

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2549, 32.1594, 26.9170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2549, 32.1594, 26.9170)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2411, 32.1519,  
26.8505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6488
RGB	255, 100, 136
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 53%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6078, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 70%
HSV	346°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505
YIQ	150.4490, 80.8240, 44.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

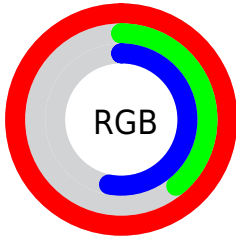
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 100, 136
Decimal	16737416
CIE Lab	63.47, 61.74, 11.60
CIE LCh	63, 62.819, 10.637
Yxy	32.1519, 0.4599, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927496 (0xFFFF6488)
YUV	150.4490, -7.1234, 91.6912
Hunter-Lab	56.7026, 58.9294, 11.6162

# Details

The XYZ color **50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **53.8037, 79.3446, 79.5027**, and the grayscale version is **29.1868, 30.7068, 33.4397**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4823, 49.0481, 54.3182**, and **24.4381, 13.4766, 10.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8998, 27.4966, 19.4876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6033, 38.4425, 35.8082**.

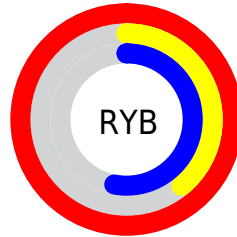
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (39%)

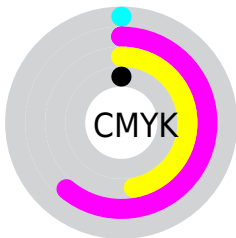
Blue (53%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (53%)

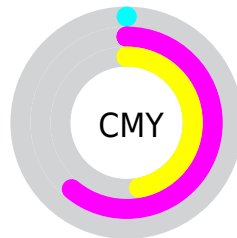


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505 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 50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.2411, 32.1519,  
26.8505


 50.2411, 32.1519,  
26.8505


378.0445,  
311.8106, 300.6698

 35.8236, 21.4775,  
17.2295


 89.7217, 63.0491,  
55.6447


 24.4675, 13.4735,  
10.2346


 115.5155, 84.0408,  
75.6550

 15.8074, 7.7554,  
5.4471


 145.8321,  
109.2404, 99.9655

 9.4779, 3.9388,  
2.4486

 181.0368,  
139.0323, 128.9947

 5.1138, 1.6394,  
0.8128

221.4951,  
173.8008, 163.1612

 2.3496, 0.3840,  
0.0000

267.5722,

 0.8199, 0.0000,

213.9305, 202.8835

0.0000

319.6335,  
259.8056, 248.5802

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2411, 32.1519,  
26.8505

■ 50.2411, 32.1519,  
26.8505

■ 46.8998, 27.4966,  
19.4876

■ 54.6033, 38.4425,  
35.8082

■ 44.4890, 24.3175,  
13.6200

■ 60.0613, 46.4974,  
46.4480

■ 42.9055, 22.4327,  
9.1390

■ 66.6857, 56.4388,  
58.8525

■ 42.0349, 21.5780,  
6.1165

■ 74.5404, 68.3764,  
73.0983

■ 83.6843, 82.4113,  
89.2576

94.1728, 98.6381,  
107.3982

95.0499, 99.9999,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3245, 32.1519, 53.5223



50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505



45.1761, 32.1519, 12.0800

# Triad

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



50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505



20.8652, 32.1519, 9.7066



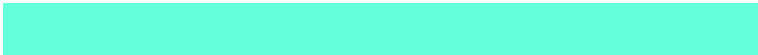
25.3171, 32.1519, 102.9199

# Complementary

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



50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505



53.8037, 79.3446, 79.5027

# 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.



19.4940, 32.1519, 76.6639



50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505



17.2833, 32.1519, 21.3472

# Square

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



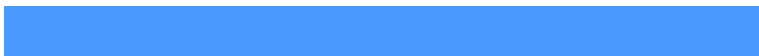
50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505



27.5597, 32.1519, 5.8052



16.8345, 32.1519, 44.6699



33.7693, 32.1519, 106.8602



# Rectangle

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



50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505



39.5671, 32.1519, 7.5774



16.8345, 32.1519, 44.6699



23.0344, 32.1519, 95.9766

# Sweetspot

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



50.2419, 32.1536, 26.8511



76.9513, 72.0645, 77.3969



51.7719, 31.3706, 97.9340



15.9313, 14.5996, 15.6041



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.



50.2419, 32.1536, 26.8511



46.2878, 26.6694, 18.0599



53.1157, 41.3304, 17.2370



18.1822, 18.0562, 19.5765



22.0112, 11.2938, 3.4434



2.1830, 1.1156, 0.5449



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2419, 32.1536, 26.8511



46.2878, 26.6694, 18.0599



47.2694, 57.8555, 103.2834



18.1822, 18.0562, 19.5765



22.0112, 11.2938, 3.4434



2.1830, 1.1156, 0.5449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505 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 50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505 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 50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2411, 32.1519,



# 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

50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505

### Protanopia

31.5092, 32.3691, 40.1845

### Deuteranopia

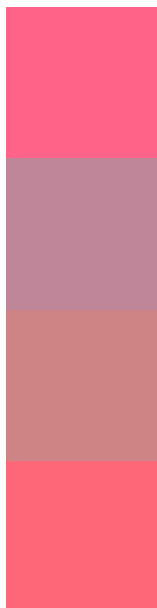
32.9124, 32.2298, 25.2552



## Tritanopia

48.4288, 32.1335, 18.6888

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505

## Protanomaly

35.8437, 30.4597, 34.5620

## Deuteranomaly

37.7348, 31.0204, 25.8285

## Tritanomaly

49.1135, 32.1274, 21.3819

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

34.1011, 29.2382, 30.6343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505 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, 100, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 100, 136)  
}
```

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, 100, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 100, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505 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, 100, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 100, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 100, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 100, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2411, 32.1519, 26.8505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 100, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
100, 136) }
```

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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