

Converting Colors

XYZ(50.6358, 42.0121, 96.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(50.6358, 42.0121, 96.6410)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.7048, 42.0261,
96.7062)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE9DFB
RGB	190, 157, 251
RGB Percent	75%, 62%, 98%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3843, 0.0157
CMYK	0.24, 0.37, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	261°, 92%, 80%
HSV	261°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062
YIQ	177.5830, -10.5060, 36.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

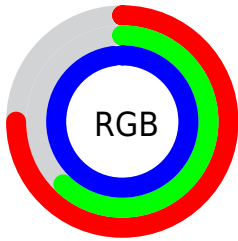
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 157, 251
Decimal	12492283
CIE Lab	70.89, 30.99, -42.44
CIE LCh	71, 52.552, 306.141
Yxy	42.0261, 0.2677, 0.2218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290682363 (0xFFBE9DFB)
YUV	177.5830, 36.1946, 10.8897
Hunter-Lab	64.8275, 26.1654, -43.0663

Details

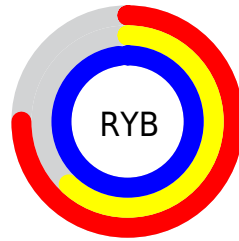
The XYZ color **50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **69.4973, 86.3349, 44.9012**, and the grayscale version is **41.9172, 44.1001, 48.0250**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3049, 74.2634, 104.7095**, and **24.7809, 19.1491, 53.4290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0430, 32.4074, 95.2541**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6965, 53.6270, 98.4722**.

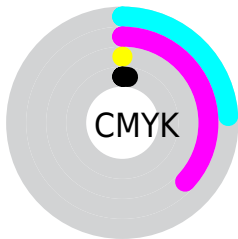
Distribution



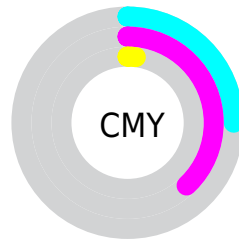
- Red (75%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062 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 50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

50.7048, 42.0261,
96.7062

50.7048, 42.0261,
96.7062

379.8224,
354.5911, 570.7362

36.1938, 29.1217,
72.9511

90.4039, 78.2391,
158.6355

24.7547, 19.1729,
53.4444

116.3226,
102.3166, 197.6468

16.0222, 11.7953,
37.7675

146.7747,
130.8872, 242.5806

9.6308, 6.6044,
25.5019

182.1255,
164.3353, 293.8555

5.2152, 3.2160,
16.2290

222.7403,
203.0454, 351.8899

2.4101, 1.2455,
9.5302

268.9845,

0.8502, 0.0984,

247.4018, 417.1025

4.9871

321.2234,
297.7889, 489.9117

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
2.1811

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.6634

■ 50.7048, 42.0261,
96.7062

■ 50.7048, 42.0261,
96.7062

■ 43.0430, 32.4074,
95.2541

■ 59.6965, 53.6270,
98.4722

■ 36.6380, 24.6506,
94.0945

■ 70.0770, 67.3107,
100.5663

■ 31.4158, 18.6299,
93.2076

■ 81.9069, 83.1772,
103.0053

■ 27.2920, 14.2010,
92.5701

■ 94.4127, 99.7451,
105.5442

■ 24.1689, 11.1951,
92.1545

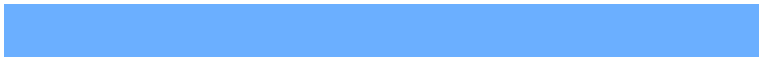
■ 21.9233, 9.3936,
91.9252

■ 21.4485, 9.0456,
91.8830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.7704, 42.0261, 112.2805



50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062



57.3802, 42.0261, 68.1325

Triad

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



50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062



47.1393, 42.0261, 14.3364



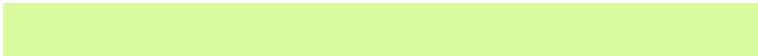
25.4502, 42.0261, 51.1065

Complementary

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



50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062



69.4973, 86.3349, 44.9012

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.



26.4557, 42.0261, 28.9138



50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062



38.1727, 42.0261, 12.6374

Square

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



50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062



55.1205, 42.0261, 22.8286



30.8257, 42.0261, 16.8464



27.8461, 42.0261, 80.4418

Rectangle

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



50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062



59.1796, 42.0261, 49.0774



30.8257, 42.0261, 16.8464



25.4070, 42.0261, 42.5942

Sweetspot

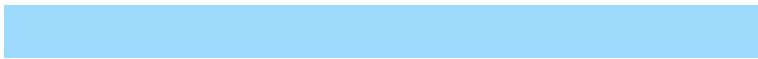
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.7063, 42.0278, 96.7072



80.3629, 80.1005, 105.8331



56.4158, 64.3291, 100.7108



16.8415, 16.6621, 22.5784



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.



50.7063, 42.0278, 96.7072



46.4120, 35.8170, 99.0749



64.3624, 49.0677, 97.3463



16.8578, 16.9393, 21.7664



11.4162, 4.8280, 48.3037



1.1674, 0.5039, 4.4789

Inverse Universe

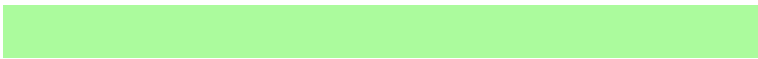
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



64.4966, 49.6865, 72.5215



62.8837, 44.9809, 69.4657



57.4006, 80.0988, 44.3351



17.7191, 17.4150, 20.3766



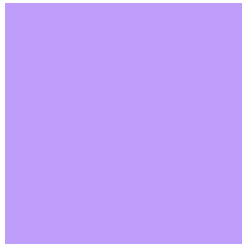
24.4529, 12.1969, 19.6252



2.3150, 1.1497, 2.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

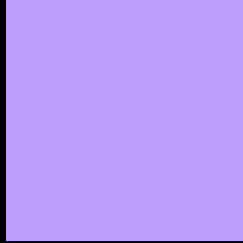
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

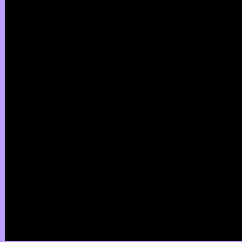
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.7048, 42.0261,

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

50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062

Protanopia

44.2900, 42.3656, 100.4508

Deuteranopia

43.3729, 42.3021, 94.6861



Tritanopia

41.5747, 42.0515, 51.2729

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062

Protanomaly

46.2236, 42.0053, 99.4375

Deuteranomaly

45.6155, 42.0541, 95.3356

Tritanomaly

44.3128, 41.7716, 65.4017

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062

Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

Achromatomaly

44.6856, 43.1023, 63.7220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062 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(190, 157, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 157, 251)  
}
```

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(190, 157, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 157, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062 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(190, 157, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 157, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 157, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 157, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 157, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 157,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.7048, 42.0261, 96.7062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 157, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
157, 251) }
```

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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