

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.2763, 29.9456,  
39.2066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC55A6
RGB	252, 85, 166
RGB Percent	99%, 33%, 65%
CMY	0.0118, 0.6666, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.34, 0.01
HSL	331°, 97%, 66%
HSV	331°, 66%, 99%
XYZ	50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066
YIQ	144.1670, 73.5310, 60.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

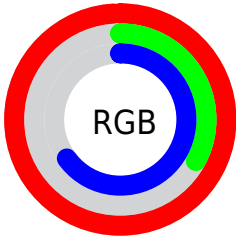
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 85, 166
Decimal	16536998
CIE Lab	61.61, 69.86, -8.48
CIE LCh	62, 70.368, 353.078
Yxy	29.9456, 0.4210, 0.2507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294727078 (0xFFFC55A6)
YUV	144.1670, 10.7637, 94.5695
Hunter-Lab	54.7226, 68.2322, -4.1732

# Details

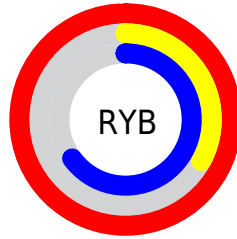
The XYZ color **50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **45.9092, 74.4932, 50.4917**, and the grayscale version is **26.5153, 27.8961, 30.3789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2644, 46.4270, 73.9808**, and **24.5231, 12.2913, 16.9995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5025, 26.2079, 32.7018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8780, 35.1464, 46.5807**.

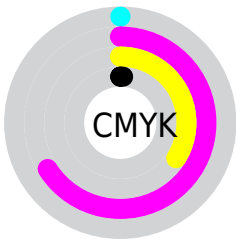
# Distribution



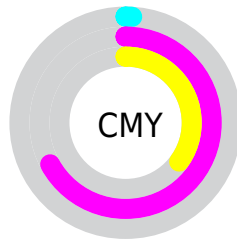
- Red (99%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066 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 50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.2763, 29.9456,  
39.2066


 50.2763, 29.9456,  
39.2066


378.1796,  
301.6508, 358.2202

 35.8517, 19.7973,  
26.6114


 89.7735, 59.5761,  
75.1776


 24.4892, 12.2478,  
17.0517


 115.5768, 79.8272,  
99.3906

 15.8236, 6.9127,  
10.1090


 145.9037,  
104.2146, 128.3132

 9.4895, 3.4075,  
5.3648

 181.1195,  
133.1227, 162.3640

 5.1215, 1.3480,  
2.4004

221.5897,  
166.9360, 201.9616

 2.3542, 0.1779,  
0.7867

267.6795,

 0.8222, 0.0000,

206.0389, 247.5245

0.0000

319.7544,  
250.8157, 299.4712

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.2763, 29.9456,  
39.2066

■ 50.2763, 29.9456,  
39.2066

■ 47.5025, 26.2079,  
32.7018

■ 53.8780, 35.1464,  
46.5807

■ 45.4714, 23.7695,  
27.0196

■ 58.3758, 41.9418,  
54.8627


■ 44.0822, 22.4338,  
22.1082

■ 63.8332, 50.4536,  
64.0902

■ 43.6715, 22.1061,  
20.4493

■ 70.3072, 60.7905,  
74.2976

■ 77.8499, 73.0522,  
85.5174

 86.5099, 87.3309,  
97.7800

 93.9549, 99.4355,  
108.8488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.3725, 29.9456, 74.2991



50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066



48.3912, 29.9456, 16.3124

# Triad

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



50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066



21.9862, 29.9456, 4.4845



18.9782, 29.9456, 93.4447

# Complementary

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



50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066



45.9092, 74.4932, 50.4917

# 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.



14.9295, 29.9456, 57.2124



50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066



16.3821, 29.9456, 10.4378

# Square

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



50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066



30.6825, 29.9456, 3.5596



14.0957, 29.9456, 26.7906



26.3521, 29.9456, 114.9724



# Rectangle

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



50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066



43.7015, 29.9456, 8.5800



14.0957, 29.9456, 26.7906



17.2551, 29.9456, 81.8709

# Sweetspot

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



50.2772, 29.9472, 39.2071



76.9388, 70.0881, 83.4082



37.0761, 21.9072, 94.3699



16.0027, 14.2455, 17.1600



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.



50.2772, 29.9472, 39.2071



47.9241, 25.8277, 31.2884



45.0343, 27.8500, 11.5984



17.5954, 17.3655, 19.7250



22.8228, 11.5448, 11.0410



2.1671, 1.0906, 1.3034



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2772, 29.9472, 39.2071



47.9241, 25.8277, 31.2884



56.1283, 78.5809, 104.3049



17.5954, 17.3655, 19.7250



22.8228, 11.5448, 11.0410



2.1671, 1.0906, 1.3034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

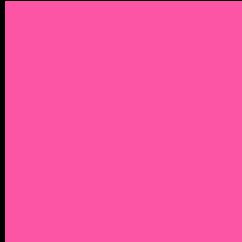
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066 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 50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.2763, 29.9456,



# 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

50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066

### Protanopia

31.1790, 30.2468, 63.8694

### Deuteranopia

30.7084, 30.1587, 36.1010



## Tritanopia

45.4211, 29.7384, 16.9818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066



## Protanomaly

34.5125, 27.3795, 53.9178



## Deuteranomaly

35.4204, 28.0414, 36.8034



## Tritanomaly

46.9659, 29.7037, 23.6801

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066



## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716



## Achromatomaly

32.2789, 26.5002, 33.1195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066 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(252, 85, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 85, 166)  
}
```

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(252, 85, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 85, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066 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(252, 85, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 85, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 85, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 85, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 85, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 85,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.2763, 29.9456, 39.2066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 85, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 85,  
166) }
```

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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