

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.3930, 32.8081, 73.8374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.3930, 32.8081, 73.8374)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.3678, 32.8653,  
73.5010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E26FDF
RGB	226, 111, 223
RGB Percent	89%, 44%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.5647, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	302°, 66%, 66%
HSV	302°, 51%, 89%
XYZ	50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010
YIQ	158.1530, 32.5880, 59.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

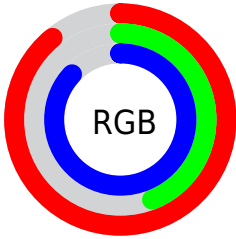
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 111, 223
Decimal	14839775
CIE Lab	64.05, 59.56, -37.42
CIE LCh	64, 70.346, 327.858
Yxy	32.8653, 0.3214, 0.2097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293029855 (0xFFE26FDF)
YUV	158.1530, 31.9696, 59.5018
Hunter-Lab	57.3283, 56.5031, -35.8864

# Details

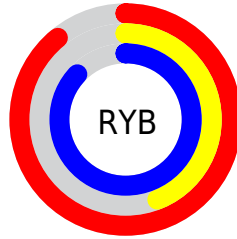
The XYZ color **50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **36.7906, 58.9885, 25.3683**, and the grayscale version is **32.4191, 34.1074, 37.1429**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1087, 56.1174, 101.5862**, and **24.4897, 13.8472, 37.9412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1276, 28.5111, 72.3629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2343, 38.4699, 74.8498**.

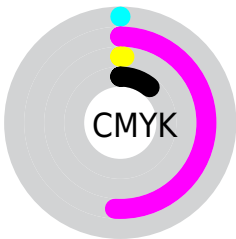
# Distribution



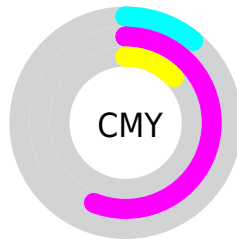
- Red (89%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010 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 50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.3678, 32.8653,  
73.5010


 50.3678, 32.8653,  
73.5010


378.5308,  
315.0423, 491.8666


 35.9247, 22.0233,  
53.8914


 89.9082, 64.1652,  
125.9157

 24.5459, 13.8740,  
38.1223


 115.7361, 85.3918,  
159.5579

 15.8660, 8.0331,  
25.7750


 146.0898,  
110.8488, 198.7146

 9.5196, 4.1161,  
16.4312

181.3345,  
140.9205, 243.8046

 5.1414, 1.7387,  
9.6721

221.8356,  
175.9913, 295.2462

 2.3661, 0.4485,  
5.0794

267.9584,

 0.8282, 0.0000,

216.4456, 353.4581

2.2343

320.0684,  
262.6678, 418.8587

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6941

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.3678, 32.8653,  
73.5010

■ 50.3678, 32.8653,  
73.5010

■ 48.1276, 28.5111,  
72.3629

■ 53.2343, 38.4699,  
74.8498

■ 46.4622, 25.3070,  
71.4175


■ 56.7666, 45.4066,  
76.4217


■ 45.3179, 23.1445,  
70.6471


■ 61.0050, 53.7551,  
78.2303


■ 44.6289, 21.8923,  
70.0298


■ 65.9857, 63.5877,  
80.2876


 44.2966, 21.3418,  
69.5669

 71.7424, 74.9718,  
82.6050

 78.3067, 87.9706,  
85.1930

 81.0075, 93.2422,  
86.4946

 81.0892, 93.2749,  
86.9244

 81.1711, 93.3076,  
87.3558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0426, 32.8653, 109.2315



50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010



54.4830, 32.8653, 37.8686

# Triad

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



50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010



31.9569, 32.8653, 4.2276



17.2080, 32.8653, 67.9257

# Complementary

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



50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010



36.7906, 58.9885, 25.3683

# 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.



15.7710, 32.8653, 33.7787



50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010



23.1333, 32.8653, 5.9340

# Square

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



50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010



42.5440, 32.8653, 6.5728



17.6923, 32.8653, 13.8549



22.1358, 32.8653, 104.9851



# Rectangle

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



50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010



53.1791, 32.8653, 21.4912



17.6923, 32.8653, 13.8549



16.3533, 32.8653, 55.3235

# Sweetspot

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



50.3689, 32.8668, 73.5017



83.8781, 77.9128, 104.3852



26.2127, 20.3666, 74.5023



17.6572, 16.0920, 22.2203



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.



50.3689, 32.8668, 73.5017



63.1478, 37.2305, 95.0756



43.9865, 30.3138, 39.8921



14.2788, 13.9291, 17.2382



25.2781, 12.1782, 39.7257



1.7571, 0.8461, 2.7797



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3689, 32.8668, 73.5017



63.1478, 37.2305, 95.0756



41.0485, 60.6917, 47.7901



14.2788, 13.9291, 17.2382



25.2781, 12.1782, 39.7257

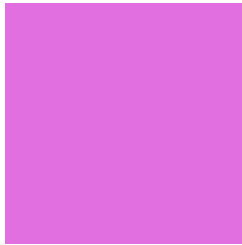


1.7571, 0.8461, 2.7797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

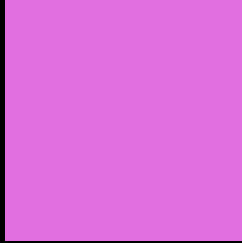
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

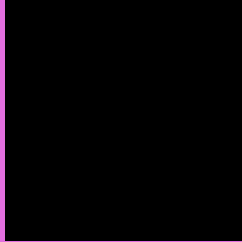
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.3678, 32.8653,



# 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

50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010

### Protanopia

36.2177, 33.2539, 99.1175

### Deuteranopia

33.9747, 33.2517, 68.9175



## Tritanopia

41.2429, 32.7546, 29.3478

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010



## Protanomaly

38.6409, 31.3309, 88.8049



## Deuteranomaly

38.1056, 31.6739, 70.4350



## Tritanomaly

44.0735, 32.5712, 42.4920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010



## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345



## Achromatomaly

37.4968, 32.4944, 48.5517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010 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(226, 111, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 111, 223)  
}
```

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(226, 111, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 111, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010 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(226, 111, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 111, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 111, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 111, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 111, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 111,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.3678, 32.8653, 73.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 111, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
111, 223) }
```

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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