

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1738, 43.3505, 65.0391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1738, 43.3505, 65.0391)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3018, 43.5500,  
64.7863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1A1CF
RGB	209, 161, 207
RGB Percent	82%, 63%, 81%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3686, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	303°, 34%, 73%
HSV	303°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863
YIQ	180.5960, 13.8420, 24.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

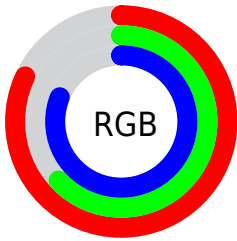
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 161, 207
Decimal	13738447
CIE Lab	71.93, 25.44, -16.62
CIE LCh	72, 30.391, 326.847
Yxy	43.5500, 0.3171, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291928527 (0xFFD1A1CF)
YUV	180.5960, 13.0172, 24.9103
Hunter-Lab	65.9924, 20.5724, -12.0117

# Details

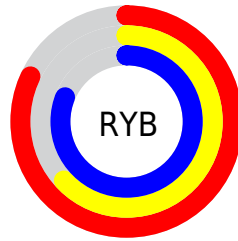
The XYZ color **50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **44.1109, 55.8236, 43.1028**, and the grayscale version is **43.6309, 45.9031, 49.9884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8459, 77.5917, 105.1653**, and **24.5448, 20.1072, 32.7244** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8446, 36.8048, 63.1104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3727, 51.5202, 66.6706**.

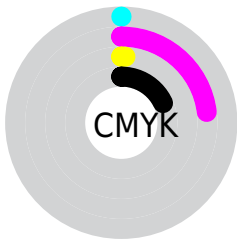
# Distribution



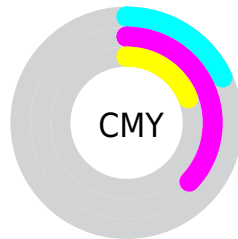
- Red (82%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863 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 50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3018, 43.5500,  
64.7863


 50.3018, 43.5500,  
64.7863


378.2775,  
360.8688, 460.3088

 35.8720, 30.3169,  
46.8376


 89.8110, 80.5402,  
113.3529

 24.5050, 20.0792,  
32.5538


 115.6212,  
105.0660, 144.8079

 15.8354, 12.4527,  
21.5166


145.9556,  
134.1249, 181.6020

 9.4979, 7.0527,  
13.3072

181.1794,  
168.1013, 224.1538

 5.1270, 3.4951,  
7.5072

221.6582,  
207.3794, 272.8818

 2.3575, 1.3954,  
3.6981

267.7573,

 0.8238, 0.2133,

252.3438, 328.2047

1.4612

319.8419,  
303.3788, 390.5408

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.3018, 43.5500,  
64.7863

■ 50.3018, 43.5500,  
64.7863

■ 46.8446, 36.8048,  
63.1104

■ 54.3727, 51.5202,  
66.6706

■ 43.9668, 31.2182,  
61.6301

■ 59.0815, 60.7660,  
68.7700

■ 41.6367, 26.7262,  
60.3353

■ 64.4561, 71.3423,  
71.0941

■ 39.8183, 23.2565,  
59.2138

■ 70.5213, 83.2990,  
73.6515

38.4709, 20.7279,  
58.2523

73.8574, 89.7965,  
75.3020

37.5478, 19.0470,  
57.4351

73.9671, 89.8404,  
75.8800

36.9928, 18.1014,  
56.7434

74.0775, 89.8846,  
76.4611

36.7543, 17.7393,  
56.3092

74.1884, 89.9289,  
77.0453

74.3000, 89.9735,  
77.6327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0548, 43.5500, 77.6846



50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863



52.1528, 43.5500, 49.0043

# Triad

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



50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863



41.9430, 43.5500, 24.2633



33.1292, 43.5500, 61.4988

# Complementary

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



50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863



44.1109, 55.8236, 43.1028

# 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.



32.2253, 43.5500, 45.8674



50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863



37.0569, 43.5500, 26.2542

# Square

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



50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863



47.0808, 43.5500, 27.3260



33.6035, 43.5500, 33.4703



36.1828, 43.5500, 75.5254



# Rectangle

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



50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863



51.6733, 43.5500, 39.6244



33.6035, 43.5500, 33.4703



32.5755, 43.5500, 56.1731

# Sweetspot

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



50.3031, 43.5519, 64.7872



89.4981, 89.0875, 106.4597



39.2779, 37.8397, 65.5560



19.0590, 18.8774, 22.7435



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.



50.3031, 43.5519, 64.7872



75.8721, 62.4049, 100.1623



47.6298, 42.4826, 50.7096



12.2886, 12.0002, 14.7958



22.6707, 10.9411, 34.7677



1.2744, 0.6145, 1.9796



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3031, 43.5519, 64.7872



75.8721, 62.4049, 100.1623



46.4268, 56.7499, 55.2980



12.2886, 12.0002, 14.7958



22.6707, 10.9411, 34.7677



1.2744, 0.6145, 1.9796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

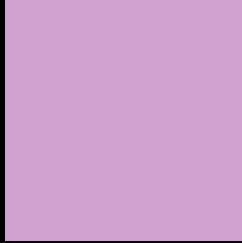
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

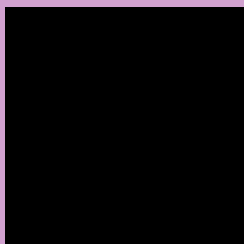
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3018, 43.5500,



# 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

50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863

### Protanopia

43.6610, 43.8333, 71.1252

### Deuteranopia

44.5944, 43.6161, 63.8260



## Tritanopia

46.9497, 43.5062, 48.5709

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863

## Protanomaly

45.6764, 43.4986, 68.9395

## Deuteranomaly

46.6291, 43.5379, 64.3385

## Tritanomaly

47.9144, 43.3469, 53.9855

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

45.9162, 45.0662, 54.9938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863 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(209, 161, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 161, 207)  
}
```

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(209, 161, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 161, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863 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(209, 161, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 161, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 161, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 161, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 161, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 161,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3018, 43.5500, 64.7863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 161, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
161, 207) }
```

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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