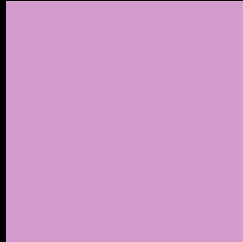
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

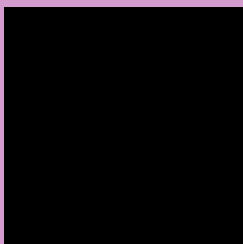
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1804, 42.2302,



# 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

50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990

### Protanopia

42.3812, 42.3013, 71.5769

### Deuteranopia

43.2857, 42.4084, 62.4041



## Tritanopia

46.5727, 42.3066, 45.7557

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990

## Protanomaly

44.7025, 41.9003, 68.6823

## Deuteranomaly

45.5894, 42.2170, 62.8726

## Tritanomaly

47.7282, 42.2421, 52.0924

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

44.6870, 43.3274, 53.5847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990 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(212, 156, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 156, 206)  
}
```

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(212, 156, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 156, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990 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(212, 156, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 156, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 156, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 156, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 156, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 156,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1804, 42.2302, 63.8990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 156, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
156, 206) }
```

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