

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6015, 34.7596, 49.0513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.6015, 34.7596, 49.0513)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.6223, 34.7265,  
48.8345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF76B7
RGB	239, 118, 183
RGB Percent	94%, 46%, 72%
CMY	0.0627, 0.5372, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.23, 0.06
HSL	328°, 79%, 70%
HSV	328°, 51%, 94%
XYZ	50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345
YIQ	161.5890, 51.2510, 45.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

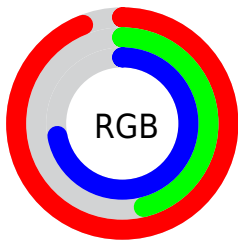
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 118, 183
Decimal	15693495
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.54, 53.85, -12.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 55.285, 346.917
Yxy	34.7265, 0.3773, 0.2588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293883575 (0xFFEF76B7)
YUV	161.5890, 10.5556, 67.8894
Hunter-Lab	58.9292, 50.2118, -7.8831

# Details

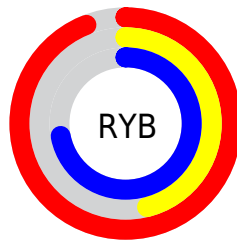
The XYZ color **50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **45.9794, 68.6416, 50.8736**, and the grayscale version is **34.0872, 35.8624, 39.0542**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7636, 57.3791, 88.9543**, and **24.6292, 14.8700, 22.6912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0495, 29.3514, 42.1846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.0005, 41.5669, 56.2001**.

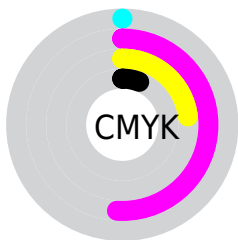
# Distribution



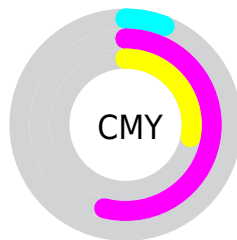
- Red (94%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345 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 50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.6223, 34.7265,  
48.8345


 50.6223, 34.7265,  
48.8345

379.5064,  
323.3595, 398.6941


 36.1279, 23.4523,  
34.1235


 90.2825, 67.0619,  
89.8240

 24.7036, 14.9278,  
22.7104


 116.1791, 88.8918,  
116.9397

 15.9839, 8.7687,  
14.1765


 146.6071,  
115.0090, 149.0273

 9.6035, 4.5906,  
8.1034

181.9320,  
145.7981, 186.5055

 5.1971, 2.0091,  
4.0725

222.5190,  
181.6432, 229.7927

 2.3993, 0.6128,  
1.6652

268.7335,

 0.8448, 0.0000,

222.9289, 279.3075

0.3367

320.9408,  
270.0395, 335.4685

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 50.6223, 34.7265,  
48.8345

■ 50.6223, 34.7265,  
48.8345

■ 47.0495, 29.3514,  
42.1846

■ 55.0005, 41.5669,  
56.2001

■ 44.2221, 25.3259,  
36.2191

■ 60.2324, 49.9669,  
64.3062

■ 42.0760, 22.5249,  
30.9064


■ 66.3655, 60.0184,  
73.1786


■ 40.5337, 20.7972,  
26.2097

■ 73.4433, 71.8050,  
82.8412

■ 39.5183, 19.9194,  
22.3166

■ 81.5061, 85.4045,  
93.3163

 88.5136, 96.7335,  
103.9325

 89.4068, 97.0908,  
108.6359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7403, 34.7265, 77.2004



50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345



50.2643, 34.7265, 26.2589

# Triad

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



50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345



28.6781, 34.7265, 9.1759



23.4692, 34.7265, 80.6479

# Complementary

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



50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345



45.9794, 68.6416, 50.8736

# 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.



20.2343, 34.7265, 52.3348



50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345



22.8869, 34.7265, 14.7926

# Square

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



50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345



36.6594, 34.7265, 8.8786



20.0402, 34.7265, 28.5858



29.6047, 34.7265, 100.0339



# Rectangle

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



50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345



47.0919, 34.7265, 16.8469



20.0402, 34.7265, 28.5858



22.0536, 34.7265, 71.4352

# Sweetspot

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



50.6233, 34.7282, 48.8352



81.3179, 76.8887, 90.9033



39.1724, 28.0126, 85.0041



17.0366, 15.8437, 18.9522



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.



50.6233, 34.7282, 48.8352



54.2925, 33.6883, 48.4442



45.7177, 32.7659, 23.0024



16.1278, 15.9008, 18.2293



21.9057, 11.0347, 12.6857



1.8726, 0.9381, 1.3197



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6233, 34.7282, 48.8352



54.2925, 33.6883, 48.4442



53.0398, 71.4657, 88.0528



16.1278, 15.9008, 18.2293



21.9057, 11.0347, 12.6857



1.8726, 0.9381, 1.3197



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

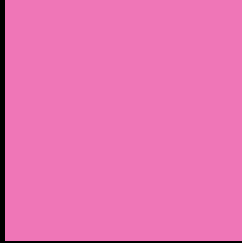
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345 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 50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6223, 34.7265,



# 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

50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345

### Protanopia

35.5368, 35.1266, 65.8799

### Deuteranopia

35.5935, 34.8325, 46.4423



## Tritanopia

46.3657, 34.6471, 27.9107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345



## Protanomaly

38.8382, 33.3988, 59.0432



## Deuteranomaly

39.8020, 33.9381, 47.1007



## Tritanomaly

47.6325, 34.5813, 34.7362

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

38.7698, 34.4072, 42.6281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345 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(239, 118, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 118, 183)  
}
```

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(239, 118, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 118, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345 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(239, 118, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 118, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 118, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 118, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 118, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 118,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6223, 34.7265, 48.8345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 118, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
118, 183) }
```

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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