

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.5984, 24.4556,  
88.4398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA10F5
RGB	234, 16, 245
RGB Percent	92%, 6%, 96%
CMY	0.0823, 0.9371, 0.0392
CMYK	0.04, 0.93, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	297°, 92%, 51%
HSV	297°, 93%, 96%
XYZ	50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398
YIQ	107.2880, 56.4190, 117.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

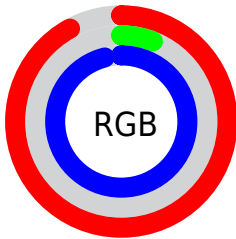
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 16, 245
Decimal	15339765
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.54, 92.55, -61.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 111.143, 326.382
Yxy	24.4556, 0.3095, 0.1496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293529845 (0xFFEA10F5)
YUV	107.2880, 67.8920, 111.1264
Hunter-Lab	49.4526, 96.0937, -71.4159

# Details

The XYZ color **50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **33.1990, 65.5760, 11.3989**, and the grayscale version is **13.8662, 14.5883, 15.8866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2403, 38.3806, 98.6301**, and **26.3107, 12.5151, 48.6059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1615, 23.9553, 88.3666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.5781, 25.8385, 88.6554**.

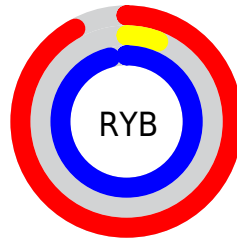
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (6%)

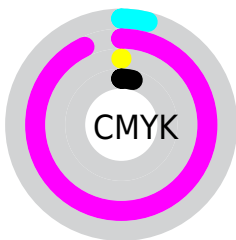
Blue (96%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (96%)

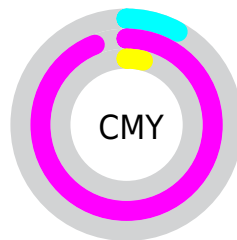


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (94%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398 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 50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 50.5984, 24.4556,  
88.4398


 50.5984, 24.4556,  
88.4398


379.4149,  
275.1158, 543.3810


 36.1088, 15.6719,  
66.1210


 90.2474, 50.7727,  
147.0858


 24.6888, 9.2923,  
47.9135


 116.1375, 69.0748,  
184.2501


 15.9728, 4.9323,  
33.3989


 146.5586, 91.3186,  
227.1999

 9.5956, 2.2076,  
22.1586

 181.8759,  
117.8885, 276.3538

 5.1919, 0.7241,  
13.7740

 222.4548,  
149.1687, 332.1303

 2.3962, 0.0000,  
7.8267

268.6607,

 0.8432, 0.0000,

185.5437, 394.9480

3.8981

320.8590,  
227.3980, 465.2253

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2690

■ 50.5984, 24.4556,  
88.4398

■ 50.5984, 24.4556,  
88.4398

■ 50.1615, 23.9553,  
88.3666

■ 51.5781, 25.8385,  
88.6554

■ 53.0836, 28.2701,  
89.0454

■ 55.2010, 31.9217,  
89.6387

■ 58.0004, 36.9335,  
90.4585

61.5423, 43.4266,  
91.5251

65.8807, 51.5086,  
92.8564

71.0642, 61.2772,  
94.4688

77.1380, 72.8222,  
96.3771

84.1436, 86.2272,  
98.5952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.0897, 24.4556, 154.2856



50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398



57.7953, 24.4556, 31.3639

# Triad

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



50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398



24.8439, 24.4556, 0.0000



7.3593, 24.4556, 72.2666

# Complementary

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



50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398



33.1990, 65.5760, 11.3989

# 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.



6.2446, 24.4556, 22.3946



50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398



13.8782, 24.4556, 0.0000

# Square

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



50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398



39.8458, 24.4556, 0.3447



8.1101, 24.4556, 3.4908



12.0444, 24.4556, 140.2799



# Rectangle

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



50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398



56.0569, 24.4556, 11.2054



8.1101, 24.4556, 3.4908



6.6515, 24.4556, 52.0863

# Sweetspot

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



50.5994, 24.4567, 88.4403



75.0969, 61.9503, 102.6073



17.0986, 7.5089, 86.9347



15.5640, 12.3008, 21.8039



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.



50.5994, 24.4567, 88.4403



54.9263, 26.2304, 96.7758



42.7217, 21.7358, 27.5202



17.1304, 16.7254, 20.8680



27.0578, 12.9231, 47.6063



2.4019, 1.1481, 4.1852



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0402, 19.8632, 2.8675



41.3079, 21.2872, 2.2875



36.2004, 66.7490, 28.4492



16.5314, 16.4954, 17.2789



20.3352, 10.4775, 1.2073



1.7984, 0.9253, 0.1647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

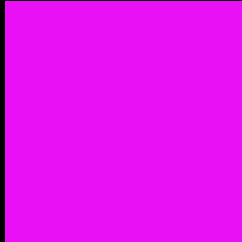
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

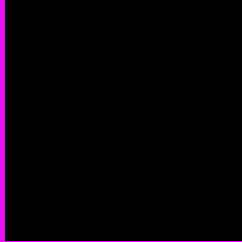
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5984, 24.4556,

88.4398.

# 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

50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398

### Protanopia

28.6852, 24.9515, 97.9120

### Deuteranopia

25.6828, 24.8697, 78.3096



## Tritanopia

35.6363, 24.4341, 15.6700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398



## Protanomaly

29.9708, 18.8666, 93.3288



## Deuteranomaly

27.9630, 18.4940, 80.6931



## Tritanomaly

38.7240, 22.3481, 33.2830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398



## Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113



## Achromatomaly

21.6715, 14.1042, 33.4785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398 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(234, 16, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 16, 245)  
}
```

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(234, 16, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 16, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398 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(234, 16, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 16, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 16, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 16, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 16, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 16,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5984, 24.4556, 88.4398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 16, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 16,  
245) }
```

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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