

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.3808, 41.5002, 37.6516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.3808, 41.5002, 37.6516)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3566, 41.4371,  
37.6918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8969E
RGB	232, 150, 158
RGB Percent	91%, 59%, 62%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4117, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.32, 0.09
HSL	354°, 64%, 75%
HSV	354°, 35%, 91%
XYZ	50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918
YIQ	175.4300, 46.3040, 19.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

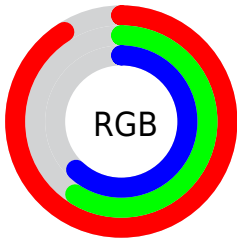
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 150, 158
Decimal	15242910
CIE Lab	70.48, 31.82, 8.68
CIE LCh	70, 32.983, 15.250
Yxy	41.4371, 0.3889, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293432990 (0xFFE8969E)
YUV	175.4300, -8.5930, 49.6119
Hunter-Lab	64.3717, 26.9864, 10.3438

# Details

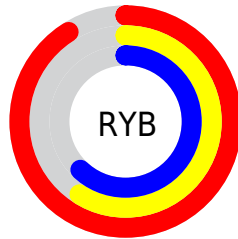
The XYZ color **50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **54.8907, 69.5800, 81.0619**, and the grayscale version is **40.9977, 43.1328, 46.9716**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0816, 69.7267, 72.4522**, and **24.4771, 18.7956, 16.2477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.3630, 34.0925, 27.8803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3924, 50.3742, 49.3664**.

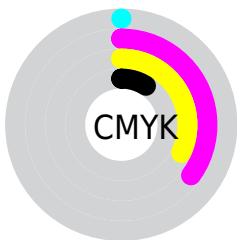
# Distribution



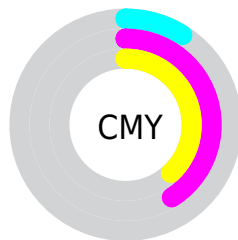
- Red (91%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918 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 50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3566, 41.4371,  
37.6918


 50.3566, 41.4371,  
37.6918


378.4878,  
352.1442, 351.5545

 35.9158, 28.6608,  
25.4436


 89.8917, 77.3470,  
72.8337

 24.5390, 18.8244,  
16.1858


 115.7166,  
101.2493, 96.5644

 15.8608, 11.5434,  
9.5000


146.0670,  
129.6292, 124.9598

 9.5159, 6.4336,  
4.9675

181.3082,  
162.8709, 158.4383

 5.1390, 3.1105,  
2.1698

221.8055,  
201.3588, 197.4185

 2.3646, 1.1897,  
0.6568

267.9243,

 0.8274, 0.0533,

245.4774, 242.3189

0.0000

320.0300,  
295.6111, 293.5580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.3566, 41.4371,  
37.6918

■ 50.3566, 41.4371,  
37.6918

■ 45.3630, 34.0925,  
27.8803

■ 56.3924, 50.3742,  
49.3664

■ 41.3492, 28.2412,  
19.8330

■ 63.5213, 60.9835,  
62.9911

■ 38.2513, 23.7824,  
13.4456

■ 71.7951, 73.3463,  
78.6504

■ 35.9966, 20.6003,  
8.6018

■ 81.2612, 87.5369,  
96.4230

■ 34.5008, 18.5601,  
5.1700

■ 87.0888, 95.8958,  
108.5274

■ 33.6620, 17.4971,  
2.9964

■ 33.4297, 17.2162,  
2.3520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.3844, 41.4371, 53.1782



50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918



47.2128, 41.4371, 27.0198

# Triad

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



50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918



32.4168, 41.4371, 27.1514



36.7825, 41.4371, 80.7076

# Complementary

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



50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918



54.8907, 69.5800, 81.0619

# 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.



32.4736, 41.4371, 69.8970



50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918



30.1151, 41.4371, 37.9163

# Square

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



50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918



36.6983, 41.4371, 21.9577



30.1349, 41.4371, 53.4606



42.1991, 41.4371, 80.6079



# Rectangle

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



50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918



43.9257, 41.4371, 23.0238



30.1349, 41.4371, 53.4606



35.1680, 41.4371, 78.1366

# Sweetspot

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



50.3577, 41.4391, 37.6926



82.9341, 81.8663, 86.0619



56.1516, 43.4563, 81.7724



17.4582, 17.0850, 17.8653



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.



50.3577, 41.4391, 37.6926



58.0154, 44.8889, 38.1094



55.6773, 53.1441, 36.1800



14.4338, 14.3907, 15.2188



18.5794, 9.5660, 1.4143



1.3925, 0.7147, 0.2074



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3577, 41.4391, 37.6926



58.0154, 44.8889, 38.1094



47.6143, 53.2509, 84.1130



14.4338, 14.3907, 15.2188



18.5794, 9.5660, 1.4143



1.3925, 0.7147, 0.2074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

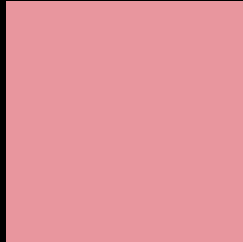
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918 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 50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3566, 41.4371,

37.6918.

# 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

50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918

### Protanopia

39.9127, 41.6374, 43.9634

### Deuteranopia

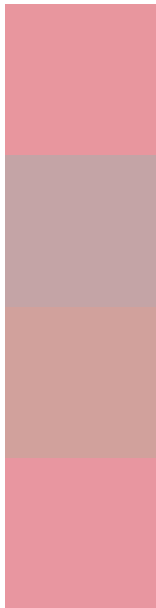
42.5001, 41.7398, 36.8269



## Tritanopia

50.6181, 41.5417, 39.0687

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918

## Protanomaly

42.9233, 41.0399, 41.7356

## Deuteranomaly

45.0401, 41.4453, 37.0784

## Tritanomaly

50.5302, 41.5066, 38.6060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

43.5626, 41.8728, 43.3224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918 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(232, 150, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 150, 158)  
}
```

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(232, 150, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 150, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918 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(232, 150, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 150, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 150, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 150, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 150, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 150,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3566, 41.4371, 37.6918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 150, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
150, 158) }
```

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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