

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.1998, 45.8493, 60.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.1998, 45.8493, 60.3800)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2289, 45.7649,  
60.2190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFA9C7
RGB	207, 169, 199
RGB Percent	81%, 66%, 78%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3372, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.04, 0.19
HSL	313°, 28%, 74%
HSV	313°, 18%, 81%
XYZ	50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190
YIQ	183.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

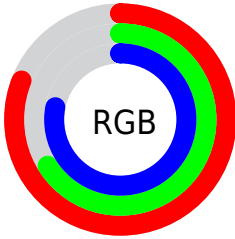
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 169, 199
Decimal	13609415
CIE Lab	73.39, 18.93, -10.04
CIE LCh	73, 21.428, 332.053
Yxy	45.7649, 0.3215, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291799495 (0xFFCFA9C7)
YUV	183.7820, 7.5025, 20.3622
Hunter-Lab	67.6498, 14.1464, -5.4227

# Details

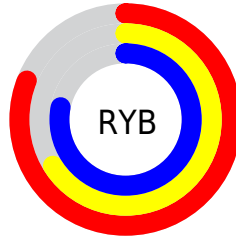
The XYZ color **50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **46.6126, 56.2363, 49.9955**, and the grayscale version is **45.3958, 47.7599, 52.0105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652**, and **24.4210, 21.4423, 29.6397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1802, 38.4651, 56.4088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9045, 54.2938, 64.3107**.

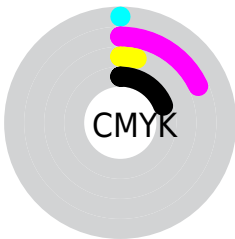
# Distribution



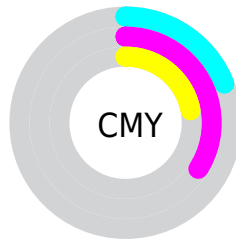
- Red (81%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190 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 50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.2289, 45.7649,  
60.2190


 50.2289, 45.7649,  
60.2190


377.9976,  
369.8627, 443.2316

 35.8139, 32.0603,  
43.1687

 89.7037, 83.8670,  
106.6938

 24.4599, 21.4076,  
29.6851


 115.4942,  
109.0334, 136.9553

 15.8017, 13.4223,  
19.3497


145.8072,  
138.7892, 172.4578

 9.4739, 7.7200,  
11.7439

181.0081,  
173.5187, 213.6196

 5.1111, 3.9163,  
6.4491

221.4623,  
213.6064, 260.8593

 2.3480, 1.6268,  
3.0469

267.5350,

 0.8191, 0.3756,

259.4367, 314.5956

1.1186

319.5916,  
311.3940, 375.2468

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2289, 45.7649,  
60.2190

■ 50.2289, 45.7649,  
60.2190

■ 46.1802, 38.4651,  
56.4088

■ 54.9045, 54.2938,  
64.3107

■ 42.7255, 32.3311,  
52.8670

■ 60.2297, 64.0993,  
68.6906

■ 39.8353, 27.3031,  
49.5836

■ 66.2311, 75.2337,  
73.3685

■ 37.4754, 23.3134,  
46.5468

■ 72.9327, 87.7446,  
78.3531

■ 35.6085, 20.2870,  
43.7435

■ 74.5160, 89.9950,  
81.7054

■ 34.1918, 18.1388,  
41.1586

■ 75.1037, 90.2301,  
84.8001

■ 33.1751, 16.7687,  
38.7750

■ 75.7066, 90.4712,  
87.9749

■ 32.4824, 16.0246,  
36.5666

■ 76.3247, 90.7185,  
91.2301

■ 32.3808, 15.9249,  
36.2140

■ 76.9583, 90.9719,  
94.5665

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4642, 45.7649, 69.6026



50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190



51.1610, 45.7649, 49.0895

# Triad

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



50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190



43.2388, 45.7649, 31.8122



37.6328, 45.7649, 61.6937

# Complementary

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



50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190



46.6126, 56.2363, 49.9955

# 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.



36.6414, 45.7649, 50.5783



50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190



39.7594, 45.7649, 34.2091

# Square

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



50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190



46.9886, 45.7649, 33.6331



37.3973, 45.7649, 40.7107



40.1850, 45.7649, 70.5370



# Rectangle

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



50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190



50.5768, 45.7649, 42.4271



37.3973, 45.7649, 40.7107



37.1128, 45.7649, 58.0479

# Sweetspot

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



50.2303, 45.7669, 60.2200



89.8475, 90.4179, 104.6286



43.4929, 42.1835, 64.8821



19.1149, 19.1398, 22.2975



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.



50.2303, 45.7669, 60.2200



77.8465, 68.5433, 94.0704



48.2007, 44.9551, 49.5328



12.1997, 11.9646, 14.3276



20.4367, 10.0475, 23.0036



1.1701, 0.5727, 1.4304



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2303, 45.7669, 60.2200



77.8465, 68.5433, 94.0704



48.5949, 57.0292, 60.4340



12.1997, 11.9646, 14.3276



20.4367, 10.0475, 23.0036

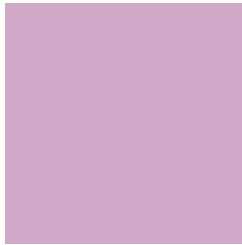


1.1701, 0.5727, 1.4304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

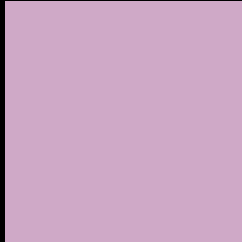
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

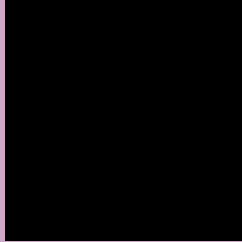
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2289, 45.7649,



# 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

50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190

### Protanopia

45.0440, 45.8781, 64.2389

### Deuteranopia

46.7582, 45.6843, 59.7796



## Tritanopia

48.4967, 45.6077, 52.1461

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190

## Protanomaly

46.6030, 45.5365, 62.8331

## Deuteranomaly

47.9016, 45.7001, 59.7224

## Tritanomaly

49.1226, 45.5890, 54.9257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.0436, 47.1208, 54.7599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190 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(207, 169, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 169, 199)  
}
```

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(207, 169, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 169, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190 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(207, 169, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 169, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 169, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 169, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 169, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 169,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2289, 45.7649, 60.2190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 169, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
169, 199) }
```

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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