

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2517, 30.3235, 35.7040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2517, 30.3235, 35.7040)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(50.1693, 30.3307,  
35.5580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD589E
RGB	253, 88, 158
RGB Percent	99%, 35%, 62%
CMY	0.0078, 0.6549, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.38, 0.01
HSL	335°, 98%, 67%
HSV	335°, 65%, 99%
XYZ	50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580
YIQ	145.3150, 75.8700, 56.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

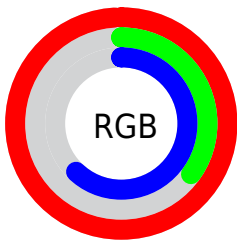
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 88, 158
Decimal	16603294
CIE Lab	61.94, 68.14, -3.35
CIE LCh	62, 68.223, 357.184
Yxy	30.3307, 0.4323, 0.2613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294793374 (0xFFFD589E)
YUV	145.3150, 6.2537, 94.4397
Hunter-Lab	55.0733, 66.2271, 0.2708

# Details

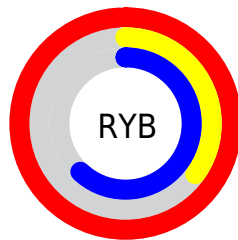
The XYZ color **50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **47.6989, 75.7450, 56.9109**, and the grayscale version is **26.9969, 28.4029, 30.9307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4025, 46.5712, 67.9348**, and **24.5117, 12.5073, 15.0322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2603, 26.4019, 28.7642**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.9488, 35.7626, 43.3758**.

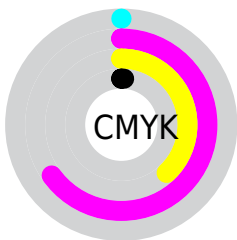
# Distribution



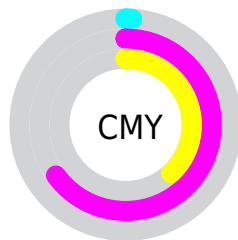
- Red (99%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580 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 50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.1693, 30.3307,  
35.5580


 50.1693, 30.3307,  
35.5580


377.7687,  
303.4429, 342.0033

 35.7663, 20.0897,  
23.8060


 89.6160, 60.1848,  
69.5106


 24.4230, 12.4603,  
14.9789


 115.3904, 80.5667,  
92.5484

 15.7741, 7.0580,  
8.6581


 145.6859,  
105.0977, 120.1852

 9.4543, 3.4984,  
4.4251

 180.8680,  
134.1621, 152.8395

 5.0981, 1.3971,  
1.8613

221.3020,  
168.1445, 190.9300

 2.3403, 0.2146,  
0.4680

267.3532,

 0.8152, 0.0000,

207.4292, 234.8751

0.0000

319.3870,  
252.4005, 285.0933

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.1693, 30.3307,  
35.5580

■ 50.1693, 30.3307,  
35.5580

■ 47.2603, 26.4019,  
28.7642

■ 53.9488, 35.7626,  
43.3758

■ 45.1359, 23.8128,  
22.9396

■ 58.6684, 42.8287,  
52.2644


■ 43.6951, 22.3700,  
18.0236


■ 64.3928, 51.6514,  
62.2687

■ 43.1790, 21.9511,  
15.9612

■ 71.1804, 62.3400,  
73.4303

■ 79.0847, 74.9945,  
85.7884

 88.1555, 89.7082,  
99.3800

 94.3180, 99.6226,  
108.8657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.2515, 30.3307, 68.4726



50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580



47.4440, 30.3307, 14.9631

# Triad

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



50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580



21.5259, 30.3307, 5.4462



20.3193, 30.3307, 95.9006

# Complementary

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



50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580



47.6989, 75.7450, 56.9109

# 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.



15.8575, 30.3307, 61.7470



50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580



16.4437, 30.3307, 12.5778

# Square

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



50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580



29.6998, 30.3307, 3.9551



14.6038, 30.3307, 30.6152



27.9742, 30.3307, 113.0462



# Rectangle

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



50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580



42.4885, 30.3307, 8.1630



14.6038, 30.3307, 30.6152



18.4634, 30.3307, 85.3695

# Sweetspot

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



50.1701, 30.3323, 35.5585



76.5103, 69.9167, 81.1518



40.3946, 23.9577, 95.4238



15.9005, 14.2046, 16.6216



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.



50.1701, 30.3323, 35.5585



47.4278, 26.0056, 27.5152



46.7326, 30.5128, 12.6611



18.3291, 18.1150, 20.3503



23.0389, 11.7049, 8.8553



2.2965, 1.1610, 1.1426



# Inverse Universe

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



50.1701, 30.3323, 35.5585



47.4278, 26.0056, 27.5152



53.5074, 72.6717, 104.1354



18.3291, 18.1150, 20.3503



23.0389, 11.7049, 8.8553



2.2965, 1.1610, 1.1426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

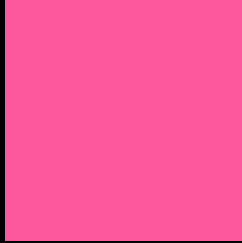
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580 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 50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.1693, 30.3307,

35.5580.

# 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

50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580

### Protanopia

30.8702, 30.4837, 56.4815

### Deuteranopia

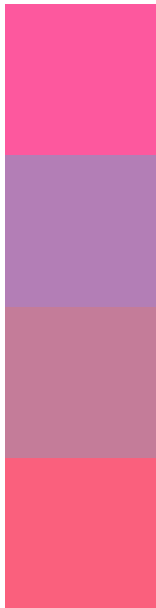
30.9403, 30.3453, 33.0807



## Tritanopia

46.2256, 30.2947, 17.0468

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580

**Protanomaly**

34.4948, 27.8828, 47.8198

**Deuteranomaly**

35.7224, 28.4510, 33.7458

**Tritanomaly**

47.3089, 30.1704, 22.7321

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580

**Achromatopsia**

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

**Achromatomaly**

32.4798, 26.8077, 32.3167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580 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(253, 88, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 88, 158)  
}
```

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(253, 88, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 88, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580 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(253, 88, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 88, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 88, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 88, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 88, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 88,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.1693, 30.3307, 35.5580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 88, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253, 88,  
158) }
```

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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