

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3695, 42.1435,  
38.7375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E699A0
RGB	230, 153, 160
RGB Percent	90%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4000, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.30, 0.10
HSL	355°, 61%, 75%
HSV	355°, 33%, 90%
XYZ	50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375
YIQ	176.8210, 43.6450, 18.5010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

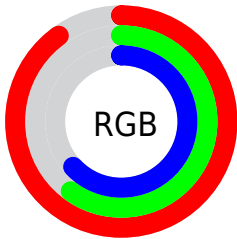
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 153, 160
Decimal	15112608
CIE Lab	70.97, 29.75, 8.23
CIE LCh	71, 30.867, 15.466
Yxy	42.1435, 0.3838, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293302688 (0xFFE699A0)
YUV	176.8210, -8.2928, 46.6380
Hunter-Lab	64.9180, 24.8905, 10.0634

# Details

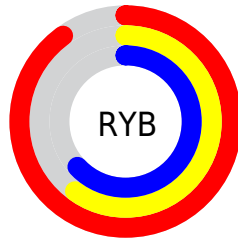
The XYZ color **50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.7548, 68.6946, 80.1889**, and the grayscale version is **41.7231, 43.8960, 47.8027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0616, 71.2780, 74.0391**, and **24.6476, 19.2957, 16.8934** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2834, 34.6566, 28.7636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4911, 51.2086, 50.5753**.

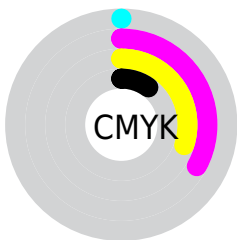
# Distribution



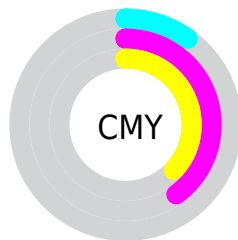
- Red (90%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375 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 50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3695, 42.1435,  
38.7375


 50.3695, 42.1435,  
38.7375


378.5373,  
355.0775, 356.1657

 35.9261, 29.2137,  
26.2493


 89.9107, 78.4168,  
74.4531

 24.5470, 19.2425,  
16.7828


 115.7391,  
102.5290, 98.5175

 15.8668, 11.8456,  
9.9194

146.0933,  
131.1375, 127.2778

 9.5202, 6.6387,  
5.2407

181.3385,  
164.6266, 161.1525

 5.1418, 3.2372,  
2.3280

221.8402,  
203.3807, 200.5601

 2.3663, 1.2568,  
0.7468

267.9636,

 0.8283, 0.1074,

247.7844, 245.9191

0.0000

320.0742,  
298.2218, 297.6482

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.3695, 42.1435,  
38.7375

50.3695, 42.1435,  
38.7375

45.2834, 34.6566,  
28.7636

56.4911, 51.2086,  
50.5753

41.1722, 28.6519,  
20.5562

63.6975, 61.9284,  
64.3628

37.9742, 24.0327,  
14.0127

72.0392, 74.3820,  
80.1832

35.6193, 20.6879,  
9.0191

81.5623, 88.6414,  
98.1144

34.0269, 18.4898,  
5.4466

86.4432, 95.5630,  
108.4972

■ 33.1006, 17.2835,  
3.1459

■ 32.7676, 16.8768,  
2.2350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.4181, 42.1435, 53.3723



50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375



47.4042, 42.1435, 28.5059

# Triad

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



50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375



33.4086, 42.1435, 28.7439



37.6239, 42.1435, 79.1475

# Complementary

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



50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375



54.7548, 68.6946, 80.1889

# 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.



33.5096, 42.1435, 69.1967



50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375



31.2211, 42.1435, 39.1366

# Square

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



50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375



37.4750, 42.1435, 23.6355



31.2564, 42.1435, 53.8664



42.7531, 42.1435, 78.9760



# Rectangle

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



50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375



44.3069, 42.1435, 24.6339



31.2564, 42.1435, 53.8664



36.0864, 42.1435, 76.7957

# Sweetspot

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



50.3706, 42.1455, 38.7383



83.9373, 83.3915, 87.8798



55.8915, 44.0747, 80.4245



17.6573, 17.3886, 18.2232



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.



50.3706, 42.1455, 38.7383



59.1766, 46.6606, 40.1945



55.4831, 53.3226, 37.5075



14.4299, 14.3891, 15.1983



18.5702, 9.5623, 1.3657



1.3906, 0.7140, 0.1976



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3706, 42.1455, 38.7383



59.1766, 46.6606, 40.1945



47.8910, 53.4261, 82.6512



14.4299, 14.3891, 15.1983



18.5702, 9.5623, 1.3657



1.3906, 0.7140, 0.1976



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

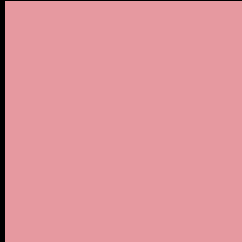
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

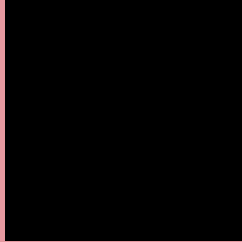
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3695, 42.1435,

38.7375.

# 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

50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375

### Protanopia

40.6544, 42.2924, 44.5486

### Deuteranopia

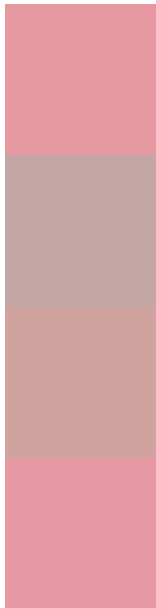
43.1144, 42.3099, 37.7925



## Tritanopia

50.5622, 41.9598, 40.5561

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375

## Protanomaly

43.6372, 41.9328, 42.3531

## Deuteranomaly

45.5632, 42.2183, 38.0953

## Tritanomaly

50.4722, 41.9238, 40.0823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

44.1183, 42.6813, 44.4411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375 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(230, 153, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 153, 160)  
}
```

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(230, 153, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 153, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375 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(230, 153, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 153, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 153, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 153, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 153, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 153,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3695, 42.1435, 38.7375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 153, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
153, 160) }
```

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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