

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.4463, 39.6894, 25.7796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.4463, 39.6894, 25.7796)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.4495, 39.6894,  
25.7707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F38D81
RGB	243, 141, 129
RGB Percent	95%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.0471, 0.4470, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.47, 0.05
HSL	6°, 83%, 73%
HSV	6°, 47%, 95%
XYZ	50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707
YIQ	170.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

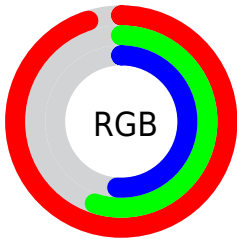
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 142, 129
Decimal	15961473
CIE Lab	69.25, 37.39, 23.26
CIE LCh	69, 44.034, 31.893
Yxy	39.6894, 0.4352, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294151553 (0xFFFF38D81)
YUV	170.1300, -20.2771, 63.9070
Hunter-Lab	62.9995, 32.6922, 19.8464

# Details

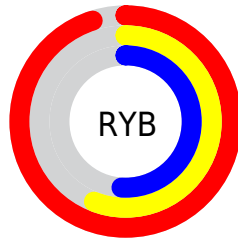
The XYZ color **50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **53.8054, 68.2869, 95.1388**, and the grayscale version is **38.3497, 40.3469, 43.9377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4234, 64.1173, 52.9728**, and **24.5488, 17.7912, 9.7296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1251, 33.3255, 17.2856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7892, 47.4694, 36.4896**.

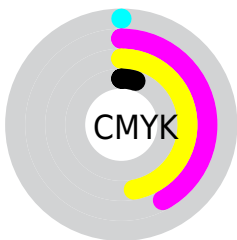
# Distribution



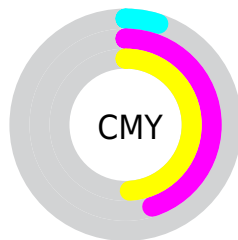
- Red (95%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707 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 50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.4495, 39.6894,  
25.7707


 50.4495, 39.6894,  
25.7707


378.8442,  
344.8127, 295.2242

 35.9899, 27.2965,  
16.4280


 90.0284, 74.6903,  
53.8843

 24.5965, 17.7960,  
9.6699


 115.8784, 98.0671,  
73.4923

 15.9038, 10.8036,  
5.0779

 146.2559,  
125.8739, 97.3591

 9.5465, 5.9349,  
2.2335

181.5264,  
158.4952, 125.9032

 5.1593, 2.8056,  
0.6936

222.0551,  
196.3153, 159.5433

 2.3767, 1.0311,  
0.0000

268.2074,

 0.8335, 0.0000,

239.7187, 198.6978

0.0000

320.3486,  
289.0897, 243.7852

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.4495, 39.6894,  
25.7707

50.4495, 39.6894,  
25.7707

46.1251, 33.3255,  
17.2856

55.7892, 47.4694,  
36.4896

42.7483, 28.2865,  
10.8741

62.2001, 56.7373,  
49.5829

40.2480, 24.4804,  
6.3582

69.7376, 67.5674,  
65.1820

38.5413, 21.8002,  
3.5289

78.4524, 80.0271,  
83.4081

37.5279, 20.1205,  
2.1211

88.3920, 94.1801,  
104.3748

■ 37.3225, 19.7755,  
1.8499

■ 90.7721, 97.7947,  
108.6998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.9665, 39.6894, 41.9443



50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707



44.4803, 39.6894, 17.2109

# Triad

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



50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707



26.9808, 39.6894, 27.3778



38.1735, 39.6894, 94.8184

# Complementary

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



50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707



53.8054, 68.2869, 95.1388

# 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.



31.6883, 39.6894, 87.3266



50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707



25.7276, 39.6894, 44.5111

# Square

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



50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707



31.0023, 39.6894, 17.9149



27.3408, 39.6894, 67.1558



45.3522, 39.6894, 85.2914



# Rectangle

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



50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707



39.6685, 39.6894, 15.0398



27.3408, 39.6894, 67.1558



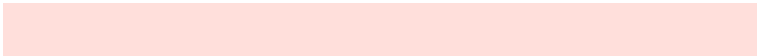
35.8433, 39.6894, 94.2002

# Sweetspot

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



50.4505, 39.6914, 25.7714



80.4694, 79.1975, 78.2706



59.3212, 40.5590, 80.7485



16.7934, 16.3353, 15.8559



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.



50.4505, 39.6914, 25.7714



51.7960, 37.6748, 19.9297



60.9819, 60.7543, 29.2819



16.6396, 16.7632, 17.1562



20.5294, 10.9444, 1.0305



1.8500, 1.0532, 0.1058



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8054, 68.2869, 95.1388



55.9062, 72.9752, 105.7468



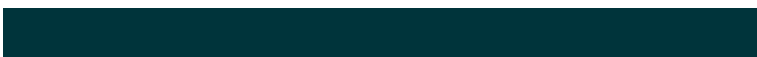
40.4834, 41.6430, 90.6981



16.8389, 18.4421, 21.2147



22.6145, 31.0229, 51.3341



2.0296, 2.8106, 4.5258



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707 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 50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707 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 50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.4495, 39.6894,

25.7707.

# 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

50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707

### Protanopia

37.6609, 39.9126, 31.3102

### Deuteranopia

40.4414, 39.6007, 24.9142



## Tritanopia

52.0900, 39.7276, 32.9397

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707

**Protanomaly**

41.2706, 39.1590, 29.0502

**Deuteranomaly**

43.6404, 39.2165, 25.0081

**Tritanomaly**

51.3486, 39.6214, 30.1406

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707

**Achromatopsia**

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

**Achromatomaly**

41.3405, 39.0331, 36.3656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707 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(243, 141, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 141, 129)  
}
```

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(243, 141, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 141, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707 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(243, 141, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 141, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 141, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 141, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 141, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 141,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.4495, 39.6894, 25.7707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 141, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
141, 129) }
```

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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