

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2626, 39.2471, 87.2823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2626, 39.2471, 87.2823)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3642, 39.4056,  
87.3896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA92F0
RGB	202, 146, 240
RGB Percent	79%, 57%, 94%
CMY	0.2078, 0.4274, 0.0588
CMYK	0.16, 0.39, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	276°, 76%, 76%
HSV	276°, 39%, 94%
XYZ	50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896
YIQ	173.4600, 3.2020, 41.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

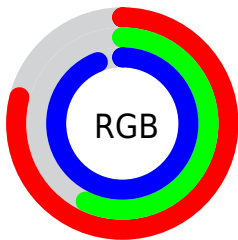
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 146, 240
Decimal	13275888
CIE Lab	69.04, 38.04, -39.24
CIE LCh	69, 54.647, 314.109
Yxy	39.4056, 0.2843, 0.2224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291465968 (0xFFCA92F0)
YUV	173.4600, 32.8042, 25.0296
Hunter-Lab	62.7739, 33.3583, -38.5979

# Details

The XYZ color **50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **56.1167, 74.5867, 38.6348**, and the grayscale version is **39.7930, 41.8653, 45.5914**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1766, 70.2533, 103.9422**, and **24.5085, 17.5771, 47.4484** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.5027, 31.4571, 86.1650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1701, 48.9955, 88.8826**.

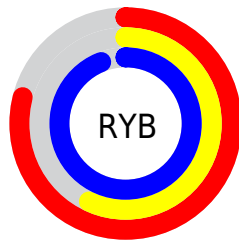
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (57%)

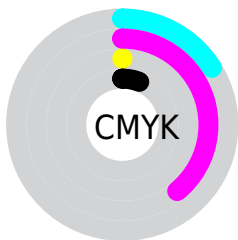
Blue (94%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (94%)

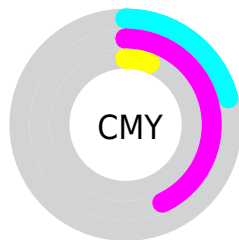


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896 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 50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50.3642, 39.4056,  
87.3896


 50.3642, 39.4056,  
87.3896


378.5170,  
343.6119, 539.8516

 35.9218, 27.0754,  
65.2562

 89.9029, 74.2575,  
145.6107

 24.5437, 17.6299,  
47.2162


 115.7299, 97.5481,  
182.5355

 15.8643, 10.6846,  
32.8510


146.0825,  
125.2608, 225.2278

 9.5184, 5.8552,  
21.7422

181.3260,  
157.7802, 274.1063

 5.1407, 2.7572,  
13.4711

221.8259,  
195.4906, 329.5893

 2.3656, 1.0063,  
7.6192

267.9475,

 0.8279, 0.0000,

238.7764, 392.0955

3.7680

320.0560,  
288.0220, 462.0435

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2171

■ 50.3642, 39.4056,  
87.3896

■ 50.3642, 39.4056,  
87.3896

■ 44.5027, 31.4571,  
86.1650

■ 57.1701, 48.9955,  
88.8826

■ 39.5294, 25.0455,  
85.1895

■ 64.9638, 60.3128,  
90.6563

■ 35.3880, 20.0618,  
84.4458

■ 73.7909, 73.4433,  
92.7255

■ 32.0131, 16.3799,  
83.9130

■ 83.6928, 88.4656,  
95.1032

■ 29.3277, 13.8506,  
83.5664

■ 91.0967, 98.2302,  
96.5977

■ 27.2150, 12.2452,  
83.3679

■ 92.7283, 99.0713,  
96.6741

■ 27.0525, 12.1292,  
83.3540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.6874, 39.4056, 108.2728



50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896



55.9844, 39.4056, 57.4266

# Triad

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



50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896



42.2298, 39.4056, 11.3296



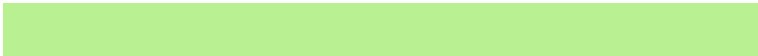
23.4443, 39.4056, 55.6950

# Complementary

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



50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896



56.1167, 74.5867, 38.6348

# 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.



23.5430, 39.4056, 31.0660



50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896



33.5171, 39.4056, 11.1715

# Square

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



50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896



50.8141, 39.4056, 17.4286



26.9629, 39.4056, 16.8567



26.6683, 39.4056, 85.7063



# Rectangle

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



50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896



56.7685, 39.4056, 39.5592



26.9629, 39.4056, 16.8567



23.1077, 39.4056, 46.4364

# Sweetspot

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



50.3656, 39.4072, 87.3905



81.6478, 79.7355, 105.6949



44.9675, 47.1715, 89.1736



17.1869, 16.6353, 22.5550



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.



50.3656, 39.4072, 87.3905



52.3416, 37.7906, 99.1433



60.8043, 44.9201, 81.9346



15.8003, 15.6943, 19.9181



14.9633, 6.7193, 45.6362



1.3570, 0.6168, 3.8018



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8669, 42.5452, 50.6689



58.5347, 42.0738, 50.1636



48.8343, 70.7597, 41.5849



16.0376, 15.8648, 17.7542



20.9149, 10.6384, 7.4687



1.7879, 0.9042, 0.8741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

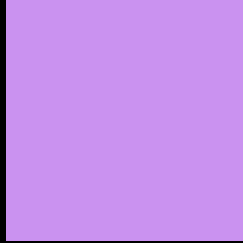
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

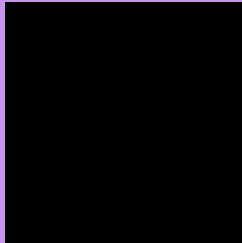
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896.



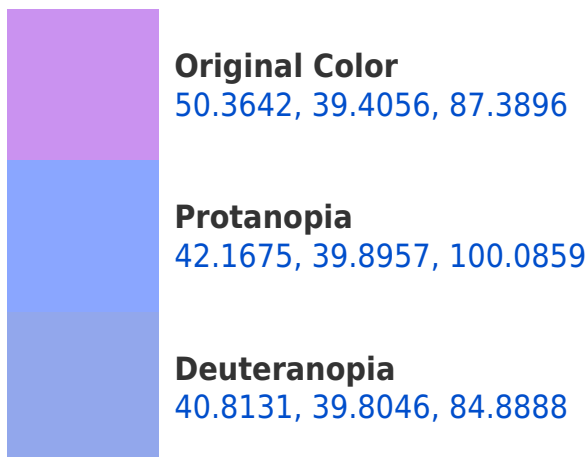
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3642, 39.4056,



# 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





## Tritanopia

41.5995, 39.2351, 44.9158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896



## Protanomaly

44.3514, 39.2755, 95.6858



## Deuteranomaly

43.4101, 39.0177, 85.3640



## Tritanomaly

44.3051, 39.0760, 58.0306

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

42.9424, 40.4160, 58.3611

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896 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(202, 146, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 146, 240)  
}
```

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(202, 146, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 146, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896 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(202, 146, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 146, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 146, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 146, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 146, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 146,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3642, 39.4056, 87.3896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 146, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
146, 240) }
```

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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