

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.4318, 33.1393,  
33.8755)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA6B99
RGB	250, 107, 153
RGB Percent	98%, 42%, 60%
CMY	0.0196, 0.5804, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.39, 0.02
HSL	341°, 93%, 70%
HSV	341°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755
YIQ	155.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

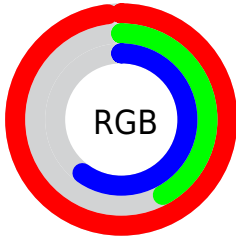
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 107, 153
Decimal	16411545
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.27, 58.78, 2.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 58.850, 2.807
Yxy	33.1393, 0.4294, 0.2822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294601625 (0xFFFA6B99)
YUV	155.0010, -0.9865, 83.3141
Hunter-Lab	57.5667, 55.6345, 5.4072

# Details

The XYZ color **50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **51.1500, 75.8575, 69.0775**, and the grayscale version is **31.1398, 32.7615, 35.6773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5997, 51.9594, 65.6032**, and **24.4829, 13.9748, 13.9774** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8891, 28.1386, 26.2681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9286, 39.7295, 42.7837**.

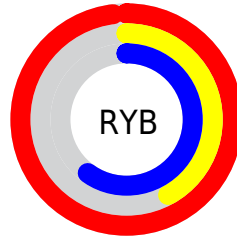
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (42%)

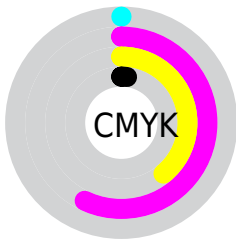
Blue (60%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (60%)

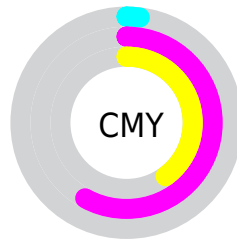


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755 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 50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.4318, 33.1393,  
33.8755


 50.4318, 33.1393,  
33.8755


378.7763,  
316.2770, 334.3287


 35.9758, 22.2332,  
22.5214

 90.0023, 64.5929,  
66.8717


 24.5855, 14.0283,  
14.0385


 115.8476, 85.9093,  
89.3509

 15.8956, 8.1404,  
8.0084


 146.2200,  
111.4644, 116.3754

 9.5407, 4.1849,  
4.0125

 181.4848,  
141.6429, 148.3640

 5.1554, 1.7775,  
1.6322

222.0075,  
176.8289, 185.7351

 2.3744, 0.4731,  
0.3136

268.1534,

 0.8323, 0.0000,

217.4070, 228.9072

0.0000

320.2879,  
263.7616, 278.2989

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.4318, 33.1393,  
33.8755

■ 50.4318, 33.1393,  
33.8755

■ 46.8891, 28.1386,  
26.2681

■ 54.9286, 39.7295,  
42.7837

■ 44.2226, 24.5850,  
19.8935

■ 60.4436, 48.0251,  
53.0520

■ 42.3455, 22.3192,  
14.6789

■ 67.0383, 58.1370,  
64.7380

■ 41.1466, 21.1346,  
10.5395

■ 74.7685, 70.1654,  
77.8949

■ 40.8875, 20.9093,  
9.5502

■ 83.6858, 84.2029,  
92.5733

93.1947, 99.0481,  
108.6066

93.2343, 99.0640,  
108.8150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.0651, 33.1393, 61.4695



50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755



47.0293, 33.1393, 16.4486

# Triad

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



50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755



23.5678, 33.1393, 9.5753



24.7094, 33.1393, 94.4605

# Complementary

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



50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755



51.1500, 75.8575, 69.0775

# 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.



19.8287, 33.1393, 67.2085



50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755



19.2561, 33.1393, 18.8712

# Square

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



50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755



30.7174, 33.1393, 6.8706



18.0180, 33.1393, 38.3845



32.2916, 33.1393, 104.3449



# Rectangle

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



50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755



42.2464, 33.1393, 10.4341



18.0180, 33.1393, 38.3845



22.7472, 33.1393, 86.5715

# Sweetspot

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



50.4327, 33.1410, 33.8761



78.3678, 73.6408, 81.7429



46.9620, 30.0227, 93.7622



16.4039, 15.1835, 16.8757



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.



50.4327, 33.1410, 33.8761



48.4582, 28.6266, 26.1313



50.1734, 37.5754, 18.5206



17.4747, 17.3172, 19.0895



21.7460, 11.1141, 5.3709



2.0603, 1.0478, 0.7409



# Inverse Universe

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



50.4327, 33.1410, 33.8761



48.4582, 28.6266, 26.1313



50.5618, 64.5125, 100.2297



17.4747, 17.3172, 19.0895



21.7460, 11.1141, 5.3709



2.0603, 1.0478, 0.7409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

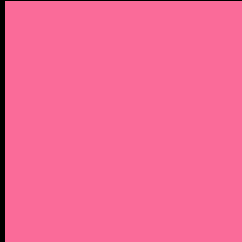
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755 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 50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4318, 33.1393,



# 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

50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755

### Protanopia

32.9273, 33.3994, 48.9672

### Deuteranopia

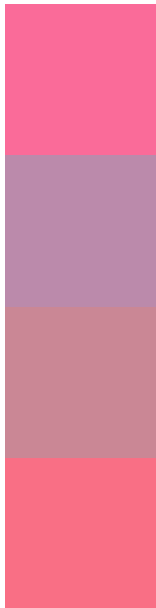
33.9341, 33.3225, 31.8375



## Tritanopia

48.0677, 33.1472, 21.9538

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755

## Protanomaly

36.9327, 31.6820, 42.6968

## Deuteranomaly

38.4459, 32.0544, 32.5946

## Tritanomaly

48.9850, 33.2021, 26.0171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

36.1564, 31.4572, 34.7380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755 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(250, 107, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 107, 153)  
}
```

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(250, 107, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 107, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755 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(250, 107, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 107, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 107, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 107, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 107, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 107,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4318, 33.1393, 33.8755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 107, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
107, 153) }
```

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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