

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2038, 23.8513,  
94.0532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E600FC
RGB	230, 0, 252
RGB Percent	90%, 0%, 99%
CMY	0.0980, 0.9999, 0.0118
CMYK	0.09, 1.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	295°, 100%, 49%
HSV	295°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532
YIQ	97.4980, 56.1880, 127.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

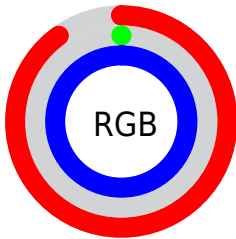
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 0, 252
Decimal	15073532
CIE Lab	55.94, 94.09, -66.44
CIE LCh	56, 115.188, 324.774
Yxy	23.8513, 0.2986, 0.1419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263612 (0xFFE600FC)
YUV	97.4980, 76.1695, 116.2043
Hunter-Lab	48.8378, 98.0266, -79.9959

# Details

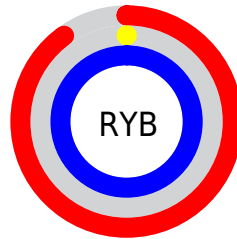
The XYZ color **50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **35.1423, 69.7921, 11.6200**, and the grayscale version is **11.2985, 11.8869, 12.9448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9437, 37.7874, 98.5312**, and **26.0998, 12.3301, 52.0433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2036, 23.8511, 94.0535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2677, 24.9232, 94.2044**.

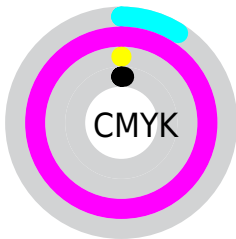
# Distribution



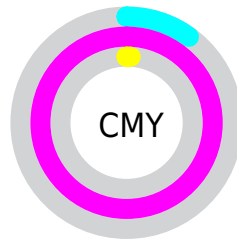
- Red (90%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532 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 50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.2038, 23.8513,  
94.0532

 50.2038, 23.8513,  
94.0532


377.9012,  
272.0678, 562.0362


 35.7938, 15.2234,  
70.7547


 89.6668, 49.7874,  
154.9402


 24.4444, 8.9763,  
51.6614


 115.4505, 67.8644,  
193.3658

 15.7901, 4.7257,  
36.3549

 145.7561, 89.8599,  
237.6708

 9.4656, 2.0872,  
24.4165

 180.9491,  
116.1582, 288.2738

 5.1057, 0.6574,  
15.4278

 221.3948,  
147.1437, 345.5932

 2.3448, 0.0000,  
8.9703

267.4584,

 0.8174, 0.0000,

183.2009, 410.0478

4.6252

319.5055,  
224.7142, 482.0559

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.9742

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5394

■ 50.2038, 23.8513,  
94.0532

■ 50.2038, 23.8513,  
94.0532

■ 50.2036, 23.8511,  
94.0535

■ 51.2677, 24.9232,  
94.2044

■ 52.7939, 26.9073,  
94.5069

■ 54.9224, 30.0830,  
95.0077

■ 57.7383, 34.6197,  
95.7350

■ 61.3124, 40.6599,  
96.7124

■ 65.7072, 48.3276,  
97.9608

■ 70.9782, 57.7344,  
99.4987

■ 77.1763, 68.9817,  
101.3430

■ 84.3483, 82.1633,  
103.5093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.9899, 23.8513, 162.6332



50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532



58.2840, 23.8513, 33.1341

# Triad

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



50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532



25.0500, 23.8513, 0.0000



6.5981, 23.8513, 69.6185

# Complementary

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



50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532



35.1423, 69.7921, 11.6200

# 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.



5.6703, 23.8513, 19.9210



50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532



13.6458, 23.8513, 0.0000

# Square

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



50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532



40.5880, 23.8513, 0.1644



7.6613, 23.8513, 2.5997



10.9968, 23.8513, 141.2529



# Rectangle

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



50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532



56.9244, 23.8513, 11.5440



7.6613, 23.8513, 2.5997



5.9652, 23.8513, 49.1349

# Sweetspot

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



50.2049, 23.8523, 94.0537



72.8954, 59.2753, 102.2070



17.9237, 7.7337, 92.6439



15.0897, 11.7672, 21.7259



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.



50.2049, 23.8523, 94.0537



51.5684, 24.4994, 96.6186



45.7487, 22.9376, 31.3854



17.8348, 17.4430, 21.8121



26.2155, 12.4573, 48.9963



2.4706, 1.1757, 4.5399



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2905, 20.7543, 2.6431



41.3874, 21.3189, 2.7061



37.1511, 70.5574, 23.9267



17.3061, 17.2498, 18.2018



21.0090, 10.8193, 1.4901



1.9661, 1.0102, 0.2448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

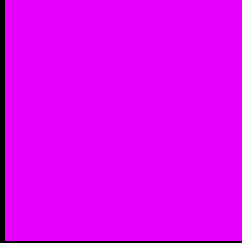
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

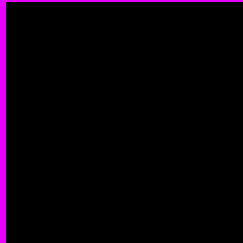
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2038, 23.8513,



# 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

50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532

### Protanopia

28.3463, 24.5764, 97.8575

### Deuteranopia

25.4506, 24.6341, 83.5342



## Tritanopia

34.2147, 23.9613, 16.4574

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532



## Protanomaly

29.4401, 17.7022, 95.6311



## Deuteranomaly

26.3746, 16.8046, 85.8579



## Tritanomaly

37.2489, 21.1183, 34.9139

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532



## Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009



## Achromatomaly

19.4094, 11.8893, 31.8437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532 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(230, 0, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 0, 252)  
}
```

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(230, 0, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 0, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532 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(230, 0, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 0, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 0, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 0, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 0, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 0,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2038, 23.8513, 94.0532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 0, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 0,  
252) }
```

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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