

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.1860, 42.3085,
49.2373)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DE9BB5 |
| RGB | 222, 155, 181 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 61%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.1294, 0.3921, 0.2902 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.30, 0.18, 0.13 |
| HSL | 337°, 50%, 74% |
| HSV | 337°, 30%, 87% |
| XYZ | 50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373 |
| YIQ | 177.9970, 31.5860, 22.2900 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

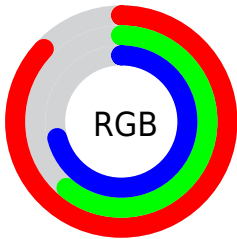
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 222, 155, 181 |
| Decimal | 14588853 |
| CIE Lab | 71.08, 28.77, -3.37 |
| CIE LCh | 71, 28.966, 353.322 |
| Yxy | 42.3085, 0.3541, 0.2985 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292778933 (0xFFDE9BB5) |
| YUV | 177.9970, 1.4805, 38.5906 |
| Hunter-Lab | 65.0450, 23.8944, 0.6506 |

Details

The XYZ color **50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **49.6044, 63.1977, 61.8115**, and the grayscale version is **42.2971, 44.4998, 48.4603**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5727, 73.4676, 90.1075**, and **24.4724, 19.3660, 22.8702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.4988, 35.0569, 41.1293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6908, 50.9767, 58.2895**.

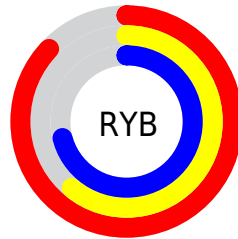
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (61%)

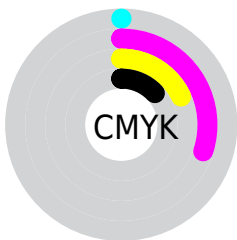
Blue (71%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (71%)

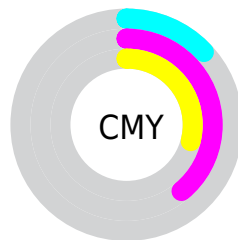


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373 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 50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50.1860, 42.3085,
49.2373


 50.1860, 42.3085,
49.2373


377.8328,
355.7602, 400.3251

 35.7796, 29.3429,
34.4408

 89.6406, 78.6663,
90.4284

 24.4334, 19.3404,
22.9524


 115.4195,
102.8273, 117.6602

 15.7819, 11.9165,
14.3534


145.7199,
131.4890, 149.8741

 9.4598, 6.6868,
8.2253

180.9073,
165.0356, 187.4887

 5.1018, 3.2670,
4.1496

221.3469,
203.8517, 230.9226

 2.3425, 1.2727,
1.7078

267.4041,

 0.8163, 0.1199,

248.3215, 280.5942

0.3661

319.4443,
298.8296, 336.9222

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.1860, 42.3085,
49.2373

■ 50.1860, 42.3085,
49.2373

■ 45.4988, 35.0569,
41.1293

■ 55.6908, 50.9767,
58.2895

■ 41.5843, 29.1400,
33.9301

■ 62.0477, 61.1260,
68.3144

■ 38.3990, 24.4765,
27.6056

■ 69.2935, 72.8240,
79.3422

■ 35.8930, 20.9735,
22.1182

■ 77.4619, 86.1323,
91.4013

■ 34.0099, 18.5253,
17.4270

■ 82.9724, 93.8849,
103.3145

■ 32.6829, 17.0062,
13.4863

■ 83.9343, 94.2697,
108.3798

■ 31.8097, 16.2038,
10.2849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.1508, 42.3085, 63.8978



50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373



49.3819, 42.3085, 36.2972

Triad

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



50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373



36.6388, 42.3085, 25.6649



34.9047, 42.3085, 70.9284

Complementary

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



50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373



49.6044, 63.1977, 61.8115

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.



32.2556, 42.3085, 57.4487



50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373



33.1993, 42.3085, 31.9060

Square

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



50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373



41.3053, 42.3085, 24.3360



31.6573, 42.3085, 43.0353



39.1401, 42.3085, 77.9454

Rectangle

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



50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373



47.3730, 42.3085, 30.0888



31.6573, 42.3085, 43.0353



33.8134, 42.3085, 66.8872

Sweetspot

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



50.1872, 42.3105, 49.2382



85.9812, 85.3496, 95.1263



47.4652, 40.3476, 74.3937



18.1101, 17.7970, 19.9073



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.



50.1872, 42.3105, 49.2382



64.6607, 51.6406, 60.4831



48.9096, 43.6333, 36.8571



13.9263, 13.7882, 15.3821



18.9449, 9.6450, 6.3757



1.3561, 0.6857, 0.6680

Inverse Universe

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



50.1872, 42.3105, 49.2382



64.6607, 51.6406, 60.4831



51.0807, 60.9974, 78.1890



13.9263, 13.7882, 15.3821



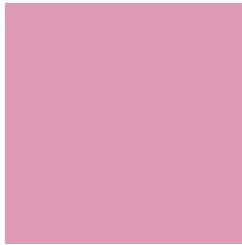
18.9449, 9.6450, 6.3757



1.3561, 0.6857, 0.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

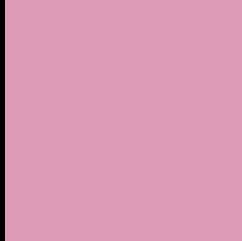
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

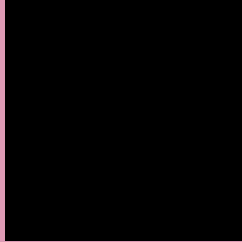
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1860, 42.3085,

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

50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373

Protanopia

41.4713, 42.4636, 55.8797

Deuteranopia

43.2101, 42.4091, 48.0278



Tritanopia

49.0372, 42.3507, 43.1261

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373

Protanomaly

43.9485, 41.8504, 53.3386

Deuteranomaly

45.4995, 42.2231, 48.3996

Tritanomaly

49.2501, 42.1662, 45.0783

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373

Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

Achromatomaly

44.7595, 43.4735, 48.6800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373 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(222, 155, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 155, 181)  
}
```

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(222, 155, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 155, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373 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(222, 155, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 155, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 155, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 155, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 155, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 155,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1860, 42.3085, 49.2373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 155, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
155, 181) }
```

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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