

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.3480, 45.9445, 54.9324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.3480, 45.9445, 54.9324)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3462, 45.9425,  
54.9295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3A9BE
RGB	211, 169, 190
RGB Percent	83%, 66%, 75%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3372, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.10, 0.17
HSL	330°, 32%, 75%
HSV	330°, 20%, 83%
XYZ	50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295
YIQ	183.9520, 18.2910, 15.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

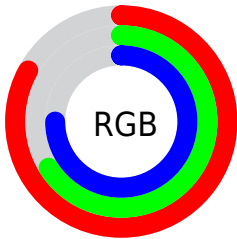
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 169, 190
Decimal	13871550
CIE Lab	73.51, 18.75, -4.89
CIE LCh	74, 19.372, 345.384
Yxy	45.9425, 0.3329, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292061630 (0xFFD3A9BE)
YUV	183.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211
Hunter-Lab	67.7809, 13.9694, -0.6019

# Details

The XYZ color **50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **48.9525, 58.7425, 57.4762**, and the grayscale version is **45.5115, 47.8817, 52.1432**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5302, 81.2251, 98.4116**, and **24.5869, 21.5966, 26.5396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6215, 38.2719, 47.8697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7904, 54.9174, 62.6422**.

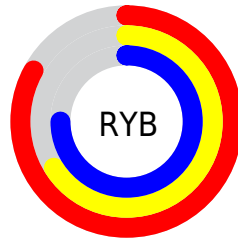
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (66%)

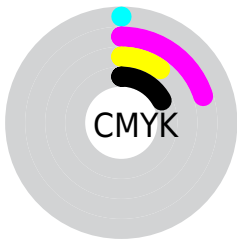
Blue (75%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (75%)

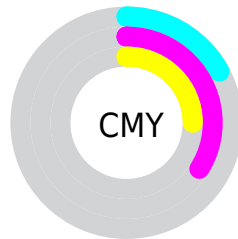


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295 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 50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3462, 45.9425,  
54.9295


 50.3462, 45.9425,  
54.9295


378.4479,  
370.5774, 422.9190

 35.9075, 32.2004,  
38.9471


 89.8764, 84.1329,  
98.9078

 24.5325, 21.5147,  
26.4110


 115.6985,  
109.3501, 127.7407

 15.8560, 13.5007,  
16.9029


146.0459,  
139.1611, 161.6942

 9.5125, 7.7742,  
10.0040

181.2838,  
173.9504, 201.1868

 5.1367, 3.9508,  
5.2960

221.7776,  
214.1022, 246.6370

 2.3633, 1.6461,  
2.3602

267.8926,

 0.8268, 0.3884,

260.0011, 298.4634

0.7647

319.9943,  
312.0314, 357.0846

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.3462, 45.9425,  
54.9295

■ 50.3462, 45.9425,  
54.9295

■ 45.6215, 38.2719,  
47.8697

■ 55.7904, 54.9174,  
62.6422

■ 41.5804, 31.8382,  
41.4405

■ 61.9803, 65.2479,  
71.0232

■ 38.1895, 26.5770,  
35.6223

■ 68.9453, 76.9896,  
80.0910

■ 35.4110, 22.4156,  
30.3933

■ 76.7122, 90.1936,  
89.8626

■ 33.2029, 19.2734,  
25.7299

■ 78.7650, 91.8253,  
98.1735

■ 31.5176, 17.0582,  
21.6062

■ 80.4028, 92.4804,  
106.7977

■ 30.2988, 15.6609,  
17.9931

■ 80.6742, 92.5890,  
108.2272

■ 29.4469, 14.8856,  
14.8464

■ 29.4394, 14.8791,  
14.8178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5186, 45.9425, 64.4557



50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295



50.3211, 45.9425, 45.1906

# Triad

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



50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295



41.9451, 45.9425, 33.9698



39.2080, 45.9425, 64.6672

# Complementary

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



50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295



48.9525, 58.7425, 57.4762

# 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.



37.6269, 45.9425, 55.1894



50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295



39.1500, 45.9425, 37.9246

# Square

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



50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295



45.3480, 45.9425, 33.9193



37.6062, 45.9425, 45.4188



42.0280, 45.9425, 70.5562



# Rectangle

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



50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295



49.2524, 45.9425, 39.8889



37.6062, 45.9425, 45.4188



38.5207, 45.9425, 61.7441

# Sweetspot

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



50.3475, 45.9445, 54.9305



89.1543, 90.1407, 100.9786



47.1828, 44.0285, 67.6402



18.9509, 19.0742, 21.4340



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.



50.3475, 45.9445, 54.9305



73.9958, 65.1580, 79.4807



48.2150, 45.0915, 43.7009



12.0517, 11.9054, 13.5481



17.8182, 9.0001, 9.2150



1.0363, 0.5193, 0.7262



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3475, 45.9445, 54.9305



73.9958, 65.1580, 79.4807



51.4157, 59.7278, 70.4474



12.0517, 11.9054, 13.5481



17.8182, 9.0001, 9.2150



1.0363, 0.5193, 0.7262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

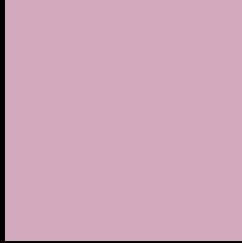
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295 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 50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3462, 45.9425,



# 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

50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295

### Protanopia

44.8755, 46.2117, 58.7791

### Deuteranopia

47.0210, 45.9362, 54.5324



## Tritanopia

49.5003, 45.8700, 51.0446

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295

## Protanomaly

46.7488, 46.0221, 57.4582

## Deuteranomaly

48.2163, 45.9788, 54.4776

## Tritanomaly

49.8160, 45.9963, 52.7070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

47.2312, 47.2547, 53.0861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295 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(211, 169, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 169, 190)  
}
```

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(211, 169, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 169, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295 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(211, 169, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 169, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 169, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 169, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 169, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 169,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3462, 45.9425, 54.9295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 169, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
169, 190) }
```

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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