

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2047, 27.6684, 33.0857)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.2047, 27.6684, 33.0857)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(48.7415, 26.9306,
33.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF3D9A |
| RGB | 255, 61, 154 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 24%, 60% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.7607, 0.3961 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.76, 0.40, 0.00 |
| HSL | 331°, 100%, 62% |
| HSV | 331°, 76%, 100% |
| XYZ | 48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010 |
| YIQ | 129.6080, 85.7710, 70.0510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

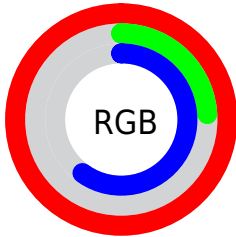
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 61, 154 |
| Decimal | 16727450 |
| CIE Lab | 58.91, 77.32, -5.46 |
| CIE LCh | 59, 77.516, 355.961 |
| Yxy | 26.9306, 0.4477, 0.2474 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294917530 (0xFFFF3D9A) |
| YUV | 129.6080, 12.0253, 109.9688 |
| Hunter-Lab | 51.8947, 76.8383, -1.6060 |

Details

The XYZ color **48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **44.2081, 75.1216, 46.3587**, and the grayscale version is **21.0198, 22.1145, 24.0826**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9588, 40.4813, 64.3280**, and **24.4405, 12.3167, 13.9212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6434, 24.4074, 27.3444**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6097, 30.7983, 39.9182**.

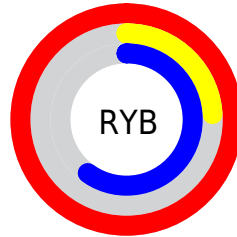
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (24%)

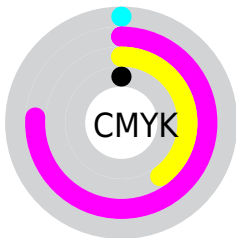
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (60%)

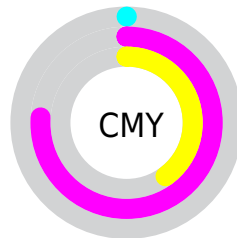


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010 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 48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48.7415, 26.9306,
33.2010


 48.7415, 26.9306,
33.2010


372.2576,
287.3209, 331.2142

 34.6282, 17.5211,
22.0081


 87.5104, 54.7725,
65.8088


 23.5417, 10.6067,
13.6645


 112.8967, 73.9737,
88.0608


 15.1169, 5.8030,
7.7516


 142.7714, 97.2075,
114.8363

 8.9883, 2.7257,
3.8509

 177.4998,
124.8585, 146.5537

 4.7906, 0.9903,
1.5439

 217.4473,
157.3109, 183.6317

 2.1584, 0.0000,
0.2503

262.9791,

 0.7207, 0.0000,

194.9492, 226.4888

0.0000

314.4608,
238.1577, 275.5434

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.7415, 26.9306,
33.2010

■ 48.7415, 26.9306,
33.2010

■ 46.6434, 24.4074,
27.3444

■ 51.6097, 30.7983,
39.9182

■ 45.2087, 23.0214,
22.2926

■ 55.3305, 36.1694,
47.5415

■ 44.7673, 22.6709,
20.5046

■ 59.9775, 43.1853,
56.1136

■ 65.6153, 51.9696,
65.6730

■ 72.3024, 62.6342,
76.2558

80.0927, 75.2813,
87.8958

89.0360, 90.0060,
100.6251

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.1138, 26.9306, 69.9168



48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010



46.0067, 26.9306, 11.7510

Triad

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



48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010



18.3450, 26.9306, 2.8613



16.6021, 26.9306, 98.4399

Complementary

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



48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010



44.2081, 75.1216, 46.3587

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.



12.3420, 26.9306, 59.0395



48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010



13.1578, 26.9306, 8.5862

Square

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



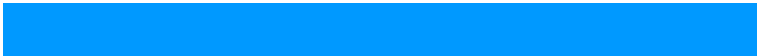
48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010



26.9173, 26.9306, 1.8952



11.2596, 26.9306, 25.7591



24.3201, 26.9306, 119.8116

Rectangle

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



48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010



40.6695, 26.9306, 5.3890



11.2596, 26.9306, 25.7591



14.8012, 26.9306, 86.0072

Sweetspot

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



48.7423, 26.9321, 33.2014



74.5765, 66.3050, 79.7187



34.4659, 18.1610, 96.2966



15.3925, 13.2724, 16.1939



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.



48.7423, 26.9321, 33.2014



45.8612, 23.5971, 24.7585



43.9300, 25.2918, 6.9833



18.3720, 18.1321, 20.5763



23.4664, 11.8758, 11.1063



2.3397, 1.1782, 1.3701

Inverse Universe

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



48.7423, 26.9321, 33.2014



45.8612, 23.5971, 24.7585



54.7126, 77.6870, 106.7192



18.3720, 18.1321, 20.5763



23.4664, 11.8758, 11.1063



2.3397, 1.1782, 1.3701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010 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 48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010 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 48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 48.7415, 26.9306,

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

48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010

Protanopia

28.2827, 27.2289, 61.5227

Deuteranopia

27.6401, 27.1591, 30.1710



Tritanopia

44.3658, 27.0500, 11.4772

Trichromacy



Original Color

48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010



Protanomaly

31.1249, 23.4601, 49.3422



Deuteranomaly

32.4071, 24.3663, 31.0121



Tritanomaly

45.4081, 26.7188, 17.5158

Monochromacy



Original Color

48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010



Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095



Achromatomaly

27.3910, 21.0812, 27.0515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010 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(255, 61, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 61, 154)  
}
```

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(255, 61, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 61, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010 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(255, 61, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 61, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 61, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 61, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 61, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 61,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 48.7415, 26.9306, 33.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 61, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 61,  
154) }
```

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